



## Über dieses Buch

Dies ist ein digitales Exemplar eines Buches, das seit Generationen in den Regalen der Bibliotheken aufbewahrt wurde, bevor es von Google im Rahmen eines Projekts, mit dem die Bücher dieser Welt online verfügbar gemacht werden sollen, sorgfältig gescannt wurde.

Das Buch hat das Urheberrecht überdauert und kann nun öffentlich zugänglich gemacht werden. Ein öffentlich zugängliches Buch ist ein Buch, das niemals Urheberrechten unterlag oder bei dem die Schutzfrist des Urheberrechts abgelaufen ist. Ob ein Buch öffentlich zugänglich ist, kann von Land zu Land unterschiedlich sein. Öffentlich zugängliche Bücher sind unser Tor zur Vergangenheit und stellen ein geschichtliches, kulturelles und wissenschaftliches Vermögen dar, das häufig nur schwierig zu entdecken ist.

Gebrauchsspuren, Anmerkungen und andere Randbemerkungen, die im Originalband enthalten sind, finden sich auch in dieser Datei – eine Erinnerung an die lange Reise, die das Buch vom Verleger zu einer Bibliothek und weiter zu Ihnen hinter sich gebracht hat.

## Nutzungsrichtlinien

Google ist stolz, mit Bibliotheken in partnerschaftlicher Zusammenarbeit öffentlich zugängliches Material zu digitalisieren und einer breiten Masse zugänglich zu machen. Öffentlich zugängliche Bücher gehören der Öffentlichkeit, und wir sind nur ihre Hüter. Nichtsdestotrotz ist diese Arbeit kostspielig. Um diese Ressource weiterhin zur Verfügung stellen zu können, haben wir Schritte unternommen, um den Missbrauch durch kommerzielle Parteien zu verhindern. Dazu gehören technische Einschränkungen für automatisierte Abfragen.

Wir bitten Sie um Einhaltung folgender Richtlinien:

- + *Nutzung der Dateien zu nichtkommerziellen Zwecken* Wir haben Google Buchsuche für Endanwender konzipiert und möchten, dass Sie diese Dateien nur für persönliche, nichtkommerzielle Zwecke verwenden.
- + *Keine automatisierten Abfragen* Senden Sie keine automatisierten Abfragen irgendwelcher Art an das Google-System. Wenn Sie Recherchen über maschinelle Übersetzung, optische Zeichenerkennung oder andere Bereiche durchführen, in denen der Zugang zu Text in großen Mengen nützlich ist, wenden Sie sich bitte an uns. Wir fördern die Nutzung des öffentlich zugänglichen Materials für diese Zwecke und können Ihnen unter Umständen helfen.
- + *Beibehaltung von Google-Markenelementen* Das "Wasserzeichen" von Google, das Sie in jeder Datei finden, ist wichtig zur Information über dieses Projekt und hilft den Anwendern weiteres Material über Google Buchsuche zu finden. Bitte entfernen Sie das Wasserzeichen nicht.
- + *Bewegen Sie sich innerhalb der Legalität* Unabhängig von Ihrem Verwendungszweck müssen Sie sich Ihrer Verantwortung bewusst sein, sicherzustellen, dass Ihre Nutzung legal ist. Gehen Sie nicht davon aus, dass ein Buch, das nach unserem Dafürhalten für Nutzer in den USA öffentlich zugänglich ist, auch für Nutzer in anderen Ländern öffentlich zugänglich ist. Ob ein Buch noch dem Urheberrecht unterliegt, ist von Land zu Land verschieden. Wir können keine Beratung leisten, ob eine bestimmte Nutzung eines bestimmten Buches gesetzlich zulässig ist. Gehen Sie nicht davon aus, dass das Erscheinen eines Buchs in Google Buchsuche bedeutet, dass es in jeder Form und überall auf der Welt verwendet werden kann. Eine Urheberrechtsverletzung kann schwerwiegende Folgen haben.

## Über Google Buchsuche

Das Ziel von Google besteht darin, die weltweiten Informationen zu organisieren und allgemein nutzbar und zugänglich zu machen. Google Buchsuche hilft Lesern dabei, die Bücher dieser Welt zu entdecken, und unterstützt Autoren und Verleger dabei, neue Zielgruppen zu erreichen. Den gesamten Buchtext können Sie im Internet unter <http://books.google.com> durchsuchen.

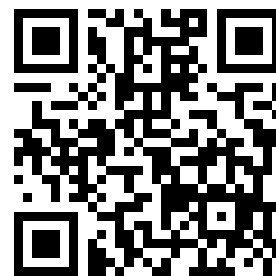


---

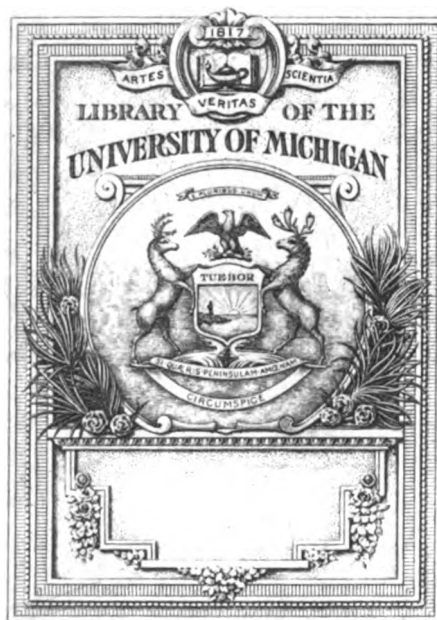
This is a reproduction of a library book that was digitized by Google as part of an ongoing effort to preserve the information in books and make it universally accessible.

Google<sup>TM</sup> books

<https://books.google.com>



B 542344 <sup>DUPL</sup>







Z  
119  
B86





JUL 14 1931

RUSH? "MONOTYPE" INDEPENDENT KEYBOARD HAS THE AIR-LIGHT TOUCH AND NO SPEED-LIMIT WHATEVER

# The British & Colonial Printer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY

And Stationer

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 140

LONDON: JULY 2, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

## Lorilleux & Bolton<sup>LD</sup>

### PRINTING INKS & VARNISHES

Eclipse Works, Tottenham

London — N. 17

Telephones :  
Tottenham 3721-2-3

Telegrams :  
Frequentia Phone London

"Fryotype" Printing Metals

WHEN STOCKS ARE LOW—Hop 4720

Bridewell Place, London, E.C.

Samuel Jones & Co. Ltd., - -



# Fryotype PRINTING METALS

used in conjunction with

## Funditor Electric Heaters

will give you better type and slugs  
than you have ever had before.

*Write for particulars to our nearest foundry :—*

**FRY'S METAL FOUNDRIES, LTD.**

HEAD OFFICE : 25-42, Holland Street, Blackfriars, London, S.E.

Telephone : HOP 4720 (4 lines).

Telegrams "FRYMETALOS, PHONE, LONDON."

**Branches at—Manchester - Bristol - Glasgow - Dublin**

## KEEP DOWN ALL QUADS

"GRIPOLETT" keeps down all quads and saves that non-chargeable time. Soak the Formes with "GRIPOLETT" when unlocked.

For rush work this can be done in the Composing Department.

Send for a trial gallon,

**7/-**

Carriage Forward

# "GRIPOLETT"

(REGISTERED TRADE MARK.)

SPACE FIXING, TYPE AND PLATE  
CLEANSING SOLUTION

MANUFACTURED BY—

**W. G. MONNERY & CO., LTD.,**

15 & 16, THAVIES INN, HOLBORN CIRCUS, E.C.1

Phone : Central 4751

Established 1800

"GRIPOLETT" answers a double purpose. It will clean your Type or Plates however corroded

"GRIPOLETT" does away with ammonia and like substances now in use

Send for a trial gallon,

**7/-**

Carriage Forward

## SAVE NON-CHARGEABLE TIME!

# The British & Colonial Printer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY And Stationer

REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 140

LONDON : JULY 2, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

## The World of Print To-day

THE second half-year has set in, and we may all have a chance, even if we do not have a bright prospect, of improving on previous figures. There will have to be more business to help us if we are to succeed, because the way things are going it will take a bigger volume of turnover in the future to realise the sales made by a smaller turnover in the past.

### Lowered Prices

PRICES for printing are definitely down, not because they are justified so much as because printers have lowered the standard by their anxious endeavours to secure business. Buyers spread their inquiries over an ever-increasing area, and instead of being up against two or three competitors, as used to be the custom, the printer of to-day has to enter an arena containing anything up to a dozen or a score of participants. It is presumed by buyers and users of printing that the prices of printing have gone down correspondingly with the index figure of the cost of living. Actually what has happened is that there have been few reductions in anything that enters into the cost of printing. On the contrary, current conditions have definitely tended toward an increased cost of production, which is likely to be reflected in the

worked-out cost figures at a later period. It is the paradox of the situation that declined production has increased production cost at a time when customers demand lowered prices, and printers cut deeply below their real costs to satisfy their own urgent desire for a better (or bigger) share of trade.

\* \* \*

### The Estimating Clerk

THERE is another side to this question of estimating which is worth looking at. In the figuring out of costs on an inquiry, the details may be gathered and assembled mechanically, or they may be schemed and assessed with acute intelligence, backed by experience and something more. The salesmen go out in search of business, search diligently, and consider they have made some strides towards clearing their cost when they bring in inquiries. Publicity, goodwill, and reputation cause more inquiries to come in with the mail. Here in various ways and from various sources is work in prospect. How much of it will materialise depends upon the estimate, and to a vital extent the estimate depends upon the estimating clerk, who is in effect the final arbiter in the issue of success or failure. The returns of so many representatives and a big slice of the firm's turnover is in the balance to be decided according to the fitness of the

### ON OTHER PAGES

	PAGE
Personalia ... ..	2
If I were a Printing Salesman—	
By an Advertising Manager ... ..	4
Trade Notes ... ..	4
Processes, Designs, Illustration, etc.	
Mrs. B. L. Warde Addresses Advertisers ...	6
Stereotypers Endow Bed ... ..	8
A Great Nottingham Printer—	
Passing of Mr. James Forman ... ..	10
International Book Exhibition—	
Fine Printing and Illustrating ... ..	12
The Typographer and Colour—	
British Typographers' Guild Address ...	14
Howard Hazell Scholarship ... ..	14
New British Patents ... ..	14
New Inventions ... ..	16
"Paper and Print" ... ..	18
Poster Advertising Association ... ..	18
Government Contracts ... ..	18
Country News ... ..	19
Stonhill and Gillis Outing ... ..	20
H. J. Goss and Co. Wayzgoose ... ..	20
Commercial Review ... ..	22



estimating clerk for his very important post.

\* \* \*

### Factors in Success

OUR own view is that every estimate calls for its own special viewpoint and individual treatment. There are no two customers alike, no two jobs alike, and no two inquiries alike. All the circumstances of each case should be reviewed, and if there are no obvious circumstances there is all the more necessity to look for some. It is not possible or thinkable that every job quoted for can be obtained, but it is always possible to increase the percentage of successful tenders. Three factors are essential: an estimate prepared in the most effective and efficient manner; co-operation with alert and popular salesmen, and whole-hearted intelligent and enthusiastic house service.

\* \* \*

### Clinching the Deal

WHEN all is said and done about an estimate, there are the odd things that count, and help; the dummy, the sample setting, the well-presented sample, the rough-out, the mailed specimens of similar work, the follow-up letter. Many an otherwise successful estimate becomes a loser because it has taken too long to prepare and despatch. Many a prospect of success is not visualised because the mailed estimate is left to do all the work. Just as it is a salesman's job to bring in details for a quote, so it is his urgent duty to take the estimate in or follow it up like a shot. There are other things—the personal touches, the human factor, and so forth. We have no respect for the old school and a big part of the new school who think of salesmanship in terms of eating, drinking, amusement, and greasing. It is not clever, this sort of thing, and it is no less degrading because it is the forte of many who claim to be big men on the road. The best business of the country is still that which comes straight and fair.

**Mr. Stephen Henry Horgan**, the well-known authority on process engraving, is, we are glad to hear, somewhat improved in health after his return from London to the United States. It will be remembered that he underwent a serious operation in London earlier this year, returning to New York towards the end of May. He is taking up residence with Mr. and Mrs. John Ryan, the latter his daughter, at 736, Madison Avenue, Albany, N.Y.

**Mr. Dard Hunter** has been awarded the gold medal of the American Institute of Graphic Arts, in recognition of his many contributions to the arts of the book.

**Mr. Hunter**, who lives in Chillicothe, Ohio, is considered the greatest living authority on the history of papermaking, to which subject he devotes his research work, and his books deal exclusively with that topic. He is at present at work on a book on hand-made paper in India. Upon completion of this new book Mr. Hunter will go to an island in the South Seas to make a book exclusively from materials and tools provided by nature in a primitive environment.

## Personalia

**Lord and Lady Ebbisham**, Sir William and Lady Waterlow, and Mr. C. W. Bowerman, M.P., attended the reception given by the chairman of the London County Council and Mrs. Ernest Sanger at the County Hall on Friday night.

**Sir Emsley Carr**, of the "News of the World," has been nominated by the London district of the Institute of Journalists for the presidency of the Institute in 1932.

**Mr. George Bernard Shaw** has been elected an associate member of the Central London Branch of the National Union of Journalists. As the N.U.J. is affiliated to the Printing and Kindred Trades Federation, Mr. Shaw thus becomes a printing trade unionist.

**Mr. Charles Harrap**, the well-known lithographer who is a regular contributor to our columns, will with Mrs. Harrap celebrate next Thursday the golden anniversary of their wedding. Mr. Harrap's many friends in the trade will join with us in offering hearty congratulations and good wishes.

**Mr. Harrap** is 71, and his wife a little younger. They have four sons—all of whom served in the War; the eldest being seriously wounded—and one daughter.

**Mr. Francis Nickerson**, senior partner of Messrs. Nickerson Brothers, leather manufacturers of 99-101, Worship Street, London, E.C., has retired as from June 30th. The business is being continued by the remaining partners, who are Messrs. W. Nickerson, H. Nickerson, and A. J. Nickerson.

**Mr. William Campbell**, of the composing-room staff of the Scottish "Daily Express," who is retiring, has been presented with a wireless loud-speaker from the staff and a cheque from the management.

**Mr. H. B. Spencer**, head printer, in handing over the gifts, expressed the regrets of the companionship at losing Mr. Campbell, and Mr. T. A. Innes, editor and manager of the Scottish "Daily Express," also paid tribute to Mr. Campbell's sterling qualities.

**Mr. Percy Greenaway**, alderman and stationer, and Mr. G. H. Wilkinson, Junr., citizen and stationer, were, at the Guildhall, on Wednesday of last week, elected to be the new Sheriffs of London. They are both members of the Corporation.

**Mr. Percy Greenaway** succeeded his father as a member of the Common Council in 1917, and became Alderman of Bishopsgate on the death of Sir Edward Moore in 1924.

**Mr. Wilkinson** was elected to the Common Council for Queenhithe in 1923. His family have long associations with the City.

**Mr. T. E. Riley**, one of the original members of the National Union of Journalists, has been elected president of the Bradford branch of the Joint Industrial Council for the Printing Trade, with Mr. J. Parker as vice-president and Messrs. T. Ashworth and E. B. Rawlinson joint secretaries.

# Centurette

## with **LM** Built-In or Built-Out Automatic Feeder

The versatility and efficiency of the Centurette may now be increased by installing it complete with feeder.

This press, which has a 25-year old reputation, is size for size the fastest two-revolution press in the world.

It takes sheets up to 24" by 37", and is producing satisfactorily an exceptionally wide variety of both monochrome and colour work.

It is built for fast work, and maintains its qualities for accurate work under all conditions of speed.

*Manufactured by*

LINOTYPE & MACHINERY  
LIMITED · 9 Kingsway · LONDON



## If I were a Printing Salesman

By an Advertising Manager

If I were a printing salesman . . .

I know that I should find that all the big buyers of printing—folders, direct mail literature, catalogues, posters, etc.—would be most reluctant to see a representative from a printing house with whom they had not previously been in contact.

### Creation versus Order-Taking

I should realise that such firms have established their present sources of supply after a period of experiment and consideration, feeling that they have ascertained the best and most economical lines of contact for their printing requirements. In addition, I should reflect that I must offer a very definite advantage in price, quality or service to be able to interest the buyer and have any expectation of business.

It would be logical, in the circumstances, to devote a comparatively small percentage of my time to such firms, remembering that a salesman's job is that of creating a market rather than spending valuable time trying to locate firms that are ready to place printing orders. I should concentrate on those business houses who are not issuing printed matter.

### A Plan of Operation

The first thing would be to outline a complete plan of operation.

(1) I should make a superficial survey of the prospect's business and determine whether direct mail literature or a poster would make the greater appeal to this firm.

(2) I should then have a really good "rough" drawing made, and emphasise therein the biggest sales point ascertainable.

(3) I should next be seen at the reception desk, but, knowing that it is of little avail to send in a plain business card and hope for the best, should write a short sales message on the back of the card and ask the junior concerned to draw the manager's attention to that message. "I should appreciate the opportunity to show you an attractive drawing we have made specially for you," should be effective.

(4) When I was shown into the manager's office, I should have clearly in mind a standard sales presentation, carefully composed the night previous. This would enable me to make my sales talk forcible and prevent any possibility of forgetting to cover all important points. It would also enable me to speak without hesitation and to answer all questions without that unfortunate hiatus too common in many salesmen.

(5) In this sales presentation I should certainly point out to the prospect that the issue of folders, posters, or any other form of printed publicity, does definitely mean a reduction in sales effort and expense, whilst creating goodwill in the form of increased confidence in the goods so advertised.

(6) Bearing in mind the fundamental psychological axiom that a man pays more attention to that which he sees than that which he hears, I should invariably talk with a pencil and paper, noting, illustrating and emphasising the successive points raised.

(7) I should endeavour to make that prospect realise that he was either losing money by not adopting good printed publicity or was going to increase both turnover and profits by giving our suggestion an immediate trial.

(8) I should take care not to push facts and figures at the prospect, but tactfully lead him to one or both of the vital conclusions, convincing himself in the process. A man generally has faith in his own figures and is apt to resent yours—with a tendency to adopt that "I know my own business best" attitude.

I repeat, a good sales presentation must be evolved before I should see that prospect.

Thus I should create a market, and a market where competition is non-existent, at least in the initial stages. I should get in first.

## Trade Notes

THE new publishing firm of Alexander MacLehose and Co., which will begin business this autumn at 58, Bloomsbury Street, W.C.1, is not connected with the well-known firm of Glasgow printers, Messrs. Robert MacLehose and Co., Ltd., The University Press, Glasgow.

TRAFALGAR ADVERTISING.—At the second annual ordinary general meeting of the Trafalgar Advertising Co., Ltd., held last week in London, Mr. Pearson Walker (the chairman) said that the profit and loss account for the twelve months to March 31st last showed a gross profit on working of £12,104 (£5,642 more than last year). General expenses at £6,285 were £2,341 less, showing a total improvement of approximately £8,000. The net profit of £3,524 represented 9 per cent. on the paid-up capital. It was anticipated that the result of the current year's working would prove not less satisfactory than that for the past year. The report and accounts were unanimously adopted.

GEORGE NEWNES.—At the annual meeting of George Newnes, Ltd., in London on Thursday, the Rt. Hon. Lord Riddell (chairman) presiding, described the year's trading as satisfactory. He said it was proposed to pay a final dividend on the ordinary shares of 9 per cent. (15 per cent. for the year); to transfer £7,500 to the Sick and Pension Fund and for Staff Bonus; £10,000 to General Reserve; and carry forward £59,523 (against £57,101 last year). The company's printing works at Exmoor Street, Nottingham were one of the largest and best equipped works in the kingdom. Lord Riddell referred to high taxation, and also mentioned that "Tit-Bits" would celebrate its jubilee this autumn. The report and accounts were unanimously adopted, the retiring directors re-elected and the auditors re-appointed.

ABOUT 50 of the outstanding pictorial posters of the Main Line British Railways are on view in the booking hall of Charing Cross Underground station, London.

MR. J. E. WALKER, of Manchester, who died last week in his 80th year, was for over 50 years with the "Guardian" General Printing Works.

THE death occurred last week of Mr. George Kingswell, who was associated with Lord Northcliffe at the time of the foundation of the "Daily Mail." He afterwards founded the successful newspaper the "Sunday Times" in Johannesburg, and was one of the chief influences in the "Rand Daily Mail."

MR. ROBERT S. PENGELLY, formerly assistant editor of the London "Star," who retired from active journalism in 1928 owing to a serious breakdown in health, died last week, aged 65.

THE death occurred on Saturday, in her 83rd year, of Mrs. Iliffe, the widow of Mr. W. I. Iliffe, the founder of the firm of Iliffe and Sons, Ltd.

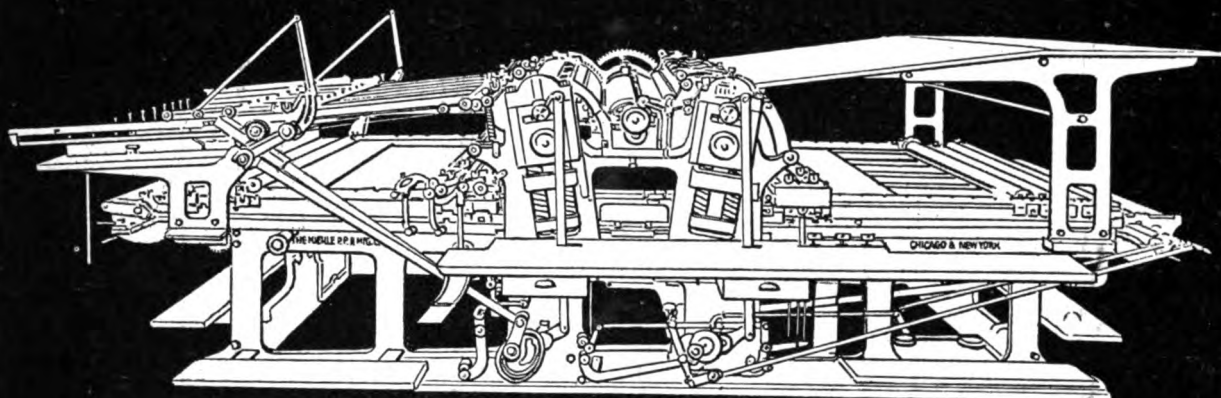
SEÑOR HECTOR GOMEZ, founder and editor of "La Manana," the most important newspaper in Uruguay, died last week at the age of 51.

BRUSSELS STRIKE ENDS.—The Compositors' Union of Brussels has called off the strike which began on April 20th. The union—says "The Times"—has spent all its money, and the only effect of the strike has been the engagement of many non-union men by the newspapers, which intimated recently that the newcomers would be retained even if the strikers should wish to resume work.

THE sale of the "Washington Post" to Mr. David Lawrence (the president of the Consolidated Press Association of Washington), for £600,000, has been prevented in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia by Colonel M'Lean, the owner, who exercised a veto provided in his father's will.

PENCIL TRUST.—A holding company, with a capital of £1,000,000 and headquarters in Switzerland, is being formed under the terms of a merger of the three biggest pencil-making concerns on the Continent. The firms amalgamating are A. W. Faber, Johann Faber, and L. and C. Hardtmuth, which already have branches all over the world. In many countries the combine will have almost a monopoly in the better qualities of pencils, chalks, erasers, rulers and other school apparatus.

*The*  
**AMERICAN  
MIEHLE  
COMPANY'S PRESSES**



The AMERICAN MIEHLE COMPANY'S TWO-COLOUR TWO-REVOLUTION PRESS.

**DIRECT ACTION**

**Any Process of Manufacture, in Order to be Commercial—i.e.,  
Economical—Must be Free from the Element of Experiment**

An American Miehle Company's Press represents the highest type of mechanical certainty. Its action is always direct; there is no "cut and try" in its operation. There is never any doubt as to its perfect capability to perform the complete function of a printing machine.

*The* **MIEHLE PRINTING PRESS  
& MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.**  
**2/3, SALISBURY COURT  
FLEET ST. LONDON  
E.C.4.**

# Processes, Designs, Illustration and Colour

## Mrs. B. L. Warde Addresses Advertisers

In her address at the Direct Publicity Session of the Advertising Convention last week, Mrs. Beatrice L. Warde (of the Monotype Corporation, Ltd.) took as her subject "Processes, Designs, Illustration and Colour." Her address was made the more striking (as briefly indicated in our last issue) by exhibits showing new ideas and inventions useful in direct-mail advertising. In the course of her remarks Mrs. Warde said:—

Advertising simply means making people want things—*want* rather than judge. Never forget that whereas you judge purely with your brain, your impulses of desire arise from deep-seated instincts. That is why it is so important that direct-mail should be as vivid, real and thrilling in its appeal as it possibly can be.

### Colour, Action and Service

The Press is the greatest and most powerful instrument of publicity, but there is no reason why you should not, in direct advertising, take the fullest advantage of the particular qualities which Press space cannot furnish. The three chief "approaches to the instincts" in direct-mail are, to my mind, those of colour, of action and of service. By colour I mean something in which the colour *works*, and does not simply exist. By action I mean that something is left for the reader to do, if it is only playing with a fold or holding something up to see it glitter. And by service I mean offering some excuse for planting an advertisement for a given length of time on a man's desk—the length of time depending upon the quality and permanence of the article.

Advertising is surrounded by kindred efforts, many of which are included in direct-mail. On one side there is salesmanship: salesmanship proper, and the business of selling through the post, which is mail-order and hence has affiliation with direct-mail, though the two are not to be confused. The sales letter is really an extension of personal salesmanship and hence need not be considered at length now, otherwise than to point out that every letter-head ought to be an advertisement, that there are other colours in stationery than white, and that I am showing you a letter paper which is bond on one side and art on the other so that you can enclose a picture of the product along with your words about it.

### The Mailing Piece

When we come to the "mailing piece" itself, I could talk for an hour and still be as superficial as I am being in fifteen minutes. The direct-mail pieces still associated with the sales letter are the envelope fillers—which ought to be small, bright in colour and folded *inside* the letter itself; the postage stamp (you see what good use the Federation of Master Printers is making of this idea) and the reply postcard, of which I can only say that all of us should be agitating to bring in the system, a proved success in the States, of guaranteed reply postage, instead of a 70 or 80 per cent. waste of stamps.

In planning your mailing piece you naturally ask first of all to whom it is going and what he has to spend, always remembering that if you are talking to women you can say more, use printing types more frankly, and get better results from the red-yellow colour shades, than when you are talking to men. Next you ask whether this is a first shot sent out broadcast, or the sort of thing for which people will take the trouble to send; if the latter, you cannot over-stress the importance of permanence, quality and dignity in the piece. Remember that anything bound, if only with a bright new cover paper, is generally better in this case than anything unbound, because it means that the recipient does not simply have the advertisement when you think he ought to have it; he keeps it handy until the moment when he is considering a purchase.

### Choice of Papers

Of the text papers I show, I can only say here that such of you as are not printers will remember that the printer knows better than anyone else what paper suits a particular

process, type face, etc., and that several British paper firms have had the admirable initiative to issue booklets and pamphlets of information and suggestion which you should by no means neglect to study.

The hunt for cover papers is most enjoyable. As you know, second-rate design and art work is worse than nothing. Sometimes first-rate art work is too expensive, but there are papers which have such powers of suggestion as to look as if they were specially designed for your purpose. The thing to remember is that the cover paper or cloth should leave something to the recipient's imagination—it should draw a sub-conscious rather than a conscious parallel in his mind to the commodity you are talking about. Do not confine yourself to conventional cover stock, to the exclusion of box papers and the new metal papers. These are often as expensive as they are impossible to throw away; but on the other hand, there is no reason why, having the tremendous appeal of a novelty cover, you should not economise on the size of the piece. Like many other space-buyers, I am constantly receiving admirable direct-mail folders from the one sort of advertiser who would seem to have a prejudice against direct-mail—the newspapers and periodicals. Whatever they say or leave unsaid about advertising through the post, they certainly use that method; but I notice that most of them put out circulars which are big enough to start with and unfold into enormous broad-sheets. Flatter your recipient by not insisting upon too large a space on his desk, make your booklet half the size you first thought of, double the number of pages inside and increase the quality of the cover stock, and your advertisement has a far greater chance of being kept.

I am showing you a kind of silvered cellophane which is amazingly like a mirror and folds well without cracking; like all metal papers it needs special quick-drying inks, like all reflecting surfaces it is unsuitable for type printing. You will see the difference between a text printed on luminous, and one on flashing, silver.

### New Illustrative Methods

I need not explain the various reproduction processes, nor even say which are best for special purposes, though I am showing some examples of the delicate fresh hues produced by the flat water-colour inks, and the brilliant solidity—perhaps a little more suitable for publicity—of the new matt surface inks. Every printer knows that the washing-up involved by these special inks, etc., demands extra time unless special presses are kept for the purpose, but there is a simplicity and vigour about these flat tones which makes them highly commendable. You also see an example of the new (or rather newly revived) way of getting a texture effect in a half-tone screen.

The mailing pieces which offer a service come under many and interlocking categories. I can vouch for the additional interest of blotters in marble colours. A very successful souvenir of ours last year was a scribbling block with a bright tip for identification on the desk and a semi-stiff back for memoranda, accounts and calendar, the whole completed with the blotting sheet. A blotter pad with a different message on each sheet, does better service than a single blotter. While we are on that subject, why are so many blotters too large to be kept? We no longer write out whole pages with pen and ink, and the little signature blotter which can travel free as an envelope filler has the advantage of novelty and convenience, and can carry all the message necessary. It is not a bad idea to fold back one corner of any blotter which is art paper on one side. The printed word "Blotter" is a poor substitute for that touch of realism.

### Ideas for Direct Publicity

Every Christmas we are inundated with calendars, and most of the firms so remembering us seem to expect us to be as willing to gaze at their beautiful blonde, or their view of the Alps at sunrise in June as we are in January. If a calendar is worth sending out, surely it is worth pro-

See that your long runs  
are trouble-free and  
profitable by specifying  
Knighton & Cutts' extra  
hard-wearing nickel-  
*deposit* electros.

## KNIGHTON & CUTTS LTD

Process Engravers · Electrotypers · Stereotypers · Typesetters

HAM YARD AND DENMAN PLACE PICCADILLY W1

TELEPHONE GERRARD 9941 (6 LINES)



WE ARE SPECIALLY EQUIPPED TO SERVE PRINTERS ANYWHERE

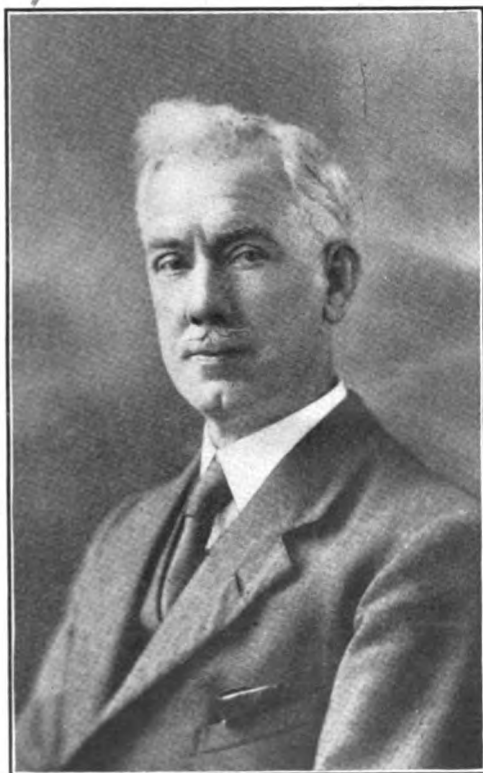
viding a new sheet and a new message for each month, and I can assure you that one of my greatest successes in advertising has been a desk calendar in the form of a permanent frame of the very best quality, with a cellophane "window" and monthly sheets in two or even three colours.

I have little time for the score of other good ideas which I would like to hand on to you—the new Spirax binding, so perfect for specimen sheets and catalogues because "every sheet is the top sheet" and every inch of the page can be printed on without allowing for a gutter margin; the labels which make your parcel or large envelopes

travelling advertisements, all those tricks of cutting, folding, embossing etc., which satisfy the appetite for something new. I haven't mentioned type-faces; but anyone interested can look through the two big valises of samples which I have brought along, or write to me. I cannot hope to supply full information, and I may remind you that everything should be ordered through the printer and after taking his advice; but I can promise you that I am making a collection of new ideas and materials in my own office which would be at least a stimulus and something to start upon for anyone desirous of making his direct-mail advertising more vital and more interesting.

## Stereotypers Endow Bed at Deal Home

The annual staff outing of the National Society of Electrotypers and Stereotypers to Deal on Saturday was put to very useful purpose by the endowment by them on behalf of the Society of No. 2 Bed at the Lloyd Memorial



MR. H. J. MCENTEE

Caxton Seaside Home, Deal. Seven members of the council of the Deal Home accompanied the staff of the National Society, which included Mr. C. H. Roud, the chairman of the Deal Home. Much regret was felt at the absence of Mr. W. C. Warren (general secretary of the Society) and Mrs. Warren, on account of the sudden illness of their daughter Hilda.

At lunch, served at the Little's Restaurant, Adelaide House, Central Parade, Mr. T. H. Middleton (assistant general secretary), before proposing the toast of "Success to the Lloyd Memorial Home," referred to the regretted absence of Mr. Warren, who was unfortunately kept away owing to his daughter's having to undergo an immediate operation. Continuing, Mr. Middleton said he warmly ap-

preciated the wonderful services the Deal Home rendered to the printing industry. To both men and women great care and comfort were given in endeavouring to restore the patients to normal health. The success of the Home, in his opinion, had been largely due to the efforts of its able and active leader, Mr. H. F. Parker, who, he hoped would return thoroughly restored to health from his trip to Germany.

Mr. Roud, in briefly responding, said he warmly appreciated the references made to the work of the Home, its staff and the matron, Miss L. M. Gray. He was delighted to think that the Home had been able to render so much service, and trusted it would continue to enjoy the confidence and support of the industry.

The unveiling of the tablet over the bed was performed by Mr. H. J. McEntee (president of the National Society of Electrotypers and Stereotypers) on behalf of that organisation. Mr. McEntee referred to their presence there ten years ago when they had named a bed to the memory of the men who fell in the War. When the members of their council knew of the extension to the Home they felt it would be a fitting thing to endow a second bed; hence their presence there that day. They all knew of the excellent work done by the Home for the members and their wives, concluded Mr. McEntee.

Mr. Roud, in returning thanks, asked Mr. McEntee to accept on behalf of the Committee, a Life Governor's Certificate of the Home.

Following the unveiling ceremony, in the presence of Mr. Roud and a few friends, a presentation on behalf of the executive of the Society was made to Miss Gray in her private room. Mr. Middleton, in making the presentation of a very handsome crocodile-skin handbag, spoke appreciatively of the kind way in which Miss Gray looked after her patients, which included a large number of the members of their Society. Mr. Middleton also alluded to the loyalty and devotion rendered by Miss Haste, assistant matron.

Miss Gray, in returning thanks for the gift, said she would treasure it all her life. She asked Mr. Middleton to convey to the members of the executive her thanks for their kindness.

As we go to press we are glad to hear that Miss Hilda Warren is making excellent progress after her recent severe operation.

**P. PENSION CORPORATION MOVES.**—On and after July 3rd the new address of the Printers' Pension Corporation will be Hanover House, 73-78, High Holborn, W.C.1 (one door from Red Lion Street). The change has been rendered necessary owing to the growth of the institution and the approaching expiry of the lease of Gray's Inn Chambers.

ALONG with last week's issue of "South Africa" was a gratis supplement in the form of a large map of South and Central Africa. The actual size of the map (irrespective of surrounding advertisements) is 29in. by 38in., and it contains useful information regarding the railway and air-mail routes. Well printed in colours, the map is the work of Sir Joseph Causton and Sons, Ltd., London.

**ELECTROTYPING**

**BADDOUREAU  
AND JONES LTD.**

**Fine Art Electrotypers  
and Stereotypers**

**General Engravers  
etc.**

**SPECIALITY:**

**Direct Deposited Nickel  
Electros (Nickel Deposited direct upon the Mould)  
For Colour Work, Cartons and Cardboard Boxes,  
Embossing Plates, etc.**

**Poppin's Court, Fleet Street, London, E.C.4**

Telegrams  
Badoureaux  
Fleet, London

Telephones  
Cent 0246  
Cent 0247

**STEREOTYPING**

## **Law for Printers and Publishers**

By **B. MACKAY CLOUTMAN, V.C., B.A.**, Barrister-at-Law, and **FRANCIS W. LUCK**, Solicitor to the Federation of Master Printers and Allied Trades of Great Britain and Ireland, London Master Printers Association and the Federation of Wholesale News agents, with a Foreword by **E. G. ARNOLD, LL.D.**, Past President of the Federation of Master Printers of Great Britain and Ireland.

"An extremely useful book of reference . . . The range of subjects dealt with is very comprehensive, and a full and lucid explanation of the law with regard to many of the difficult problems that are met with by printing employers is given . . . Master printers who procure a copy of the book will undoubtedly feel that they owe a debt of gratitude to the authors for the thoroughness with which they have tackled and carried through successfully an arduous task."

—Circular of the London Master Printers Association.

Demy 8vo. Cloth. Pp. xxvi + 412.  
**17/6 NET.** Inland 18/3 } Post free.  
Abroad 18/9 }

**Stonhill & Gillis, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4.**



The Camberwell  
Beauty

REGD.  
TRADE  
MARK

## **PAPERS with a PERSONALITY**

*Art Paper, Chromos,  
Surfaces, Enamels, Art  
and Chromo Boards  
Illustrated Letter Bond,  
Window Bill Papers,*

All are made and stocked  
by

**Samuel Jones & Co. (Devonvale)**  
LTD.  
Devonvale Mill, Tillicoultry, Scotland

and **LONDON STOCKS**  
are held by

**SAMUEL JONES & Co., Ltd.**  
BRIDEWELL PLACE, E.C.4

Telephone : CITY 9407 (9 Lines)



# A Great Nottingham Printer

## Passing of Mr. James Forman

With the passing of Mr. James Forman, Nottingham loses a prominent and highly respected citizen and its printing trade a valued representative. As briefly recorded in last week's issue, Mr. James Forman, the head of the well-known firm of Thomas Forman and Sons, Ltd., letterpress and colour printers and lithographers, of Hucknall Road, Nottingham, died suddenly on Saturday, June 20th, at his residence, Cavendish Crescent North, The Park. Mr. Forman had suffered from heart trouble for some time, but as late as the previous Wednesday he attended a meeting at the General Hospital, and his death was unexpected.

The last surviving son of the late Mr. Thomas Forman, the founder of the "Nottingham Guardian," and its allied newspapers, and of the printing firm of Thomas Forman and Sons, he was born on September 17th, 1855, and was educated at Rugby and Oriel College, Oxford. While at the University he distinguished himself in various branches of athletics, and gained his Rugby Blue, being a member of the XV that played in the first Rugby match between Oxford and Cambridge. On one occasion he was chosen as reserve for England in a Rugby international match. He joined the firm of Thomas Forman and Sons in 1878, was made a partner five years later, and when the constitution of the business was changed to that of a limited company he became governing director.

In his younger days he was a keen cricketer, being one of the early members of the Notts. Amateurs Cricket Club, and playing in the matches against the M.C.C. and I. Zingari teams. Golf also claimed him as an enthusiast, and he was an original members of the Notts. and Bulwell Forest Golf Clubs, being captain of the first-named club in 1910.

### Nottingham Printers' Vice-President

He was elected vice-president of the Nottingham branch of the Master Printers' Federation in 1909, and was invited to accept the presidency, but reluctantly declined, on account of increasing deafness. He was a member of the first Federation Costing Committee, and served on that Committee for many years.

In 1913 Mr. Forman was placed on the Commission of the Peace for the city, but in recent years he had not adjudicated.

Some of his most valuable public work was done on behalf of the General Hospital, which benefited in no small degree from his ripe business experience and untiring energy. He was the first chairman of the Finance Committee (an office which he held for a number of years), was appointed a trustee in 1914, and became vice-chairman of the Board. In 1925-6 he filled the office of president of the hospital, a position which has been held by so many distinguished Nottingham and Notts. men.

In memory of his only son, Mr. Dudley P. Forman, who was fatally injured by a fall from his horse last year, Mr. and Mrs. Forman endowed a bed in the General Hospital.

Mr. Forman was closely associated with the work of the Y.M.C.A. He was a strong adherent of St. Peter's Church, where he not only acted as warden for a number of years, but was honorary treasurer of the restoration fund. He was also interested in the Church of England Men's Society.

### Honoured by Employees

Mr. Forman was recognised as an outstanding figure in the printing world. On September 3rd, 1926, at the opening of the fine new works on Hucknall Road, the employees presented him with his portrait in oils, painted by Mr. W. Logsdail. To commemorate his jubilee with the firm in January, 1928, he presented a well-equipped pavilion for the use of the employees erected on the sports ground adjoining the works. It was opened in the following year.

Mr. Forman married in 1886 the second daughter of the late Mr. J. M. Perry, of Nottingham, and had one son and a daughter. The latter married Col. W. A. Potter, who is now a director of Messrs. Thomas Forman and Sons, Ltd.

The funeral took place on Tuesday of last week, at the General Cemetery, Nottingham, being preceded by a service at St. Peter's Church. The church was barely large enough to accommodate the great number of personal friends and business associates of the deceased.

### The Funeral Service

The service was conducted by the Rev. Canon A. W. Bell (vicar of Ilkeston), who was at one time curate at St. Peter's, and the Rev. F. B. Davis (priest-in-charge of St. Peter's).

The principal mourners were: Mrs. James Forman (widow), Mrs. W. A. Potter (daughter), Col. W. A. Potter (son-in-law), Mrs. D. P. Forman (daughter-in-law), Mr. T. Bailey Forman (nephew), Mrs. W. Eben Hardy (niece), Mrs. Arthur Forman (sister-in-law), Mr. T. V. Forman (nephew), Mr. W. G. Forman (nephew), Mr. J. T. Perry, Mr. F. T. Perry and Mr. J. A. Gotch (brothers-in-law), Mrs. E. Crook (sister-in-law), Mr. J. M. T. Perry (nephew), Mr. H. E. Barrow (partner), the Hon. Mrs. Cecil Farrer (niece), the Hon. John Benson, Mr. W. Noel Parr, Miss Beeby and Mr. W. Perry. The Lord Mayor was represented by the Deputy-Lord Mayor (Councillor W. Wesson).

### Firm's Representatives

The works representatives of the firm of Messrs. Thomas Forman and Sons, Ltd. present were Miss E. A. Bradbury, Mr. W. J. Clarke, Mr. C. H. Clayton, Mrs. A. Finch, Mr. L. Heason, Mr. T. H. Heptonstall, Mr. J. R. Hickson, Mr. G. R. Hould, Mrs. L. Lawson, Mr. J. L. Lord, Miss K. M. Lovitt, Mr. H. Neil, Mr. A. Pike, Mr. F. D. Read, Mr. W. Renshaw, Mr. A. H. Selby, Mr. W. Simpson, Mr. T. M. Smith, Mr. F. J. Tritton, Mr. A. W. West, Miss D. M. Wood and Mr. N. P. Woodward.

The Printing Department branch offices were represented by Mr. S. G. Yapp (London) and Miss Prior, Mr. J. Broadbent (Liverpool), Mr. H. Dalton (Manchester), Mr. C. H. Gibbs (Leicester), and Mr. A. P. Bolland (Harrogate).

The Calendar Department salesmen were represented by Mr. W. Barnes (Liverpool), Mr. C. Ivens (Manchester), Mr. P. L. Maskell (Wolverhampton), Mr. A. H. Mason (Bristol), Mr. A. E. Newport (Chester), Mr. C. E. Pullen (Preston), and Mr. H. C. Story (Bradford).

The retired employees of the firm were represented by Mr. R. Bladale, Mr. T. Bott, Mr. A. Roberts, Mr. J. White, Mr. F. Twinn, Miss J. Smeeton, Mr. T. Leavesley, and Mr. A. Stapleton.

### Printing Trade Representatives

From the Federation of Master Printers there were Mr. W. B. Wykes (representing Mr. H. G. Clarke, the president), Brigadier-General W. W. Bemrose, and Lt.-Col. H. Rivers Fletcher (past presidents of the Federation). The last-named also represented the Horticultural Trades Association and the Trade Directors and Shareholders of the Horticultural Advertiser (1930), Ltd. The Midland Master Printers' Alliance was represented by Mr. Warwick Savage (president), Mr. E. H. Lee, Mr. Edward Jefferson, and Mr. E. W. Silk (past presidents), Mr. C. H. Gee, and Mr. D. R. King (secretary). Mr. Lee also represented the local association of the Federation, of which he is president.

Other members of the Nottingham Association present included Messrs. M. A. Storer (chairman of committee), A. G. Howitt, J. A. Howitt, A. C. Vice, G. Lomas, F. F. Allsopp, D. M. Vowles, W. H. Knapp, H. Farnsworth, C. B. Stevenson, C. G. Barnes, A. Derry, A. Derry, Jun., A. Hutchinson, G. Abbott, L. Marshall, F. Spray, Lancelot

*By this mark*



*ye shall know them*

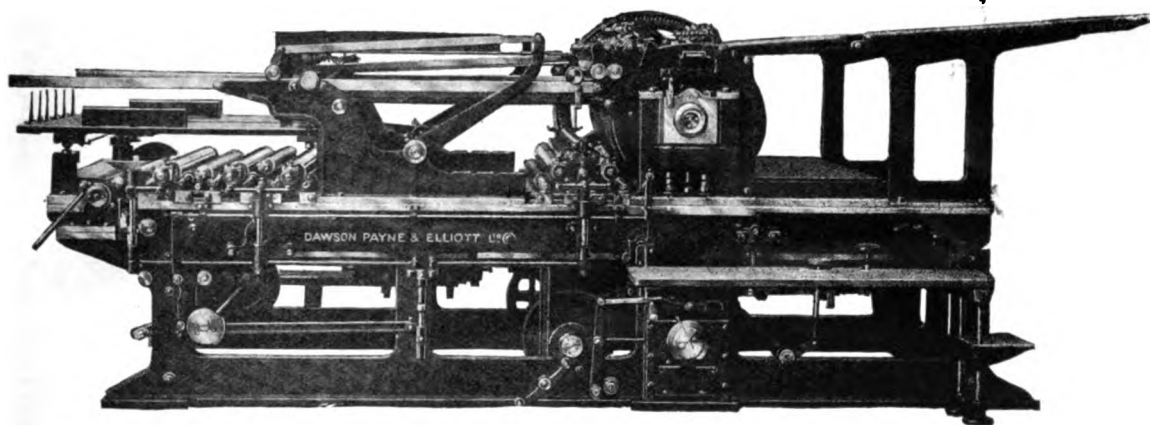
**British  
Built**

# THE "OTLEY"

## TWO-REVOLUTION PRESS

**British  
Designed**

*for Quality Output at High Speed !*



**BRITISH BUILT THROUGHOUT FOR  
BRITISH AND COLONIAL PRINTERS  
AND STATIONERS**

Write for full particulars to:—

**DAWSON, PAYNE & ELLIOTT<sup>LTD.</sup>**  
**ATLAS WORKS, OTLEY, Yorks**  
 Branch Office : 63 North Frederick St, GLASGOW

Allen, H. Bell, H. Jones, A. H. Cragg, H. Smith (treasurer), and H. F. Chatwin (secretary). Miss Young represented Messrs. John L. Young, Ltd. Messrs. Wykes and Gee also represented the Leicester Master Printers, and Mr. A. E. Moore represented the Printers' Managers' Association and the Nottingham Institutes' Association.

Representing the "Nottingham Guardian" and its allied newspapers were Mr. T. S. Bavin (manager), Mr. G. Hobson, Mr. F. H. Bacon, Mr. F. P. Pointon, Mr. A.

Oldfield, Mr. W. A. Waters, Mr. W. Brand, Mr. R. S. Johnson, Mr. W. Ward, and Mr. W. Hudson.

The Typographical Association was represented by Mr. W. Wesson (local secretary), the Society of Lithographic Printers by Mr. J. H. Brian (branch secretary), and the Union of Printing and Paper Workers by Mr. S. Carnell (local secretary).

The many other mourners included representatives of the Nottingham General Hospital.

## International Book Exhibition

### Fine Printing and Illustrating

The Second International Exhibition of modern fine books is now open at the Petit Palais des Beaux-Arts, Paris and will remain open until August 15th. There is a small section of English and American exhibits, an excellent showing of French books, and sections also representing Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Russia, Hungary, and a dozen or more other countries. The exhibition is the second of its kind, the first being that held in Leipzig in 1927 (got up by the Verein Deutsche Buchkünstler), when nineteen nations contributed.

A special section of the "Times Literary Supplement" of Thursday last is devoted to reviews of the exhibits of the various nations.

#### British and American Exhibits

From its review of the British exhibits we quote the following:—

Among the older presses, the Doves is represented by the "Pervigilium Veneris" in black and red; the Eragry by three of Mr. Pissarro's dainty little books; the Vale by the "Henry Constable" and the "De Cupidinis et Psyche Amoribus" with Mr. Ricketts's woodcuts, and the "Daphnis and Chloe" in which he was joined by Mr. C. H. Shannon. The Ashendene Press has sent its *Lucretius*, its "Don Quixote," its minor poems of Spenser.

Of the younger sources the Nonesuch Press sends the largest number of books. Here is its *Pindar* (printed by MacLehose), in Greek and English, with Mr. Stephen Gordon's engravings; its "Don Quixote," in which the Curwen Press used the Pochoir stencil process to reproduce Mr. McKnight Kauffer's colour drawings; the *Milton*, with Blake's plates, the text of which the Cambridge University Press printed beautifully in a beautiful italic; the "Princess of Babylon," which Mr. Lowinsky illustrated and the Westminster Press printed; Thomson's "The Seasons" (printed by the Kynoch Press) with Mr. Jacquier's copper-engravings stencil-coloured; the *Dante* (Westminster Press), with Botticelli's drawings, and several others. The Cresset Press has been energetic too, sending, among others, its *Herrick* (printed by the Oxford University Press), with Mr. Rutherford's illustrations; the "Bacon's Essays," printed by the Shakespeare Head Press; the noble volume of "Decorative Initial Letters," printed by the Curwen Press; and "Gulliver's Travels" (Oxford University Press), with Mr. Rex Whistler's illustrations. From the Golden Cockerel Press come its selections from Keats; Mr. Eric Gill's Chaucer, and his *Phaëdo*. The Shakespeare Head Press, besides appearing as printer for others, sends on its own account its Chapman's *Homer* and its superb *Bede's "History of the Church of England."* From Gregynog, besides the "Herbert of Chisbury," already mentioned, have come the charming polychromatic "St. David" and two others; from the Curwen Press, besides Mr. Ricketts's "Beyond the Threshold," a copy of "The Legion Book," one of a hundred in the gift of the Prince of Wales, who has lent it for this exhibition; and from the Oxford University Press Mr. Graily Hewitt's "The Pen and Type Design," one of a set of books lent by the First Edition Club. Messrs. Etchells and Macdonald and Messrs. Selwyn and Blount are among the publishers and R. and R. Clark among the printers whose work may also be seen, or guessed at.

#### Bookbindings

The bindings, though far too few, are well chosen. Mr. Douglas Cockerell has five on exhibition: "Sundering Flood," "The Spirit of Man," Mr. W. Hyde's illustrated book of Meredith's *Nature Poems*, beautiful in black and gold, a very dainty little much-tooled book of selections from Tennyson, and a copy of the Vale Press "De Cupidinis et Psyche Amoribus" in green and gold. There is another copy of the same book bound by a different hand, Miss Sybil Pye; and the contrast is amusing. Miss Pye has at least seven bindings on exhibition, and in neither of the cases is there anything so gay and so fearless as her geometrical, patterned combinations of strong colours; red, yellow, black, for the Eragry Villon, black, red, purple and others for the "De Cupidinis"; green, purple, and others for Count Harry Kessler's *Virgil's Eclogues*. Messrs. H. T. Wood and Co. and Miss Rennards have bound the "Haggadah" (the binding cannot be seen) and several other books, including "The Legion Book"; among the Gregynog books is Mr. George Fisher's fine blue morocco binding of Edward Thomas's poems; and Sangorski and Sutcliffe, McLeish, J. R. Abbey, and Charles Ricketts (of whom mention was made above) are the few others among hundreds who ought to be there.

Besides the British exhibit there is a small collection from Ireland, which includes some reproductions of Mr. Jack B. Yeats, and some works in English and in Irish character by the Cuala Press. The little show is swamped, both in quantity and vigour, by its livelier neighbours.

The United States contribution is scarcely larger than the British, and, like that, occupies no wall space, and therefore has little chance of being seen. But the Americans have taken the trouble to label their exhibits; and in some instances to send two copies of a book, so that two aspects of it may be shown. The typography and printing of D. B. Updike, Monroe Wheeler, Paul Johnston, R. R. Donnelly and Co., Coulouma, Pynson, C. P. Robbins, E. and R. Grabhorn, and the illustrations by T. M. Cleland, Rene Falké, Donald McKay, Rockwell Kent, R. Ruzicka, W. A. Dwiggins, and E. A. Wilson result in books which show some affinity of aim with the English books, although they are on the whole more fanciful and less unified.

UNDER the heading of "Machinery and electrical goods" imports classified as "printing, bookbinding, etc.," entering the Irish Free State in April reached a value of £3,959, against £5,091 twelve months ago. In the four months ended April, imported goods of a similar description were valued at £22,094, compared with £10,406 in the corresponding period last year.

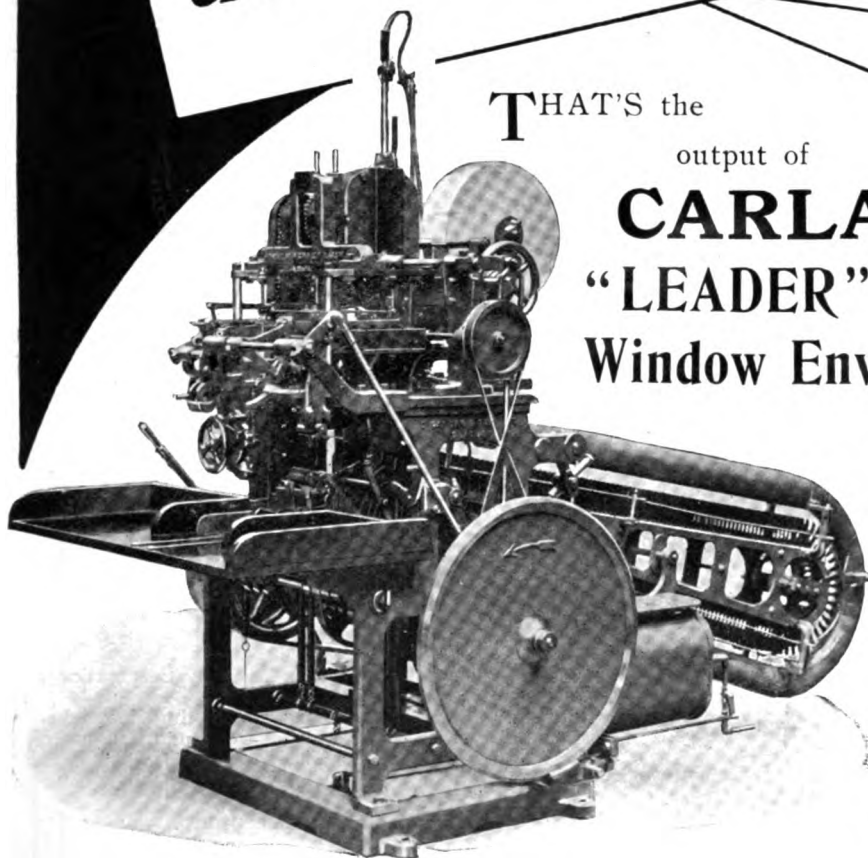
TRADE WITH S. AFRICA.—Mr. S. R. Jordan having been appointed to the new post of H.M. Trade Commissioner at Durban, the Department of Overseas Trade announces that Mr. Jordan, who has been serving temporarily as H.M. Trade Commissioner at Johannesburg since February last, will open the new office at Durban on July 1st. Communications for him should be addressed: H.M. Trade Commissioner, P.O. Box 2211, Salisbury House, Smith Street, Durban, Natal.

**130**  
**Window Envelopes**  
**in ONE Minute**

THAT'S the

output of

**CARLAW'S**  
**"LEADER" Adjustable**  
**Window Envelope Machine**



Operated by one girl, this machine delivers the above number of window envelopes per minute (complete in every detail, including flaps gummed and dried).

The "Leader" Envelope Machine can be adjusted to make various sizes of envelopes with varying window openings.

Window machines can also be supplied for end-opening pocket shapes.

*Send us your enquiries with samples of the window envelopes you wish to make.*

**DAVID CARLAW & SONS LTD**  
**31, Finnieston St. GLASGOW C3.**

London representatives:—Dawson, Payne & Lockett, Ltd., Dean Street, Fetter Lane, E.C.4.

Please say you saw the Advertisement in BRITISH AND COLONIAL PRINTER AND STATIONER

## The Typographer and Colour

### British Typographers' Guild Address

A subject seldom dealt with from the typographer's point of view received special attention at the June meeting of the British Typographers' Guild, when Mr. Vincent Steer addressed the members, his talk being entitled "A Concert of Colour." Mr. Arnold H. Jones, advertising manager of Messrs. Soldans, Ltd., was in the chair, and he briefly called upon Mr. Steer to commence his talk.

In his opening remarks, the speaker said that colour was a force which, allied to expressive design, was playing the most important rôle in printing of the twentieth century. He went on to consider first the emotional qualities of colour, and outlined the reactions produced by different colours. The scientist, he said, regarded colour as light; he obtained a spectrum made up of seven colours. For the artist and typographer, however, there were three primary colours—yellow, red and blue—from which it was possible to produce any other colour. He went on to explain the mixing of the primaries to obtain secondaries and tertiaries.

Mr. Steer went on to speak of the terms used in describing colour. He said that, in learning how to use colour, the colour wheel was of great value, and he advised typographers to make such a wheel themselves. The Neuter Value Scale was another valuable accessory, he said, and he proceeded to explain the method of making both the wheel and the value scale.

Mr. Steer went on to speak of effective contrasts in colour, and said that the secret of success was in a knowledge of the law of backgrounds. To completely satisfy the eye, the three primaries must be present in some degree in any combination of colours. The use of the colour wheel was then explained by the speaker, and mention made of the fact that by using analogous colours a pleasing effect was sometimes obtained: that the most successful three-colour schemes were obtained by using the triad consisting of three colours on the wheel, each equi-distant from the other; and that the use of the three-colour split complementary—a primary colour with the two colours on each side of its complement—produced a very subtle combination of colour. It was vital to remember, in blending colours to form successful harmonies, that the generous use of black strengthened any colour. Concluding, Mr. Steer remarked on the importance of luminosity, or power of penetration of a colour.

Considerable discussion followed on the technical details met by the typographer in getting the "right" colour in printing inks, and regarding the new water-ink processes, while much interest was aroused in a number of colour specimens which were on view.

A vote of thanks was cordially proposed to the speaker by Mr. L. Horne-Norman, and seconded by Mr. Hancock, the speaker briefly responding.

**CANADA'S MAGAZINE TAX.**—The tariff changes announced by Mr. R. B. Bennett, the Canadian Prime Minister and Minister of Finance, include a duty of 15 cents per lb. on magazines other than those which may be recognised by the Government as of a religious, educational or scientific character, represents an attempt, not only to curtail a large expenditure by Canadians on reading matter from the United States of America, but also to discourage the purchase of publications which, by their advertising pages, have been a factor of great importance in influencing Canadian purchases of imported commodities.

**TRADE WITH NETHERLANDS.**—A confidential memorandum on Methods of Trading, Terms of Payment and the Appointment of Agents in the Netherlands has been prepared from information furnished by the Commercial Secretary to H.M. Legation at The Hague, and issued by the Department of Overseas Trade. British firms desirous of obtaining a copy of the memorandum, together with particulars of the Special Register Service of information should apply to the Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1. Reference number C.X. 3575 should be quoted.

## "Howard Hazell" Scholarship

An examination of candidates for the Howard Hazell Scholarship of £100 will be held in the board room of the British Federation of Master Printers, 7-10, Old Bailey, London, on Wednesday, July 22nd.

The following may compete: sons, stepsons, grandsons, brothers, step-brothers, nephews, step-nephews and grand-nephews of master printers who are connected with the British Federation of Master Printers.

A candidate must be at least 17 years of age on September 1st, 1931, and must intend to earn his livelihood in the printing industry.

The Scholarship will be tenable at any one of the following schools:—London School of Printing and Kindred Trades; Central School of Arts and Crafts, Birmingham; Heriot-Watt College, Edinburgh; Central Technical School, Leeds; School of Technology, Manchester; and the course, which will be a whole-time one, will extend approximately from September 1st, 1931, to July 31st, 1932.

The successful candidate must defray the fees chargeable by the selected school, including any extras for additional classes.

Application should be made on a special form, obtainable from the secretary, the British Federation of Master Printers, 7 to 10, Old Bailey, London, E.C.4, and the latest dated for applying is Monday, July 13th.

## New British Patents

*Full copies of published specifications (1s. each) can be obtained from the Patent Office, 25, Southampton-buildings, London, W. C.2*

### Applications

- Andersson, C. A., and Hemlin, J. W. Apparatus for cleaning matrices of typesetting, etc., machines. 17,453.  
Cleland, J. A., and Cleland, Ltd., W. W. Cardboard boxes. 17,274.  
Filmer, R. H. Cardboard Boxes. 17,569.  
Kirkness, J. Manufacture of envelopes. 17,655.  
MacDougall, J. Printing, etc. 17,292.  
Spiess, G. Folding machines. 17,856.  
Tonkin, R. Colour printing. 17,466.  
Ware, H. M. Containers, etc. 17,384.  
Waters, H. Statistical record cards, and mechanism for printing same. 17,726.

### Specifications Published

1930

- Camco (Machinery), Ltd. Delivery apparatus for folding or other paper-handling machines. 350,818.  
Cross, E. J. Manually operated die presses for impressing paper. 350,592.  
Diwow, N. N. Multicolour printing. 350,441.  
Howitt, A. G., Howitt, A. G., and Howitt, J. A. Show-cards and the like. 350,798.  
Modolell, J. O. Envelopes. 350,700.  
Triggs, W. W. (Wood Newspaper Machinery Corporation). Printing presses. 350,809.  
Uertype Akt.-Ges. Mechanisms for producing linear displacements, and photographic type-setting machines in connection with them. 350,597.

### Complete Specification Open to Public

#### Inspection Before Acceptance

1931

- Maschinenfabrik Johannisberg Ges. Monochrome and polychrome printing. 16,922.

IDEAS for advertisements or posters are encouraged by one firm from employees—says "Business." Board and drawing paper are supplied, and although in the rough, a number of suggestions are acceptable. Criticism of current advertising is also encouraged. Each suggestion acceptable is rewarded according to value.

## GESTITE LITHOGRAPHIC ROLLERS

### *Rollers which serve a Double Purpose*

**W**ATER has no detrimental effect upon Gestite Rollers because of their Scientific construction.

Gestite Roller users have lost no time in realising the value of this additional feature, for they are using their rollers successfully as Dampers.

When you use Gestite Rollers you have rollers which can serve a double purpose.

Full colour values at the commencement of a run are obtainable only with Gestite Rollers because they repel any excess of water which so easily causes faint impressions.

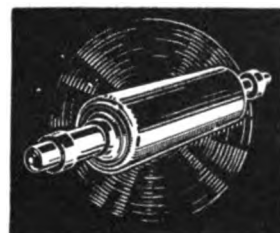
If desired, Gestite Rollers can be supplied grained. Regraining of Gestite Rollers will be executed free of charge during the life of the roller.

*Gestite Rollers will add to the efficiency of your machine room—  
get full details at once.*

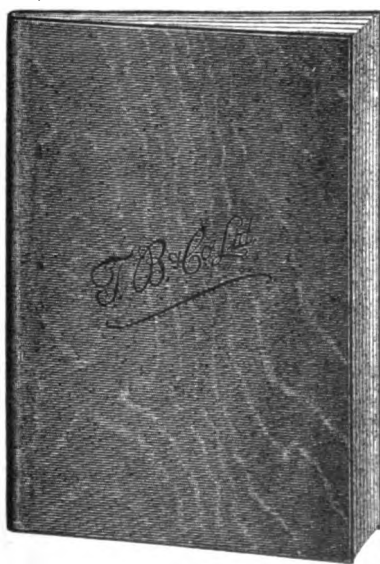
**M. & S. PRINTING ENGRS. LTD.**  
**60, PARK STREET, LONDON, S.E.1**

Representative: Chas. H. Budd.

Telephones: Hop 3532 2265



## ENVELOPES



### *Better Envelopes for your Customers !*

The purpose of this book is to make envelope sales easier for you. It contains the prices and qualities of over 700 stock lines.

*Post Free upon application, this is a handy means of reference for all engaged on selecting the right envelope for the right job.*

**THORBURN, BAIN & CO., LTD.**  
*The Broadwall Envelope Factory, Stamford Street, LONDON, S.E.*

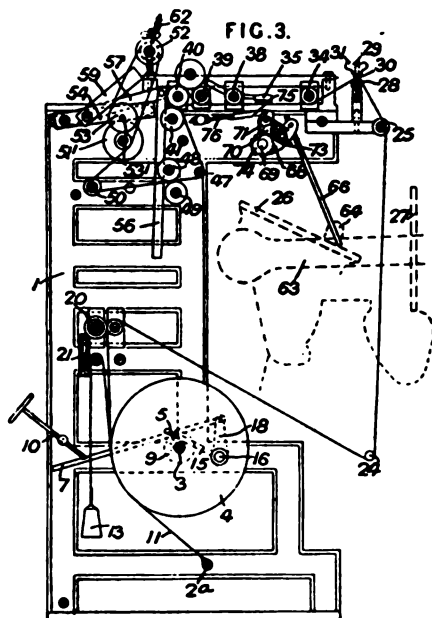


## New Inventions

*The following extracts are taken, by permission of the Comptroller of H.M. Stationery Office, from the Illustrated Official Journal (Patents). Full copies of Published Specifications (1s. each) can be obtained from the Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.2*

### Web Platen Machines

In this invention, patented by Messrs. C. F. Chapman and S. Y. Saunders, a platen machine, indicated by dotted lines in Fig.3, is adapted for printing on webs by the provision of an attachment or subsidiary machine comprising a frame 1 in which is mounted web feeding winding, and cutting devices, and the auxiliary machine may be connected to and operated by the platen machine. The web is guided between the printing-members 26, 27 by rollers 24, 25, and on its way may be printed with stripes of colour by discs 20 inked by pads in a vessel 21. For

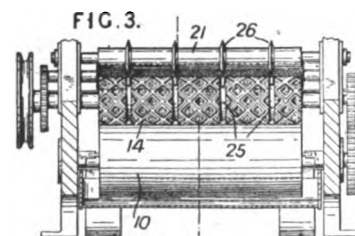
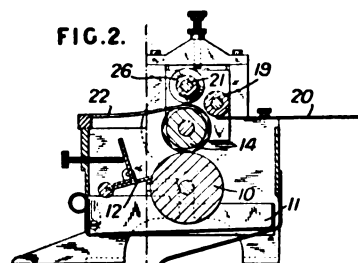


preventing set-off, the printed web is dusted with powdered chalk supplied by a perforated drum 34, and spread by a brush 35. Surplus powder is removed by a stationary corrugated drum 38. The web is fed from a reel 4 mounted on the hexagonal part of a shaft 3 mounted in slots 5 in the frame 1. The web is advanced by friction rollers 39, 40, 41 which are rotated intermittently in the same direction by gearing from a shaft 69 operated by adjustable ratchet mechanism from a projection 64 on the platen side arm 63. A connecting-rod 66 is adjustably connected to a pin pivoted to the projection 64, and the rod 66 oscillates an arm 68 about the axis of shaft 69. An adjustable screw 73 transmits motion to a second freely-mounted arm 70 fitted with a pawl 71 engaging a ratchet 74 on shaft 69. The arm 70 advances the ratchet as the platen makes its inoperative stroke, and the return movement of the arm 70 is limited by an adjustable linkage 75, 76, which permits the extent of feed to be adjusted in accordance with the length of ticket printed. The reel 4 is acted on by a band brake 11 anchored at 2a and fitted with a weight 13. The shaft 3 is braked by a lever arm 7 engaging a pulley 9 on shaft 3 and operated by a screw 10. To enable the reel to be adjusted transversely, a forked arm 15 engages the pulley 9 and moves the reel transversely. The arm 15 is operated by a screw 16, and the rod 7 is moved transversely with the reel owing to its pivotal connection with an arm 18 integral with the arm

15. The printed web passes over a tensioning-rod 28 mounted between springs 30 on screws 29 fitted with nuts 31. From the feeding-rollers 39, 40, 41, the web passes over a roller 47 to slitting-rollers 48, 49, which may be adjustable to sever the web into sheets of variable widths. The strips then pass over guide rollers 50 fitted with fences to separate the cut strips, and the cut strips are either wound up on a reel spindle 53<sup>1</sup>, or are led to perforating, scoring, pasting, colouring and like devices, and may be cut transversely and delivered by stacking mechanism, or may be led to zig-zag folding devices. The winding-reel 53 is driven frictionally by rubber-surfaced rollers 51<sup>1</sup> against which the spindle 53<sup>1</sup> is pressed by the action of weights 56 suspended from arms 57 which bear on lugs on pivoted arms 54 carrying the spindle 53<sup>1</sup>. The completed reel can be removed by giving a pivotal movement to the arms 54, and the remaining portion of the web is held by a clip 62 to a tensioning roller 52 during removal of the roll. Separating fences 59 may keep the severed strips apart as they pass to the winding devices.—333,579.

### Gumming Machines

In a gumming machine, patented by Messrs. W. J. Jagers and J. C. Eno, Ltd., the gumming roller is provided over the whole or a major portion of its surface with a regular or irregular openwork or meshlike pattern



in relief, so that gum is transferred only to those portions of the paper or other material which actually come into contact with the relief pattern. A roller 10 rotating in a trough of gum 11 picks up a coating of gum, the thickness being regulated by an adjustable doctor blade 12; the gum is transferred by contact to a gumming roller 14. Labels and the like to be gummed are fed from a table 20 by a knurled feed roller 19 so as to pass between the gumming roller 14 and a jockey roller 21. The labels are removed from the machine by pick-off rods 22 working in grooves 25 in the gumming roller. Collars 26 on the jockey feed-roller 21 fit into the grooves 25 to guide the labels. The surface of the gumming roller 14 is covered with an impressed diamond lattice, the size of the lattice varying with the type of label to be gummed. The edges of the diamond-shaped depressions are perpendicular to the surface of the roller to avoid retaining the gum.—337,426.

# WINSTONES

Specialists in  
**GRAVURE INKS**  
for all machines and speeds

100-101 Shoe Lane,  
London, E.C.4

## THE FIRM FOR PRINTERS' METALS

*London Representative :*  
**GLEN STEEL**  
63 & 64, Chancery Lane, W.C.2

# JUBB'S

*Scottish Representative :*  
**WM. GREIG**  
6, Greenbank Ave., Edinburgh

ESTABLISHED 1859

*Registered Office and Works :*

**T.G. & J. JUBBL** **JACK LANE**  
**TD. HUNSLET** **LEEDS**

Telegrams: Metals, Leeds

Telephone: 25620

## "Paper and Print"

### The June Issue

Those who have not yet secured a copy of the new issue of "Paper and Print" should lose no time in doing so, as this quarterly review presents once more a budget of articles, paper samples, colour prints, etc., of real practical interest to the printing and allied trades.

In the June number, pride of place is given to an article on "Paper Problems in the Modern Printery," by Edward A. Dawe (of H.M. Stationery Office), the well-known authority on paper. Mr. Dawe here surveys his subject in a manner particularly timely and helpful to the printer. He writes about the paper requirements of the newer printing processes—water-colour, gravure, etc.—touches on new kinds of printing papers, and deals also with the subject of air conditioning as a remedy for numerous difficulties commonly encountered by the printer.

In view of the increasing attention that is being paid to photogravure, special interest will be aroused by an article by Mr. William Gamble, F.R.P.S., F.O.S., on "Text Printing by Rotary Photogravure." This provides, we believe, the most comprehensive, as well as the most up-to-date, treatment of a subject which is of vital importance to gravure printers. Mr. Gamble discusses the difficulties and possibilities of gravure reproduction of type matter, and, with the aid of enlarged photographic reproductions of gravure-printed lettering, etc., he makes his article highly educative and useful.

To indicate briefly some of the other contents, it may be said that an illustrated article on "Opportunities for Business-Building" is contributed by Mr. A. Leonard Morris, who stresses the value of new printing techniques as aids in the obtaining of printing orders. Mr. William H. Sessions, J.P., the well-known printer of York, addresses himself particularly to young master printers in treating of "Specialisation in Printing"—another effective means of dealing with the competition bogey. Mr. A. Pike, of the famous colour-printing house of Thos. Forman and Sons, Ltd., provides practical hints on "Colour and Its Application to Print." Amongst other items are: "Supplying the Printers of China," by Walter Buchler; "Will Chromium-Faced Stereotypes Soon Displace Electrotypes?"; "American Papermakers Helping Printers—Electro Services Offered"; "Production Records," by A. D. Hull; "Printing in Foreign Languages"; "Printing Inks, Their Use and Abuse," etc. Under the usual heading of "What Our Manufacturers Are Doing" will be found notices of new machines and apparatus and other trade developments.

The many insets again include beautiful examples of illustrative printing, samples of papers, boards, etc., whilst the advertisement pages are again a useful guide to sources of supply.

Published (from the offices of this journal) at the price of one shilling, "Paper and Print" is surely an example of remarkable value for money.

## Poster Advertising Association Conference

The 42nd annual conference of the British Poster Advertising Association began at Exeter on Tuesday, more than one hundred delegates attending from all parts of the United Kingdom. On the previous day the delegates made a tour of South Devon. The Mayor of Exeter, Alderman Charles Warren, extended a welcome to the Conference at the Guildhall, after which the delegates met in private session for the annual meeting, at which Mr. William Crompton, a director of David Allen and Sons, of Liverpool, was elected president in succession to Ald. Thomas Fletcher, of Blackpool. The new president has been connected with outdoor publicity for thirty-five years, and since going to Liverpool in 1900 he has striven in every way to improve the status of that branch of publicity enterprise.

## Government Contracts

Contracts were placed with the following firms during May:—

### Stationery Office

PRINTING, RULING, BINDING, ETC.—Group 338 (1931). Bookwork Printing: H.M. Stationery Office Press, Harrow. Group 342 (1931), Printing the London Gazette: H.M. Stationery Office Press, London, S.E. Group 912 (1931). Printing Pensions and Allowances Books: H.M. Stationery Office Press, Harrow. 50,000 Cards, MAF/SWB. 15; 5,000 Cards, MAF/SWB. 3; 1,000 Cards, MAF/SWB. 4; David Allen Printing Co. (London), Ltd., London, S.W. 750,000 Leaflets, N.S. 16: Dobson Molle, Ltd., Edinburgh. 23,000 Soldier's Testament and Book of Psalms: Harrison and Sons, Ltd., London, W.C. 160,000 Books, Med. 40 (Revd.): H.M. Stationery Office Press, Harrow. 2,750 Sets of Posters, CD 1-5 and Top C.D.: St. Michael's Press, Ltd., London, S.E. 30,000 Posters, R.C.B.1; 30,000 Posters, R.C.B.2: Waterlow and Sons, Ltd., London, E.C. 6,430 "Lands Record Book": Waterlow and Sons, Ltd., London, E.C. 988,000 File Covers: Willmott and Sons, Ltd., London, E.C.

ENVELOPES.—McCorquodale and Co., Ltd., Wolverton. PAPER.—Caldwell's Paper Mill Co., Ltd., Inverkeithing; Carrongrove Paper Co., Ltd., Denny; Cooke and Nuttall, Horwich; Robert Craig and Sons, Ltd., Airdrie; J. Cropper and Co., Ltd., Kendal; The Fourstones Paper Mill Co. (1924), Ltd., Fourstones; Wm. Nash, Ltd., St. Paul's Cray; New Northfleet Paper Mills, Ltd., Northfleet; A. E. Reed and Co., Ltd., Aylesford; Wiggins, Teape and A. Pirie (Sales), Ltd., Ivybridge.

### Crown Agents

PAPER.—Wiggins, Teape and Alex. Pirie (Export), Ltd., London, E.C.

### Post Office

PAPER, TELEGRAPH.—Waterlow and Sons, Ltd., Dunstable.

SLEEVES, PAPER.—S. O'Neill and Sons, Ltd., Rochdale. WALLBOARDS.—H. J. Townsend and Son, London, N.; Venesta, Ltd., London, E.

FROM TEXTILES TO PRINT.—A large textile mill in the Blackburn district has been acquired by Arnold and Co., art publishers, and the textile machinery will be scrapped. Several factories in North-East Lancashire have been converted to printing establishments, the glass roofs proving very suitable for the purpose.

## LOOSE LEAF METALS

FOR STATIONERY AND  
BOOKBINDING TRADES

We manufacture Loose Leaf  
Metals of every description.  
Send us your specification or  
- sample—We will quote. -

BARR ENGINEERS LIMITED

49, Bunhill Row, London, E.C.1.

## Country News

### MANCHESTER.

MR. FRED STEVENSON, the deputy overseer of the "Manchester Guardian" composing room, died on Sunday at the Manchester Royal Infirmary. He was 64 years of age. The funeral took place yesterday (Wednesday) at the Southern Cemetery. Mr. Stevenson was a native of Gainsborough, Lincolnshire, and joined the "Manchester Guardian" 42 years ago. His extraordinary grasp of the detail and technicalities of the mechanical side of newspaper composition brought him early promotion, and he became assistant overseer 17 years ago. He was a most efficient organiser, and was helped in this direction by his unfailing courtesy and tact. He was promoted deputy overseer at the beginning of this year. As a young man, he was prominent in club cricket, and was possessed of a striking physique. He leaves a widow, a son and a daughter.

### NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

NEWCASTLE loses a prominent printer and citizen in the death of Mr. H. R. Chesterton, managing director of the well-known printers, Messrs. Bealls, Ltd. The funeral of Mr. Chesterton, who was 63, took place at South Gosforth Churchyard last Wednesday. For over twenty years a member of the Gosforth Urban Council, he served during the war on the Food Control Committee, and throughout an active career he has interested himself in Friendly Society work and Freemasonry. A keen naturalist he devoted his holidays to tramping the countryside. He leaves a widow and one son, Mr. H. L. Chesterton, who is a director of Bealls, Ltd. Among the company around the graveside, apart from relatives, were Messrs. E. E. Wade, W. Doig, R. Weatherby, F. Crawford, J. Crawford, J. English, and W. Bain, all representing the Newcastle Master Printers' Association; and Messrs. F. E. Edminson, J. McCreanor, and G. A. Valentine representing the staff of Messrs. Bealls, Ltd.

THE death has taken place at Low Fell, Newcastle, of Mr. John Armstrong, who for 12 years was employed in the

Linotype department of the "North Mail." Mr. Armstrong, who was 70, was a member of the committee of the Newcastle branch of the Typographical Association, and was also the President of the Newcastle branch of the News Guild. He leaves a widow and grown-up family.

### NOTTINGHAM

A PLEASING little ceremony took place on the premises of Messrs. J. and J. Vice, Ltd., printers and bookbinders, of Poptham Street, Nottingham, last week, when to mark his 50 years' connection with the firm the managing director, Mr. A. C. Vice, was presented with an easy chair, to whose purchase all the firm's employees had subscribed. Two of Mr. Vice's fellow-directors, Mr. F. Allcock and Mr. H. F. Holloway, were present at the ceremony, the former making the presentation on behalf of the employees. On the occasion of the firm's recent annual outing to Matlock, Mr. Vice was presented with an illuminated address, another indication of the esteem and affection in which he is held by his colleagues and staff.

### SALFORD

A PROPOSAL is before the Mayor's Committee that the envelopes conveying the correspondence of the Corporation should in future be overprinted on the back with a slogan bearing upon the commercial and industrial position and possibilities of the city. The view was put forward that if the Corporation would give the lead in this direction large firms in the city would be glad to take up the idea. It was understood that the Mayor's Committee regarded the suggestion favourably and that at its meeting yesterday the City Council would be invited to sanction the proposal.

COMMERCIAL photography is the principal subject of the July number of "Commercial Art."

PRINTING and publishing occupy the sixteenth position amongst forty of the most important industries in Canada. In 1928 there were 752 establishments engaged in printing and publishing in the Dominion, with a total capital of \$60,822,600. The number of employees was 16,113, and the gross value of the products \$67,879,806.

# The Victory Steam Platen Press *cannot get out of Parallel*

The platen-operating mechanism is so designed that it is impossible for the platen to get "out-of-parallel" with the steam chamber surface. This mechanism consists of four screws connected by gears to a single hand wheel shaft.

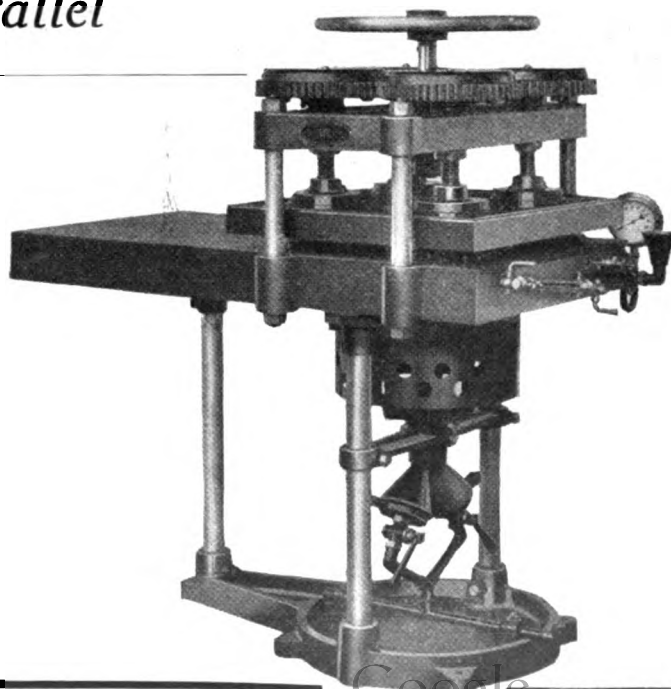
The Victory Steam Press is specially suited to meet the requirements of general printers and stereotypers and has proved successful. Recommended for continuous heavy duty.

We shall be pleased to send full details and complete specification on request.

**VICTORY-KIDDER**  
PRINTING MACHINE CO., LTD.  
QUEENS HOUSE, KINGSWAY  
LONDON, W.C.2

Telephone: HOLBORN 8991

VICTORY WORKS, BIRKENHEAD



## Stonhill and Gillis, Ltd.

### Chapel Outing

Favoured with glorious weather, the annual outing of the composing staff of Messrs. Stonhill and Gillis, Ltd., was held at the Isle of Wight on Saturday. An early start was made, the party leaving Waterloo at 7.38 a.m., and, after a very interesting journey, arriving at Ryde shortly after half-past ten. The morning was fully occupied in amusements on the beach and visits to the beautiful gardens and bowling greens.

An excellent luncheon was provided at the Royal Esplanade Hotel, to which the company did full justice. In proposing the toast of "The Firm," the chairman (Mr. F. C. Aaron, Father of the Chapel) said he was very pleased to have that privilege once again. He was sure everyone present fully appreciated the good feeling that existed between the firm and its employees. The success of these gatherings was in large measure due to the employers' kindly interest and generosity, which evidenced their interest in the staff outside office hours. The toast was drunk with great enthusiasm.

Mr. Butler (overseer), who replied, thanked the company for their cordial reception of the toast, which he was sure was well deserved. He said that, throughout his many years as head of the department, he had always had the loyal co-operation of the staff, and at no period was that spirit of loyalty and mutual pulling together more in evidence than it was to-day. As long as he continued in charge he would endeavour to foster and cultivate that good feeling. (Cheers.)

In the afternoon a motor-coach was chartered for a visit to places of interest on the island—Sandown, Shanklin (where a halt was made to visit the famous Chine and drink the waters)—then on to Ventnor, tea being arranged at Godshill on the return journey, and Ryde being reached in time to catch the homeward boat. The party arrived at Waterloo at 9.50 p.m., tired but happy, having enjoyed, by general consensus of opinion, one of the most successful and happy outings on record.

A telegram expressing loyalty and good wishes was sent to Mr. Fredk. Gillis (chairman of the company), which was afterwards appropriately acknowledged.

AN enjoyable time was spent by the staff and employees of the City and South London Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd., the printers and publishers of the "Southwark and Bermondsey Recorder," who visited Ockley, Surrey, on Wednesday of last week, on the occasion of the firm's annual outing. After dinner, Mr. A. J. Adams (composing room overseer) proposed the toast of "The Firm," coupled with the name of their esteemed managing director, Mr. E. Bostock Smith; and Mr. F. J. Prior (works manager), after paying eloquent testimony to the goodwill existing between the managing director and the firm's employees, asked him to accept from them all a token in the form of a magnificent cowhide roll dressing-case, with silver and cut-glass fittings.

NEWSPAPER STAFF'S HOLIDAY.—The staff of the "Enfield Gazette and Observer" and the "Palmer's Green and Southgate Gazette" spent an enjoyable week-end at Hastings at the invitation of the proprietors, Messrs. Meyers, Brooks and Co., Ltd., of Silver Street, Enfield. The party travelled on Friday morning, June 19th, to Hampton Court, where at the Mitre Hotel they were entertained to lunch by Col. Sir Henry F. Bowles, Bt., the chairman of directors, who was presented by Miss Jean Hawkins, the youngest member of the staff, with an illuminated address as an indication of the esteem in which he was held by his employees. A second stop was made at Reigate for tea, after which the journey was continued, arrival at Hastings being about 9 p.m., Green's Railway Hotel being the headquarters until Sunday. At lunch on the Saturday, Mr. C. W. Maunders, the company's editor, presented, on behalf of the staff, a gold wristlet watch to Mr. A. R. Wiseman. Dancing, bowls, cricket, etc., were greatly enjoyed, the pleasant holiday concluding on Sunday evening.

## H. J. Goss & Co., Wayzgoose

Delightful weather prevailed on Saturday, when the staff and employees of H. J. Goss and Co., Ltd., printers, of Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1, left London by coach for Margate. The destination was reached about mid-day, and here the party was welcomed and entertained to luncheon at the White Hart Hotel by the managing director, Mr. Leonard A. Goss.

Mr. F. Tewkesbury (works manager) then proposed "The Firm," remarking that the prosperity of the firm was the prosperity of every member of the organisation.

Mr. Leonard A. Goss, responding, thanked Mr. Tewkesbury and the staff for their assistance during the past year. He said he felt that the most certain way to prosperity was to maintain the standard attained by their late founder, who was not only a craftsman of the highest order, but one who had always loved to join in these happy occasions, and to lose him was a great loss. They now had, however, Mr. Gilbert W. Goss, whose help would prove of material assistance.

"The Steward" was proposed by Mr. Gilbert W. Goss, thanks being accorded to Mr. Gainsford, with 26 years' service with the firm and one of the oldest of the staff, who had "fathered" the party on this occasion.

Mr. G. Gainsford was received with prolonged applause in making suitable response.

THIS being the season of printers' annual outings, firms are invited to offer brief accounts of these for publication in the columns of this journal. Reports should be sent as soon as possible after the event.

THE London Salon of Photography will be held from September 12th to October 10th. Full particulars and entry forms may be obtained from the hon. secretary, London Salon, R.W.6. Galleries, 5a, Pall Mall East, London, S.W.1.

## "PIMPERNEL" SCARLET

THE SECRET  
OF ITS REPUTATION IS  
TO BE FOUND IN EVERY TIN

Price per lb.

L'PRESS	3/6	PROCESS	4/6
LITHO	5/-	OFFSET	5/6

Made by

## SHACKELL, EDWARDS & CO., LTD.

LONDON, E.C.4

# A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

## ALL OFFSET SUPPLIES



**ALGRAPHY, LTD.**, Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. Transfer Paper. Graining Materials and all Sundries for the Lithographer.



**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.**, 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) Felts, Moleskins, Flannels, Marbles, Pumice Powder, etc., etc.

## ENVELOPE MACHINES

**CARLAW, DAVID, & SONS, LTD.**, 31, Finnieston Street, Glasgow. High Speed Adjustable Envelope making Machines for all sizes and shapes; Blank Cutting Machines; Cutters; Embossing Machines, etc.

## FOLDING MACHINES

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). The "Cleveland" and "Camco" series. A Folder for every need, from Eight Crown down to Demy Folio

**CUNDALL FOLDING MACHINE CO.**, 25 and 26, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 8166 Works: Luton, Beds. Makers of the all-British Cundall Paper Folding Machines.

## IMITATION BOOK CLOTH

**GARWOOD & MUDDIMAN LTD.**, 40, South Lambeth Road, Vauxhall, London, S.W.8, Telephone Reliance 2922, Sole Manufacturers of FIBRETTE the Best Quality Leather Paper; and CLOTHETTE a Durable Imitation Book Cloth.

## OFFSET MACHINES



**CRABTREE, R. W. & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, makers of "Ensign" Super-Offsets in all sizes for Sheet or Reel feed, in One, Two or Three Colours, or for Perfecting.

**GEORGE MANN & CO., LTD.**, Ampton Street, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1. Makers of Offset Machines, Single Colour—Demy Folio to Extra Eight Crown. Two-Colour and Perfecting Double Demy to Extra Eight Crown. Transfer Presses and Graining Machines.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165) (Spies Patents) **AUTOMATIC FEEDER.**

## PAPER FEEDERS

**CROSS CONTINUOUS FEEDER** Sole Agents, **SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD.**, 48, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

**DEXTER SUCTION PILE FEEDER** Sole Agents, **SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD.**, 48, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.



**"ELESS" PILE AUTOMATIC FEEDER.** Sole selling Agents for Great Britain and Colonies, **R. W. Crabtree & Sons, Ltd.**, Water Lane, Leeds.

**H.T.B. LTD.**, Blackhorse Lane, Walthamstow, E.17. Sole Manufacturers and distributors of H.T.B. Full Automatic and Semi-Automatic FEEDERS.

Telephone Number Walthamstow 0211.

**KOENIG FEEDER COMPANY**, 16, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2. Phone: Whitehall 6542. **STROKER and SUCTION MODELS.**

**"SIMPLEX" Fully Automatic Feeders for all Cylinder machines.** Simple—satisfactory.

Sole Agents: **John & Wm. Burt & Sons, Ltd.**, 156, Caledonian Road, King's Cross, N.1 (Tel. North 3487/8).

**UNIVERSAL FEEDER.** The World's finest Feeder proposition. Manufacturers:—Kleim & Ungerer. British Sales Agent:—A. J. Dronsfield, 25, Lime Street, E.C.3. Phone: Monument 4002

## PRESS BLANKETS

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R., 109, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Best Quality Automatic Felt Oil Proof Face Rubber and Mono cork for Superior Printing. Large Quantities carried in stock.

**LIGHT & CO., LTD.**, W. J. 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 3839. "LIGHT'S-EVERWEAR" Press Rubbers. Oil and Ink-Proof and Reversible.

## PRINTG. IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

**WILLIAMS, LEA & CO., LTD.**, Clifton House, Worship Street, London, E.C.2. Printers in Russian, Polish, Czech-Slovakian, German (Gothic) and all Foreign and Eastern Languages. Tel.—Bishopsgate 8121 (3 lines)

## PRINTING PRESSES, ETC.

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). The "Kelly" High Speed two rev. presses.

## PRINTING PRESSES, ETC.

**JOHN & WM. BURT & SONS, LTD.**, 156, Caledonian Rd. London, N.1 (Tel: North 3487/8) Sole Agents for "Auto-Phoenix" Two-Revolution, Stop Cylinder and Platen Presses.



## PROCESS ENGRAVERS

**KNIGHTON & CUTTS** (the Expert Engraving Co., Ltd.), Denman Place, Ham Yard, Piccadilly Circus, W.1. Telephone—Gerrard 9941 (6 lines). Experts also in Typesetting, Electrotyping and Stereotyping, offer a Complete Service to Advertisers. We are makers of the guaranteed K. & C. Galvano for Colour Work.



**NICKELOID ELECTROTYPING CO., LTD.**, Printer Street, London, E.C.4. Telephone Central 9791. Process Engravers in Line, Tone and Colour. Electrotypers and Stereotypers. Makers of the renowned "Albert Galvanos," the most efficient electros for half-tone and colour printing.

## ROLLER COVERINGS



**MINTON, LOUIS, Trevelyan Buildings, Manchester.** LITHO INKERS, DAMPERS, VARNISHING, LETTERPRESS, DIE-STAMPING, NEWSPAPER, ETC.

## ROTARY WEB PRESSES

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R., 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Telephone: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnatr Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London.

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH SPEED ROTARY NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE PRESSES. Patentees and Suppliers of Automatic Ink Pumps.



**CRABTREE, R. W. & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, and 7, Farringdon Road, London. NEWSPAPER (Speciality) and MAGAZINE ROTARIES.

## RUBBER OFFSET BLANKETS



**ALGRAPHY, LTD.**, Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. All Sizes and Calipers



# Commercial Review

## Current Share Prices

Allied Newspapers ord. 14s. 10½d., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 15s. 10½d., 15s. 9d.; Allied Northern Newspapers 6½ p.c. deb. 84½, 85; Amalgamated Press ord. (10s.) 15s. 7½d., 15s. 10½d., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 18s. 4½d., 18s. 1½d., 5½ p.c. deb. 91½, 92½; Anglo-Foreign Newspapers (5s.) 8½d., 10d.; Argus Press 7 p.c. pref. 16s. 9d.; Argus Press Holdings 22s. 6d.; Associated Newspapers 24s. 1½d., defd. (5s.) 19s., 20s. 1½d., 5 p.c. cum. pref. 19s. 6d.; British Glues and Chemicals 8 p.c. cum. pref. 8s. 3d., 8s. 9d.; R. W. Crabtree pref. (10s.) 8s.; Daily Chronicle Investment 7 p.c. cum. pref. 1s. 3d., 1s. 6d.; Daily Mirror (5s.) 14s. 9d., 15s., 8 p.c. pref. 27s.; Daily Sketch and Sunday Graphic 6½ p.c. deb. 102, 101½; John Dickinson 25s. 3d.; Financial Times 7 p.c. cum. pref. 15s. xd.; Illustrated Newspapers 2s. 9d., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 8s. 6d.; Industrial Newspapers 7½ p.c. 1s pref. 8s. 10½d.; Kelly's Directories 7½ p.c. cum. pref. 21s., 6½ p.c. red. deb. 103½, 105½; Lamson Paragon 18s.; London Express Newspaper 7 p.c. cum. pref. 19s. 6d.; George Newnes (10s.) 20s. 1½d., 5 p.c. cum. pref. 17s., 7 p.c. 2nd cum. pref. (10s.) 10s. 3d.; Northcliffe Newspapers 5½ p.c. deb. 94, 95; Odhams Press (4s.) 5s. 9½d., 5s. 4½d., 6 p.c. pref. 15s. 1½d., 15s. 0½d., 6½ p.c. A pref. 101, 7 p.c. B deb. 103; C. A. Pearson 5½ p.c. cum. pref. 14s. 4½d., 15s. 1½d.; Sunday Pictorial Newspapers 38s. 9d., 40s., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 24s. 9d.; Raphael Tuck 5½ p.c. cum. pref. (4s.) 85s.; United Newspapers 7½ p.c. cum. pref. 5s.; Waterlow and Sons defd. 21s. 6d. xd., prefd. 18s. xd.; Weldons prefd. ord. (10 p.c. cum.) 11s. 6d.

## New Companies

A. WHITE AND CO., LTD.—Capital £24,000, in £1 shares (23,000 5 per cent. redeemable cumulative preference and 1,000 ordinary); to acquire the business of printers, publishers and stationers carried on by W. F. T. Chappell and A. R. Stephenson, at 6, Hill Street, Finsbury, as "A. White and Co." Private company. Directors: W. F. T. Chappell, A. R. Stephenson. Registered office: 6, Hill Street, Finsbury Square, E.C.2.

W. R. MURRELL AND SONS, LTD.—Capital £4,500, in £1 shares: to acquire the business of a printer and stationer carried on by W. R. Murrell at 23, Station Street, Spalding, Lincs., as "Murrells." Private company. Directors: W. R. Murrell, F. W. Murrell.

KINGSTON AND DISTRICT FREE PRESS LTD.—Capital £2,000, in 1,500 10 per cent. cumulative preference shares of £1 and 10,000 ordinary shares of 1s. each; newspaper, magazine and periodical proprietors, printers, publishers, etc. Private company. Directors: H. W. Powell, H. E. Watts. Registered office: 124, Baker Street, W.1.

H. SECKER, LTD.—Capital £2,000, in £1 shares; printers, stationers, lithographers, photographic printers, etc. Private company. Subscribers: H. Secker, T. Secker, H. B. Secker. Registered office: 17, Clarendon Place, Hyde, Ches.

GAYMES, LTD.—Capital £100, in £1 shares; manufacturers of and dealers in games, stationery, books, fancy goods and novelties, etc. Private company. Subscribers: Ena J. Breckels, Ruby F. B. Turner. Registered office: 34, Duck's Hill, Northwood, Middlesex.

T. HOOKER, LTD.—Capital £100, in £1 shares; sign-writers, advertising contractors, agents for and manufacturers of all kinds of apparatus and material used by advertising contractors and advertisers, etc. Private company. Directors: T. Hooker, H. L. Toms. Registered office: Cross Keys House, 56, Moorgate, E.C.2.

HOWARD-USHERWOOD ADVERTISING, LTD.—Capital £100, in 2s. shares; advertising and press agents, publicity consultants, display specialists, railway, omnibus and tramway advertising contractors, signwriters, manufacturers of and dealers in illuminated and other signs, cabinet makers, joiners, engineers, printers, publishers, newspaper proprietors, stationers, etc. Private company. Directors: B. S. Howard (7, St. Andrews Road, N.W.11), T. H. Usherwood.

## Mortgages and Charges

FLEETWAY PRESS (1930), LTD. (3 to 9, Dane Street, W.C.1).—Particulars filed of debentures for sums not exceeding at any one time £49,000 (inclusive of £42,000 already registered) authorised by resolutions of June 19th and June 26th, 1930, and May 25th, 1931, charged on the company's property, present and future, including uncalled capital, the amount of the present issue being £7,000.

VICTORIA PRESS (ST. ALBANS), LTD. (48, Uxbridge Road, Ealing, W.5).—Particulars filed of debentures for sums not exceeding in the aggregate at any one time £1,100 authorised May 14th, 1931, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital, the whole amount being now issued.

F. H. KING PRESS, LTD. (art and cheque printers, etc., 61, Broadway, W.5).—Particulars filed of £200 debentures authorised April 25th, 1931, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital, the whole amount being issued on June 6th, 1931.

CLARENCE AND HEBBES, LTD. (general printers, stationers, etc., 18 and 19, Newcomen Street, S.E.).—First debenture dated June 19th, 1931, to secure £600, charged on the company's property and assets, present and future, including uncalled capital. Holder: James Pool and Sons, Ltd., 79, Upper Thames Street, E.C.4.

C. TALBOT, LTD. (printers, etc., 101, Tooley Street, S.E.).—Second debenture dated June 17th, 1931, to secure £100, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital. Holder: Ellen W. Talbot, 70, Erlanger Road, New Cross, S.E.14.

EDWIN STORY, LTD. (wholesale and retail stationers, etc., 6, Blossom Street, York).—Letter of deposit on June 8th, 1931, with deeds of premises Nos. 2, 4, 6 and 8, Blossom Street, York, with trade and other fixtures, to secure all moneys due or to become due, from the company, to the Westminster Bank, Ltd.

STANDARD CHECK BOOK CO., LTD. (Station Road, Midsomer Norton).—Debenture charged on property known as "Standard Works," Midsomer Norton, Somerset, with plant and machinery and the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital and goodwill, dated June 8th, 1931, to secure all moneys due or to become due from the company to Lloyds Bank, Ltd.

**STANDARD CHECK BOOK CO., LTD.**—Satisfaction in full on June 12th, 1931, of debentures dated January 7th, 1924, and May 6th, 1929 and registered January 11th, 1924 and May 10th, 1929, securing £7,000 and £6,000 respectively.

**WALLASEY PRINTERS, LTD.** (63, Borough Road, Wallasey).—Satisfaction to the extent of £100, on August 8th, 1930, of first mortgage debentures authorised by special resolution dated February 25th, 1921, and registered April 25th, 1921.

**B. T. BATSFORD, LTD.** (publishers, etc., 15, North Audley Street, W.1).—Further charge on land and rooms and basement of 15 and 15A, North Audley Street, W., dated June 11th, 1931, to secure £500 and any other moneys, which may be or become due to the chargees (Abbey Road Building Society) on any account whatsoever.

**SETCHELL AND CO., LTD.** (advertising agents, etc., Furnival House, 14/18, High Holborn, W.C.).—Particulars filed of debentures for sums not exceeding at any one time £5,000, authorised May 8th, 1931, charged on the company's property, present and future including uncalled capital, the amount of the present issue being £3,000.

**BRITISH SIGN AND DISPLAY CO., LTD.** (advertising contractors, etc., 4/8, Greville Street, Holborn, W.C.).—Agreement to assign judgment debt, dated May 28th, 1931, to secure £307 7s. 9d. and certain costs, charged on a book debt of £479 19s. 4d., owing to the company by Northern Motorsign Co. Holders: Hailwood and Ackroyd, Ltd., Beacon Works, Morley, Yorks.

### Receivers Appointed or Released

**WESTMINSTER ENGRAVING CO., LTD.** (King's Buildings, Dean Stanley Street, S.W.1).—S. W. Newall, of 6, Drapers

Gardens, E.C.2, was appointed receiver on June 16th, 1931, under powers contained in debentures dated April 7th and September 25th, 1930, respectively.

**FELLOWES PRESS, LTD.** (Blymer Cottage, Vicarage Lane, Kings Langley, Herts).—O. J. West, of Carlton Chambers, Clarendon Road, Watford, Herts, ceased to act as receiver and manager on June 12th, 1931.

**F. W. WATTS, LTD.** (printers and wholesale stationers, etc., "Eildon," Green Lane, Padgate, Warrington).—B. Silcock, of Bold Street, Warrington, was appointed receiver and manager on June 17th, 1931, under powers contained in debenture dated October 4th, 1929.


**ROADWAY TIMETABLES, BOOKINGS AND PUBLICATIONS, LTD.** (London).—J. Wilcock, of 381, Salisbury House, Finsbury Circus, E.C., was appointed receiver and manager by order of court dated June 16th, 1931.

### Bankruptcies

**THE CREDIT INDEX, LTD.**—The statutory first meetings of the creditors and shareholders of the Credit Index, Ltd., 65, Aldersgate Street, E.C., were held on June 25th at the Board of Trade offices, Carey Street, W.C. The official receiver reported that the company was registered as a private company in March, 1909, to acquire and continue the business of mercantile agents then being carried on by Gustave George Wisener under the style of the Credit Index in London, Birmingham, Manchester and Leeds. The issued capital was £7,017. The company acquired the business of an annual publication of a work of reference relating to the financial standing of traders in England and Wales known as the "Credit Guide," the purchase consideration being £7,000 in shares. Wisener was appointed governing director and 20 "A" debentures of £50 each were issued to him in consideration of £900 cash

## A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

### RUBBER OFFSET BLANKETS

 **NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.,** 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) Blankets stocked in all sizes, suitable for British, American and Continental Machines.

### STEREO AND ELECTRO PLANTS

**HOE & CO., LTD.,** R., 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Tel.: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnator-Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London. Complete Lines of Rotary and Flat Stereo and Electro Plants.

### STEREO DRY FLONG


**DIXON & CO., LTD.,** L. S., 38, Cable Street, Liverpool. "DIXO-TYPE" THE ONLY BRITISH MADE DRY FLONG. Also Tissue Blotting and Backing for Wet Process.

**LIGHT & CO., LTD.,** W. J., 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 3839. "IDEAL" Dry Flong for Hand-casting and "CLEAR-TYPE" Dry Flong for Machine Casting.

### STEREO DRY FLONG


**PETERS, W., LTD.,** 11, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.4. "WET FLONG" and "CITOTYP" for hand-casting. "STEREO" and "PERFECTA" for machine casting. "PICTURE FLONG" for colour work and half-tones.

### STEREOTYPING MACHINERY, ETC.

 **CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.,** Water Lane, Leeds, and 7, Farringdon Road, London. ROTOPLATE (Reg. TradeMark) and ROTASHAVER Casting and Finishing Machines.

**LIGHT & Co., LTD.,** W. J., 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. Sole Agents for the "WINKLER" Automatic Moulding Press, Automatic Plate Casting Machine, etc.


### TINPLATE DECORATG. MACHINES

 **CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.,** Water Lane, Leeds, makers of the "ENSIGN" Standard and Speedy TIN PRINTING MACHINES AND COATING MACHINES.

### TINPLATE DECORATG. MACHINES

**GEORGE MANN & CO., LTD.,** Ampton Street, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1. Makers of "Rapid" Tinplate Decorating Machines with Semi-Automatic Pile Feeder, Tin Varnishing, Coating and Lacquering Machines.

### ZINC AND ALUMINIUM PLATES

 **ALGRAPHY, LTD.,** Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. All sizes suitable for British, American and Continental Machines.

 **NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.,** 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) All sizes and gauges in stock, ready for immediate delivery.

advanced to the company and £100 paid by him for preliminary expenses. In April, 1915, Wisener was interned as an enemy subject and his interest was taken over by the Public Trustee under the Trading with the Enemy Amendment Act, 1914. In January, 1917, Wisener's shares and debentures were purchased from the Public Trustee by the present holders for £2,723. The business was consistently successful until 1921, but thereafter declined owing to general trade depression and keen competition, and the trading (except in 1924, when a profit of £1,057 was earned) resulted in a continuous loss, a receiver being appointed in December, 1930. The liabilities were returned at £4,015, against assets £2,865, and the failure was attributed to lack of capital, decline of enquiry business since 1921 and heavy overhead expenses. The liquidation was left in the hands of the official receiver.

## A Press-Room Idea

Is there anything new in the following suggestion? If you do not know of it, you may find it useful next time your two-colour press is awaiting a job. It sometimes happens that a sheet of cross-rule work, or a forme composed of type-matter with horizontal and vertical rules, can be printed more effectively and economically in two workings. Such work is commonly produced by imposing in one chase the two settings placed in reverse order, and turning the sheet around to complete the job, after which the sheet is cut through. That method, however, necessitates the use of a press double the size of the actual job required, and also spoils the register unless the sheets are laid the reverse way when the printing is being completed on the second half of the run. But when such a job is produced on a two-colour press, the fullest advantages of a maximum size sheet can be obtained, in one operation and in dead register, by arranging the settings in two formes, putting one on each of the press beds, and using black ink (or whatever the colour is to be) in both ducts.—The "L. & M. News."

## Charles Letts & Co.'s Diaries

We are very favourably impressed by samples of diaries for 1932 sent us by Messrs. Charles Letts and Co., of Southwark Bridge Buildings, E.C.1. Retailers will again find in this firm's products a comprehensive source of supply.

Featured among the new diaries is the Security Treasury Note Case and Diary, which is in three flaps for the taking of treasury notes, the leather being very similar to morocco. There is, of course, the usual useful range of Specialised Diaries for use by folks in particular walks of life, as the "Farmer's," the "Country-side," the "Commercial Traveller's," the "Golfer's," and many others.

Notable among the new calendars prepared for next year is the Savings Bank Calendar, which compels a daily saving, as only by inserting a coin can the date be changed. It should prove a boon to charitable institutions, etc.

Two new lines have been added to the well-known "Magnet" range of calendars, whilst another product which has proved its worth, since its introduction late last season, is the "Calendox," of which a smaller size is now ready.

The diaries are all fitted with the novel and useful "Tick-tab," which makes the diary self-opening as well as providing a handy tablet for note-making.

RECEIVING orders under the Bankruptcy Acts have been made in respect of C. H. Rogers, 11, New Park Court, Brixton Hill, London, printer's furnisher, carrying on business as "C. H. Rogers and Sons," at 4 and 5, Blackfriars Road, London, and at 8-9, Scotland Passage, High Street, Birmingham, Warwickshire; also in respect of F. B. Hewitt, 56, Stockwell Road, Handsworth, Birmingham, wholesale post card dealer.

## PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS

The Minimum Charges for Three Lines, with an average of eight words to the line, for Advertisements under the headings given below are as follows (extra lines at proportionate rates):—

	Three Lines	
	s.	d.
Situations Wanted	...	1 6
Situations Vacant	...	3 0
Agencies	...	3 0

The following are the rates for Advertisements classified as under:—

	Per Line	
	s.	d.
Sales by Auction	...	2 0
Tenders	...	2 0

Replies may be addressed to Box Numbers. Offices of this journal for which a fee of 6d. is charged to cover postage of replies.

Annual Subscription (post free) 17s. 6d.

Cheques and Post Office Orders to be crossed and made payable to STONHILL & GILLIS, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4

Telegrams: STONHILL, LUD, LONDON Telephone: 2439 HOLBORN

## SITUATIONS WANTED

**SALESMAN** or **TRAVELLER**, 20 years' experience with large London house in all branches of printing and stationery, desires change; London or provinces.—Box 15564.

**SKILLED WOOD ENGRAVER** desires to contact a firm having regular or occasional need for woodcuts.—Apply in first instance Box 15557.

**YOUNG ARTIST** will accept small salary if good prospects; experienced in lettering, knowledge of type faces, illustration in black-and-white and colour, poster designing and retouching; will exhibit specimens any time.—Box 15558.

## TENDERS

**TENDERS**, to be delivered before Noon on **FRIDAY, 10th July, 1931**, are invited for **PRINTING** and **SELLING** the **CAUSE LISTS** and other papers for the High Courts of Justice. The work to be executed at the Royal Courts of Justice.

For particulars apply to the Controller, H.M. Stationery Office, Westminster, S.W.1.

## BENEFITS

A trade organisation is judged by the generosity of the benefits it provides for its members.

**THE PRINTERS' PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION** provides Unemployment, Superannuation and Funeral Benefits upon terms which are lower than those of any other trade organisation.

The Society is the pioneer in the printing trade of the movement for joint associations of employers and employed.

It is the originator of the scheme for contributory insurance whereby employers assist in providing benefits of a reasonable nature for workers engaged in the craft.

Forms of application for membership and further information with pleasure from the Secretary:—

**STANLEY G. C. JACOBS,**  
21, Charterhouse Street, Holborn Circus, E.C.1.  
Telephone: Holborn 0527.



# QUICK-REF. SERVICE INDEX

## BLOCKMAKERS



ESTABLISHED 1874  
Every Die Sinker in our employ served his apprenticeship with the firm



## BOOKBINDERS

**The FISHER BOOKBINDING**  
Co., (1912) Ltd.

St. Ann's Works, Herne Hill, London,  
S.E.24

Managing Director  
Miss G. V. Woodman



Watch for the special  
Fisher Bookbinding  
announcement.

## ENGRAVERS

FOR GOOD SERVICE

**MARSHALL**

ENGRAVING CO. LD. CENTRAL 4626  
12 & 14 FARRINGDON AVE. E.C. 4 LINES

ARTISTS  
PHOTOGRAPHERS  
PHOTO ENGRAVERS

## GOLD PRINTING INKS

**GOLD LETTERPRESS & INKS**  
PHOTOGRAVURE

Let us show you proofs on your own paper.

**H.E.W. JOHNSON, LTD.**

Melana House, Hind Court, Fleet Street, E.C.4  
Telegrams: Instarred, Fleet, London. Phone: Central 2231-2.

## PRINTERS' WIPERS



**WASHED COLOURED RAGS**  
Light in weight; free from Hooks, Eyes, Buttons, etc.

per 29/- cwt.

A trial will convince you of our value

**A. JOSEPH EARL STREET**  
LONDON, S.E.1

A. B. Lynes. C. M. Lynes.

Telephone: HOP 0361 (3 lines)

## PRESS CUTTINGS

PRESS CUTTING AND GENERAL  
ADVERTISING AGENCY

**WOOLGAR & ROBERTS**

1, Dorset Buildings, Salisbury Square, E.C.4

INFORMATION  
SUPPLIED

on any subject at  
the lowest possible  
terms

All orders executed by a thorough practical Staff.  
Editors are specially invited to give this Agency a trial.  
Terms on application.

## PRINTERS' VALUERS

**EDWIN W. EVANS**

*Auctioneer and Valuer*

TO THE PRINTING AND  
ALLIED TRADES

"Chronicle" House, 72-78, Fleet St.  
London, E.C.4

Telephone: Central 6678

Telegrams "Printauct, Fleet, London"

Fire Loss Assessor—Newspaper Valuer—Rating Surveyor

## STEREOTYPERS

**STEREOTYPING**

Up-to-date Plant for Flat Work  
BEST WORK PROMPT SERVICE

**VERNON C. BERRY**

19 & 20 St. John's Lane, Smithfield, E.C.1.

PHONE CLERKENWELL 5250

## TRADE TYPESETTERS

**COMPS LTD.**

15, Kirby St., Charles St.,  
Tel. Holborn 2253 E.C.1

SPECIMEN BOOKLET ON REQUEST

for **TRADE LINO**



Contractors for the past Sixty-Two years to H.M. Printing Offices,  
Hon. Board of Inland Revenue and the Printing Trade generally



**Registered Trade Mark**

**Established 1868**

## Rollers

for every class of Letterpress Printing on every  
description of Machine. - *Price List on request.*  
We have the largest and most up-to-date Roller  
Casting Plant in the Kingdom.

## Compositions

for Home & Export, to suit all climates and conditions.  
Remeltable many times. - - - Easy casting.  
None but the finest and most suitable materials used.  
Look for the Trade Mark, as above, on every slab.  
Obtainable from all Importing Houses.

# "The Durable" Printers' Roller Co. Ltd

14 CHARLES ST., HATTON GARDEN, LONDON, E.C.1.

Lt.-Col. E. L. MARLER

Managing Director



**SLACK?** THAT'S THE TIME TO CAST FROM DISPLAY MATRICES WHICH YOU CAN HIRE FOR YOUR "MONOTYPE"

Bridewell Place, London, E.C.

# The British & Colonial Printer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY And Stationer

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 141

LONDON: JULY 9, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

1930 ————— 1931 ————— 1932 ??

These are days in which it takes very little persuasion to convince a printer that his industrial future depends on the modernization of his plant—on the increase of production by more efficient methods . . .

Our representatives, throughout the country, are not hypnotists, they are men whose advice is backed up with facts—facts which have meant success and new hope to hundreds of even the smallest printing houses . . . A postcard to your local "Monotype" representative will bring you these facts, not high pressure sales talk.

THE TIME IS RIPE  
FOR "MONOTYPE"

THE MONOTYPE CORPORATION LIMITED, 43 FETTER LANE, LONDON, E.C.4

"MONOTYPE"-SET

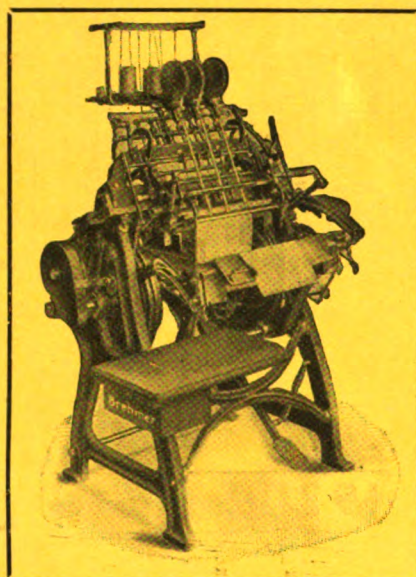
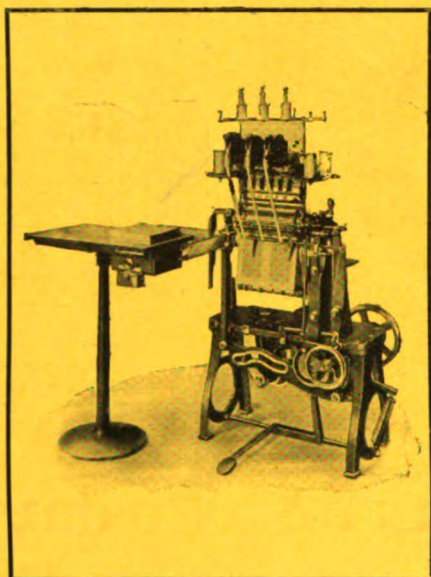
"Fryotype" Printing Metals

WHEN STOCKS ARE LOW—Hop 4720

Samuel Jones & Co. Ltd., - -







## For BETTER BINDING—

### BREHMER No. 138 $\frac{1}{2}$ IMPROVED FOUR-ARM SEWING MACHINE

Is specially for sewing light letterpress work, and has been built to suit the demands of Bookbinders who prefer to use a machine which works with four feeding arms.

For Magazines, Novels, Hymn Books, etc. Specially suitable for "French" sewing. Also sews with tapes. Speed 60/70 sections per minute. Standard and interchangeable parts.

### BREHMER No. 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ HIGH-SPEED LETTERPRESS SEWING MACHINE

Will sew any book from nearly 1" square up to 14" x 10". Run at over 80 sections per minute. Sew from one to six tapes and enable you to put four tapes into a 6-in. book. Sew thin and also thick sections. Sew "French" and through or over tapes. Sew tightly. Last a business lifetime. Also, the No. 38 $\frac{1}{2}$  has straight needles. Has tape loosening device. Has a silent drive. Is inexpensive to install. Is cheapest to run. Is easiest to operate. Uses up the whole of the spool of tape, and therefore is the machine for the modern bindery.

# AUG. BREHMER'S

Telegrams: "Papyrus,  
Barb, London."

(BRITISH) SUCCESSOR LTD.

Telephone: National 8877-8

JOHN MILTON HOUSE, 124-125, BUNHILL ROW, LONDON, E.C.1

Australian Agents—F. T. WIMBLE & CO., LTD., 35-43, Clarence St., Sydney, N.S.W.

# The British & Colonial Printer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY

And Stationer

REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 141

LONDON : JULY 9, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

## The World of Print To-day

THE photogravure people are showing the way to go out after business, and some of their methods should inspire other printers to follow suit.

### Progress of Photogravure

MOST of our printing trade journals have very frequent reference to photogravure progress, and those magazines which specialise in insets, rarely fail to contain one or more demonstration specimens of commercial photogravure. In a more direct manner the larger users and buyers of illustrated publicity and advertising matter are being mailed with suggestions, sample pieces and prices for quantities. This is the way to awaken interest and bring inquiries, and there is no doubt that many of the more important users of printed literature are being impressed. The one thing we do not agree with is the demonstration of photogravure on poor paper. We have seen samples on paper very little better than newsprint, and not so good-looking. The use of vastly inferior material may enable very low prices to be given, but it is degrading to the process. Photogravure is too good a thing to be spoiled for an odd ha'porth of tar. Definite injustice and permanent ill-effect is done to our finest method of reproduction when its value is largely negated by an effort to cheapen its selling

value by recourse to the lowest grades of paper.

### Competing Processes

THERE is vast scope for the nicer sort of printing in the foodstuff field. All manner of leaflets, fillers and little booklets are printed that have to do with food, health, hygiene, etc. Then there is the somewhat similar class of printing in connection with toilet and beauty preparations, patent medicines, etc. These are among the fields that are being invaded by photogravure. Chief characteristics are neatness, cleanliness and delicacy where these sorts of printed matter are concerned. We are probably not mistaken when we say that principally for this reason a lot of the work has passed over to offset. When it comes to delicate line work, pure dainty colour and an unrestricted choice of paper, the palm goes to the offset process. Photogravure will never displace offset in this particular. The cleanest and sweetest-looking printing in line and colour line is, in our opinion, offset. The most rich and impressive tone work, in monochrome, is that produced by photogravure. The most realistic colour reproduction, the finest commercial catalogue work, and the only true typography is produced by letterpress. The widest latitude in selection and use of paper falls to offset, and it has yet to be proved by

### ON OTHER PAGES

	PAGE
Personalia ... ..	26
Death of Sir William A. Waterlow—	
A Distinguished Career...	28
Trade Notes ... ..	30
J.I.C. Annual Convention ... ..	30
London Society of Compositors ... ..	30
Country News ... ..	32
P.M. & O.A., Manchester Centre ... ..	32
Notes on Bookbinding Practice—	
Indexing—By Jas. A. Esler ... ..	34
Exhibition of Bookbinding Work—	
Cumberwell School of Arts and Crafts ... ..	38
Coloured Pictures on Bindings ... ..	40
Mr. Francis Nickerson Retires—	
Maker of Binders' Leathers ... ..	41
The "Spirax" Binder ... ..	42
St. Bride Technical Library ... ..	42
Book Reviews ... ..	44
London School of P'tg Scholarships ... ..	44
"The Times" Staff Outing ... ..	44
Rubber Rollers ... ..	44
New British Patents ... ..	45
Commercial Review ... ..	46

photogravure that paper limitations present no bar.

\* \* \*

### Recruiting the Industry

THE printing industry is undoubtedly attracting the attention of an ever-increasing number of boys desirous of becoming apprenticed to some one branch or other of the business. The fact that wages, hours, conditions and prospects are much better in the printing industry than in the great majority of industries and trades accounts for the large number of inquiries received by printers. It is said that a better type of candidate is entering the industry than used to be the case. Presumably the youth of to-day has a bigger education than earlier generations. Whether it is bigger and better we leave to those best qualified to judge. What the writer observes in personal experience is that a better school of journeymen is not emerging; there are fewer really fine craftsmen than there were in pre-war days; there are fewer men fitted by character and training to be overseers; there are fewer conscientious workers prepared to give a full pound's worth of work for a pound's worth of wages. There are vastly more students at the technical institutes, but there is no better calibre than in the old days, when lads paid for themselves and sacrificed their nights because of their own keen desire to study, learn and get on.

\* \* \*

### Unemployment Pay

THE demoralising "dole" will have a lot to answer for long after we are all gone. It may well be inevitable; it may, indeed, have saved a revolution; it may have tided over a crisis; it may be, in truth, no "dole," but simply an insurance scheme—and so forth. It certainly is altering the character of industry; it certainly is sapping away at the roots of our long-formed national character; it certainly is creating a new sort of attitude toward the dignity of work and the fairness of work performed for established rates of pay. It is making supervision difficult, and sometimes intolerable. It is lowering our national standard of efficiency, weakening our morale, and producing a race of men with different ideas on the whole subject of work.

**Mr. Hubert W. Peet** has been appointed editor of the "Friend," the Quaker weekly newspaper, on the retirement, at the end of this year, of Mr. Edward Bassett Reynolds, who will then have completed 40 years' service.

**Mr. William Hackett**, manager of the "Buchan Observer," has received gifts from the staff on completing 50 years' service with that paper.

**Mr. Ernest Phillips**, editor of the "Doncaster Chronicle," has been presented with a gold watch in recognition of his 21 years' presidency of the Doncaster Angling Association.

**Mr. E. H. Adlington**, director of the printing firm of Radford, Adlington, Ltd., Johannesburg, S.A., arrived in England recently to spend a holiday at Hove.

## Personalia

**Lord Ebbisham** has been appointed by Mr. Baldwin to be honorary treasurer of the Conservative Party in succession to Sir Samuel Hoare, M.P.

**Sir Robert Baird, D.L.**, the Irish printer and newspaper proprietor, entertained members of the Institute of Journalists and members of the Cork Harbour Board at Portrush on the occasion of the half-yearly meeting of the Ulster District of the Institute.

**Sir Albert Stephenson, J.P.**, the proprietor of the "Southport Visitor," has presented £400 to the staff of that paper in the shape of a gift for the summer holidays.

**Mr. R. A. Austen-Leigh** has recently returned from a short visit to the Continent, during the course of which he first of all attended a meeting at the International Labour Office in Geneva, at the invitation of M. Albert Thomas, on the subject of the exchange of young master printers and workers, and subsequently was present at the meeting of the committee of the International Bureau of Master Printers held in Berne. On his way out he was entertained to lunch in Paris by the president of the French Master Printers.

**Mr. A. Williamson**, who was chairman of the Council of the Institute of Cost and Works Accountants in 1924-5, has recently been elected a vice-president.

**Mr. Tom Simister**, head of the stereotyping department of Allied Newspapers, Manchester, has been presented with an umbrella and a casket containing Treasury notes on his retirement after fifty-two years' service with the firm. The department over which Mr. Simister has had control, is stated to be the largest of its kind in Europe, fifty tons of metal being required every day for the stereo plates of the firm's publications.

**Mr. Alexander MacLaren**, general secretary of the National Federation of Retail Newsagents, Booksellers and Stationers, has been appointed a Justice of the Peace for the County of Middlesex.

**Captain Michael Wardell**, general manager of the "Evening Standard," was married last week at St. Ethelburga's Church, Bishopsgate, E.C., to Miss Ruth Crossley. The bride is the daughter of Sir Kenneth Crossley, of Whitchurch.

**Mr. J. E. Moorhouse**, the printer of "Reynolds's News," has received a cabinet gramophone from the staff on his retirement after fifty years' service. From former members of the staff he received a gold-mounted fountain pen and a pencil. The presentations were made by Mr. A. C. Couchman.

**Mr. J. H. Roycroft** has been elected secretary of the Sheffield branch of the Newspaper Press Fund in succession to the late Mr. D. MacDonald.

**Mr. A. Martin**, the editor of the "Hastings Evening Argus," has been elected chairman of the Royal East Sussex Hospital, Hastings.



NOT A MATTER  
OF OPINION, but just straight  
facts concerning one of those famous  
presses known as

**The Miehle**  
TRADE MARK

\*WE herewith enclose a print of a new show-card we have just issued, printed in three colours from half-tone blocks, which we thought you might be interested to see, it being one of the last runs of 10,000 copies, printed on a quad royal Miehle, which has been running for nearly 26 years, and more than half of this time night and day, principally on very heavy carton board. Personally, we are rather proud of this, taking into consideration the age of the machine, and the immense amount of work which is turned out —and on heavy caliper board, not paper.

which has been in use for over 25 years (over 12 of which it has run night and day). It deals with first-class register of three-colour work on heavy carton board.\*

*That press, which was built in our Works at Altrincham, Cheshire, in 1906, affords first-hand evidence of our claims that "quality is built into The Miehle" and that "its quality is consistent over very many years."*

**LINOTYPE AND MACHINERY LTD**  
**KINGSWAY · LONDON**

# Death of Sir William A. Waterlow

## A Distinguished Career

With deep regret we record the sudden death of Sir William A. Waterlow, Bt., K.B.E. Sir William had been ill with abdominal trouble for a few days, and on Sunday morning was removed from his house near Park Lane to a nursing home, where he underwent an operation for appendicitis, passing away early on Monday morning. He was sixty years of age, and had had a long and honourable connection with the printing industry and the City of London, where he had a multitude of friends. He carried on a family connection with the City dating back more



SIR WILLIAM A. WATERLOW, BT., K.B.E.

than a century, and with the printing trade of almost a century-and-a-half.

Descended from an old Belgium family, who came from Lille to this country 300 years ago, William Alfred Waterlow was the posthumous son of Mr. James Jameson Waterlow and a grandson of Mr. Alfred James Waterlow, by whom he was brought up. He had as great-uncle Sir Sidney Waterlow, who was a notable Lord Mayor in 1872, and whose memory is perpetuated by Waterlow Park, Highgate. After education at Marlborough, he spent a year studying in Germany. On his return he served his articles to Sir Thomas Paine and was admitted a solicitor in 1896—he was still at his death on the roll of practising solicitors. About a year after he was "out of his time," he joined the family business of Waterlow Bros. and Layton, of which he became managing director at the age of 40. After the War his concern amalgamated with Waterlow and Sons, Ltd., with Sir William as managing director. Three years later, in 1923, he accepted the chairmanship of the company at the unanimous request of his colleagues, but he complained later that the promise of loyal support then made to him by the old directors of Waterlow and Sons was not carried out, and he resigned his position as chairman in 1927 and ceased to act as managing director a year later. About a couple of years ago he joined the board of Universal Printers, Ltd., which concern has control of important printing plants in some of the principal centres of the country.

It was only recently that Sir William was principal witness in the unfortunate case of the Portuguese banknote frauds, when the Bank of Portugal was finally awarded £300,000 judgment by the High Court, against Waterlow

and Sons, Ltd. A stay of execution, pending a possible appeal to the House of Lords, was granted.

Sir William had a close association with the printing trade, and his uprightness and warm co-operation in all matters affecting the welfare of the industry have always been highly appreciated. During 1913-14 he was president of the London Master Printers Association, and served as president of the Federation during the crucial War years, 1914-16, safely guiding the trade and his own concern through troublous waters, and setting an example of endurance and courage.

Sir William joined the City of London National Guard as a private during the War and received a commission. He was created a K.B.E. in 1919, for work carried out for the Government by his old firm Waterlow Bros. and Layton, who had the honour of being the printers of the first Treasury notes, performing the remarkable feat of designing and printing 15,000,000 notes in five days.

He was elected to the Common Council for the Ward of Cornhill in 1914, the Ward which his grandfather and great-grandfather had previously represented, the connection dating back to 1843. In 1922 he was elected Alderman for the Cornhill Ward. Then in 1928 he became Sheriff of the City, and in the immediately following year passed from the shrievalty to the mayoralty, an achievement accomplished only seven times in 700 years.

On the occasion of his becoming Sheriff he was presented with a 42in. long 18ct. gold chain by the Aldermen, and when he became Lord Mayor the Federation of Master Printers presented him with an illuminated address in a casket made of oak cut from the rafters of Stationers' Hall. Sir William had the distinction of being Master of the Stationers' Company during the term of his Lord Mayoralty.

His other fields of activity included service as chairman of the City of London Schools and the City Courts Committees, and as J.P. for the Gore division of Middlesex. It was Sir William who, when Lord Mayor, prominently connected himself with and virtually assured the success of the Lord Mayor's Miners' Relief Fund. He was made a baronet last year.

He had been ever since his college days a very active sportsman, being particularly keen on golf and tennis.

In 1904 he married Adelaide Hay Gordon, of Edinburgh, who survives him. To his wife he attributed much of his success. He leaves also two sons, of whom the elder, William James Waterlow, who is 26, succeeds him in the title.

A funeral service is to be held at St. Paul's Cathedral at noon to-day (Thursday), when leading printers will be amongst the many gathered to pay respect to a distinguished representative of the printing industry. The interment will follow at Harrow Weald Parish Churchyard.

Amongst the many messages of condolence which Lady Waterlow has received is one from the Palace of Holyrood House: "The King and Queen have heard with much regret of the death of Sir William Waterlow, and offer you their sincere sympathy in your sad bereavement."

**TRADE WITH MALAYA.**—In a report by Mr. R. Boulter, British Trade Commissioner at Singapore, on "Economic Conditions in British Malaya," he gives useful advice to firms in the British Isles concerning the best methods of disposing of their products in that market. Included among a list of the principal outlets for British goods is printing works. In dealing with the subject of channels of trade, he states that stationery is usually a direct trade between importer (who deals with the exporter) and the retailer. Mr. Boulter goes on to advise regarding local representation, of which there are a number of forms. As a general rule, he states, it is essential to have some form of representation in Malaya which will maintain touch with local requirements, keep the manufacturer's products before consumers, and watch the activities of competitors.



# Every-Day Inks

MEAN

# EMPIRE INKS

Their brilliancy & covering  
capacity are unequalled



**The Empire Printing Ink Co. Ltd.**

(BCM/BFIC)

6, TUDOR STREET, LONDON, E.C.4

Telephones : City 7006-7-8.    Telegrams : "Empinkos, Fleet, London."



## Trade Notes

THE County Express Company, Limited, proprietors of the "Worcestershire and Staffordshire Express," have taken over the "Kidderminster Shuttle," which has been in existence since 1870.

**PENNY POST.**—The National Federation of Credit Traders, at its conference at Plymouth on Thursday, decided to make further representations to the Postmaster-General as to the urgent need for a return to the penny post. "Communications are one of the main points of civilisation," said Mr. Head, of Portsmouth, in moving the resolution, "and anything which is a hindrance to the progress of civilisation is wrong."

THE death has occurred of Mr. James B. Hogg, who was one of the founders of the stationery house of Hogg Brothers, South Shields.

MR. HENRY JENKINS, who has died at the age of 71 years, had been for over 23 years a member of the reading-room staff of the "Birkenhead News."

THE death is announced of Mr. Joseph A. Finigan, printer, School Lane, Liverpool.

MR. RICHARD B. REED, Kirkcudbright, retired works manager of the "Newcastle Chronicle" left £11,461 (personal estate in Great Britain).

MR. CHARLES H. HALLIDAY, Leeds, printer, left £12,406 (net personalty £5,827).

WITH its July issue, "International Language" will be combined with the "British Esperantist," and issued in a new format under the latter title.

THE "Gazzetta Ufficiale" (Rome) for June 17th contains a Royal Decree-Law dated June 1st and effective from June 18th, which increases the Customs duties under the General Tariff on lead and lead products. The following item, No. 380, is included: Printing type of lead and its alloys, previously 110 paper lire per 100 kilograms, increased to 120.

CHICAGO is getting ready for the 1933 World's Fair, and it is expected that the graphic arts will be represented with exhibits.

THE Department of Overseas Trade (35, Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1), has just published a memorandum, "Hints for Commercial Visitors to Ecuador," prepared by His Majesty's Consul General at Quito.

**BELT-PRODUCTION RECORD.**—What is believed to be a record in the high-speed manufacture of belting was recently accomplished in the East London works of the Silvertown Company. The manufacture of a belt 388 feet long, 24 inches wide, by 4-ply, was begun at 10 a.m. one day, and the belt was ready for despatch at 9.30 a.m. on the following day.

THE Consolidated Lithographing Corporation, of Brooklyn, N.Y., manufacturers of labels, are shortly to open a branch factory in Toronto.

THE International Commission on Illumination, which will for the first time hold its Congress in Great Britain during September, 1931, is described in a booklet about the Commission's origin, organisation and work just issued by the International Illumination Congress, 1931 (Great Britain), of 32, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1.

THE LEIPZIG AUTUMN FAIR.—The Leipzig Autumn Fair which opens on August 30th will offer once more an international exhibition of samples of finished goods of all kinds. The progress and improvements made recently in all branches of trade are very important, and the Leipzig Fair affords the very latest information in this respect with completeness unknown elsewhere. New methods and new discoveries will be seen at the Fair, and it will be found that mass-production goods are conspicuous for popular prices.

**NETHERLAND EAST INDIES.**—A confidential memorandum on methods of trading and terms of payment in the Netherlands East Indies prepared by the British Commercial Agent at Batavia, has been received in the Department of Overseas Trade and issued to firms whose names are entered upon its Special Register. British firms desirous of obtaining a copy should apply to the Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1, quoting reference number C.X. 3581.

## The J.I.C. Annual Convention

### Birmingham the Venue

Representatives of all branches of the printing and allied trades are this week visiting Birmingham, where the Joint Industrial Council of the Printing and Allied Trades is holding its annual convention.

The quarterly (and annual) meeting of the J.I.C. was arranged to take place at the Guildhouse, Knowle, yesterday (Wednesday) afternoon, after which the members were to be entertained to tea by Mr. and Mrs. Edward Jefferson at the Manor House, Knowle.

A mass meeting of the trade was arranged to be held in the Town Hall yesterday evening, an inspiring programme of music and addresses being provided. The programme included an organ recital by Mr. G. D. Cunningham, F.R.A.M., F.R.C.O., the city organist, and a song recital by Miss Dorothy Silk, well-known soprano and sister of Mr. E. W. Silk, the Birmingham printer. The speakers were to be Mr. James H. Cond (chairman of the local District Committee and president of the Birmingham M.P.A.), Mr. Walter Carter (president of the local Printing and Kindred Trades Federation), Mr. H. M. Richardson (chairman of the J.I.C.), the Rt. Hon. C. W. Bowerman, M.P., Mr. T. E. Naylor, M.P., Mr. George A. Isaacs, M.P., Mr. H. G. Clarke (president of the British Federation of Master Printers) and Mr. E. H. Dennis (the chairman-elect of the J.I.C., and vice-president of the F.M.P.).

The Convention is being held to-day (Thursday) in the Town Hall, and Birmingham's Lord Mayor, Alderman W. W. Saunders, is extending a welcome to the delegates and visitors. The programme includes an opening address by Mr. H. M. Richardson, chairman, followed by a discussion, opened by Mr. George A. Isaacs (general secretary, Natsopa), on "The Joint Industrial Council and its Future Place in the Printing Industry." After an interval for luncheon, the afternoon session opens with an address on "The Advantages of Festivals to the J.I.C. Movement," by Mr. G. F. Jones (joint secretary, Bristol District Committee) to be followed by discussion. A Civic Reception is then to be held by the Lord Mayor, tea and music being provided.

## London Society of Compositors

Trade did not improve last month, the number of L.S.C. members out of work averaging about 800 per week—says the "London Typographical Journal." Even the absence of men on holiday seemed to make no impression on the figures, except among the machine compositors, most of whom, but not all, have found their way into employment for a short period at least. Other printing centres besides London are having a bad time; and while it is no consolation to know that there are others suffering with you, it is more or less comforting to reflect that the causes of the depression are not merely local but national.

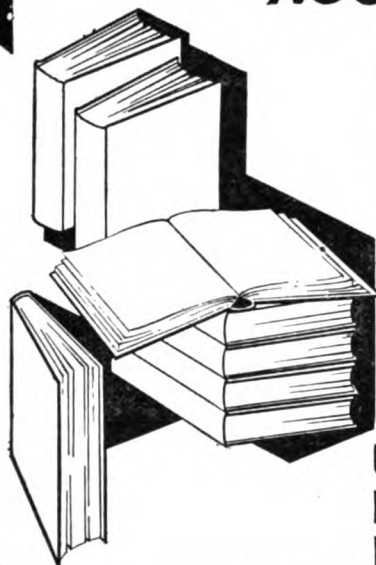
### Financial Strain

The financial position of the L.S.C., under present conditions of revenue and expenditure, is regarded so seriously that the executive has decided to call a special delegate meeting this month for the purpose of considering what can be done to straighten things out. This meeting is fixed to take place on Wednesday, July 29th, by which time the half-yearly accounts will be in the hands of the members. A printed report setting forth the executive's views and recommendations will be issued in advance of the meeting, to enable the chapels to appreciate the necessity for early and decisive action to meet the situation.

PROMINENT members of the Cuban Parliament attended a duel with swords, fought between two newspaper publishers, Senor Alfredo Hornedo, publisher of "El Pais," challenged Senor Jose Rivero, publisher of the "Diario de la Marina," on the ground of editorial aspersions made against him. The duel was stopped after five bouts.

# BOOKBINDERS!

*keep the wheels of British mills turning*



Never was there a time when British industries needed supporting more enthusiastically. Large quantities of foreign board are annually imported for the purpose of bookbinding. Ample supplies, however, of British Board are available, and these boards have certain definite advantages. Among them may be mentioned the absence of strong chemicals, freedom from substances which may cause fading and discolouration of coloured linings. They are not so brittle, and do not therefore crack so easily with ill use as imported boards. Send for samples to Thames Board Mills Ltd., Purfleet, Essex.

**USE BRITISH  
BOARD FOR  
BOOKBINDING**

Be sure  
it's  
**BRITISH**

PS 5-42

PRINTING INK RIGHTLY USED . . .  
IS ONE OF THE MOST EFFECTIVE . . .  
MARKETING AIDS . .

**SLATER & PALMER, Ltd.**

4, Wine Office Court, FLEET ST., LONDON, E.C.4

Telephone : Central 0211

Telegrams : "Palmink, Fleet, London."



A most effective combination

**GUARDS  
SCARLET** PRICE  
4/- per lb.  
(LETTERPRESS)

It is a brilliant shade, of good fastness and  
makes a most effective contrast to

FINE SATIN BLACK INK No. 134

**TRY IT !**

## Country News

### ABERDEEN

THE death has occurred of Mr. Alexander Gemmell, retired foreman stereotyper, of 2, Boddie Place, Aberdeen. He was 70 years of age. A native of Aberdeen, Mr. Gemmell in earlier life had a long military career, serving in Afghanistan, South Africa and Egypt. In civil life he was in the employment of Aberdeen Journals Ltd., in the stereotype department. He was one of the oldest employees when he retired on superannuation in October, 1929. His period of service with the firm extended over forty-five years.

### HADDINGTON

DURING the course of the present month a new building in Haddington, to house the large and curious collection of books left by John Gray about 1717, will be opened to the public. Gray's Library is specially rich in specimens of early printing and early binding—in the tasteful craftsmanship of the scholar-printers of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries—Aldus, Froben, Gryphius, Stoer, Plantin, the Elzevirs and many others. Binding is well represented, many notable examples of exquisite craftsmanship being shown. There is the massive binding of a Latin dictionary printed at Basel in 1605, with boards of stout wood covered with leather, and the corners protected by mountings of solid brass, artistically ornamented. Also included is a richly ornamented "Biblia Hebraica," a large octavo, printed by the famous Plantin, of Antwerp.

### HULL

AFTER being found at home in flames by his son, Mr. Edward Bottomley, a 68-years-old master printer, of Lake Drive, Holderness Road, Hull, died recently in the Hull Royal Infirmary. Mr. Bottomley, it appears, was found in the kitchen of his home with his clothing in flames. Apparently he was alone in the house at the time the accident happened.

### LEEDS

FINE weather favoured the recent annual sports gala of the Leeds and District Printing and Kindred Trades, and consequently a good sum should be available for distribution among the trade charities. A feature was the success of the competitors representing the "Yorkshire Post," whose two teams came in first and second in the relay race and also carried off several other events. The principal results were: Mile Relay Race (Printing School Cup)—1 and 2, "Yorkshire Post"; Mile Flat Race (Gilby Trophy)—1, W. T. Clark (Johnson's); 440 Yards Flat (Chorley Trophy)—1, F. H. Worth ("Yorkshire Post"); 220 Yards Flat (Lobley Trophy)—1, W. Appleyard (Beck and Inghold); 100 Yards Flat—1, W. Appleyard; 440 Yards Obstacle—1, G. Wallace ("Yorkshire Post"); 220 Yards Hurdle—1, G. Akers (Gilchrist Bros.); Tug-o'-War—Men: J. Waddington and Co.; Women: J. Waddington and Co.; 440 Yards Relay Race (women) (Linotype Cup)—1, Electric Printing Works.

THE "Yorkshire Post" and allied papers were favoured with fine weather on the occasion of their annual gala day held at their Sports Ground. In a cricket match in the afternoon between No. 1 and No. 2 teams, the unusual feat of taking all 10 wickets—for only 17 runs—was performed by Douglas Paterson, a young member of the staff.

### LOUGHBOROUGH

AFTER their annual outing at Bradgate Park, and accompanied by their president and secretary, Mr. Tom Pearson (Birmingham) and Miss Scott (Leicester), the members of the Midland group of the National Union of Printers and Paper Makers visited the Loughborough War Memorial Carillon and listened to a recital by Mr. Eric Jordan (borough carillonneur). Several of the visitors from surrounding districts ascended the tower and inspected the clavier and the bell chamber.

### MANCHESTER

TEAMS representing the "Yorkshire Post" and Allied Newspapers played their annual bowls match at Manchester on Saturday, the home players winning by a majority of 103 points. In extending a welcome to the

visitors, Mr. Roberts (managing overseer of Allied Newspapers), expressed the hope that a triangular contest between newspapermen of Leeds, Liverpool, and Manchester would yet develop into a possibility, and promised to do all he could to further the scheme.

### ROCHESTER

ON the occasion of the recent Rochester Pageant, which was attended on the opening day by H.R.H. Prince George, opportunity was taken to present the Prince with a Pageant Book. It was bound in scarlet morocco with gilt edges, and lined with blue silk and finished in gilt, with the City Arms stamped in the centre of the cover. A similar book was given to the Lord Mayor of London, except that it was lined with gold marbled paper. The artistic binding of the books are the work of Mr. G. A. Leest, of Rochester, on whose premises they were displayed.

### WHITBY

A PLEASANT function took place at the Angel Hotel, Whitby, when Messrs. Horne and Son; Ltd., proprietors and publishers of the "Whitby Gazette," entertained their printing works staff on the occasion of a complimentary luncheon given to Mr. Edmund Hall, printing works foreman, who had just completed his sixtieth anniversary with the firm. On the occasion of Mr. Hall's golden jubilee, in 1921, Messrs. Horn recognised the event by a gathering of the various staffs at dinner, when Mr. Hall was the recipient of a substantial gift from the firm. For sixty years in the firm's employ, he has for the past forty-six years held the position of foreman. Mr. Hall was the recipient of many gifts and congratulatory messages including a handsome smoking cabinet from Messrs. Horne and Son, Ltd., together with a retiring allowance of £2 per week; an easy chair and a set of bowls from the members of the staff; a silver cup and expression of appreciation from Messrs. Peter Dixon and Son, Ltd., who supply the paper on which the "Whitby Gazette" is printed; from Messrs. John Dickinson and Co., Ltd., Hemel Hempstead, who provided the artistic menu cards for the luncheon; a cheque from Messrs. B. Winstone and Sons, Ltd.; and a pipe in pouch from Mr. Byrom (Messrs. Charles Morgan and Co., Ltd., London). Mr. A. Wood, sectional secretary of the Typographical Association, and "Father of the 'Whitby Gazette' Chapel," speaking at the luncheon said he had received letters which showed the high opinion Mr. Hall was held in by the Association. Mr. H. Skinner, general secretary of the Association, sent a congratulatory letter to Mr. Hall, as did also Mr. T. Dove, secretary of the Yorkshire Group.

## Printers' Managers & Overseers Manchester Centre

The annual ladies' day of the Manchester and District Centre took the form of a motor tour through Cheshire, starting from the Queen's Hotel, Manchester.

The village of Wilmslow was soon passed, and at Prestbury—the biggest parish in Cheshire—the Church of St. Peter was visited, which contains the remains of Sarah Pickford who died a "bachelour" in the 148th year of her age. After Macclesfield, a halt was made at the village Church of Gawsorth. In a wood nearby is the grave of "Maggotty" Johnson, an eccentric individual, whose quaint epitaph was read with great interest. The town of Congleton was next visited, the slang name for the inhabitants being "bears," owing to the Corporation selling the town's Bible to buy a bear for bear baiting. Moreton Old Hall received attention as it was the scene of activities when Royalists and Cromwellians did not agree. Over one window is the imprint of the carpenter (Richard Dale) and his descendants now look after the Hall. Eventually the motor coaches drew up at the Golden Pheasant Inn, Plumley, where a substantial repast received concentrated attention. Afterwards bowling and other recreations were enjoyed by all, and then the return journey commenced, Manchester being reached at ten o'clock.

WEE MAC.

# WINSTONES

Specialists in  
**GRAVURE INKS**

for all machines and speeds

100-101 Shoe Lane,  
London, E.C.4

## "The FACTORY"

FOR THE TRADE

ACCOUNT BOOK MANUFACTURERS MACHINE RULERS	<b>T. J. HUNT</b> — LIMITED —	PRINTERS :: MANUFACTURING STATIONERS ::
---	----------------------------------	---

### THREE LONDON ADDRESSES :—

17 & 18, PARADISE ST. 19/20, GARLICK HILL 18, GOLDSMITH ST.  
Tabernacle Street, E.C.2 Upper Thames St., E.C.4 High Holborn, W.C.2  
Phone: Clerkenwell 3147 Phone: Central 4730 Phone: Holborn 8088

NUMERICAL ::  
:: PRINTERS  
PERFORATORS AND  
PUNCHES  
WIRE STITCHERS  
AND EYELETTERS  
PAMPHLET BINDERS  
FOLDING, CUTTING  
PACKING, ETC., ETC.

MACHINE RULERS  
SPECIALITY—SLANT HEAD  
VELLUM BINDERS  
READING BOOK  
BINDERS  
INDEX CUTTERS  
GOLD FINISHERS  
AND BLOCKERS  
MARBLERS, ETC.

## THE FIRM for PRINTERS' METALS

*London Representative :*

**GLEN STEEL**

63 & 64, Chancery Lane, W.C.2

# JUBB'S

*Established 1859*

*Scottish Representative :*

**WM. GREIG**

6, Greenbank Ave., Edinburgh

**T. G. & J. JUBB LIMITED - - HUNSLET, LEEDS**

Telegrams: Metals, Leeds

Telephone: 25620

## Bookbinding Section

# Notes on Bookbinding Practice INDEXING

By JAS. A. ESLER

Indexing of the type we are going to talk about is applied to account books and record books of one or another kind, as distinct from the book with the printed index. The simplest of all index forms is that which has a number of evenly-spaced cuts, each cut having a single leaf as its allotment, and each leaf having a letter of the alphabet impressed thereon. This is the basis of all alphabetical indexes, but the forms are many.

### Common Index Forms

Four leaves may comprise a complete twenty-four letter index, three leaves being cut—the last leaf is always untouched. This means that six letters are stamped on each leaf, which may serve for unimportant

the second leaf has e impressed thereon, whilst i, o, u, follow on subsequent leaves.

The cuts which contain the vowels are not visible when the book is in its closed condition, but become visible immediately the book is opened.



FIG. 1.—SECTION OF VOWEL INDEX.

FIG. 3.—HAND STAMPING METHOD, SHOWING HOW ELECTRO IS AFFIXED

books that have not extensive references; four letters, and two letters, to a leaf are quite usual in account-book practice.

When we reach the other stage—a certain number of leaves to a letter—the matter becomes slightly more involved, and bookbinders have certain standard scales for books of varying thickness, which have indexes "cut through." These are used where no special instructions are provided as to how the index shall be cut. These scales are common to most binding departments, and need not be repeated here. Suffice to say, that those letters which experience has shown to have heavier demands on them than others are allotted leaves in proportion to those demands. Very few indexes are cut by hand to-day, if we except the vowel index, and actually the main letters in this case can be cut on machine if desired.

### Vowel Indexes

A vowel index is an index within an index, and has the vowels cut on separate leaves further in (see Fig. 1) except in the case of the first vowel which is actually stamped on the same leaf as the main letter,

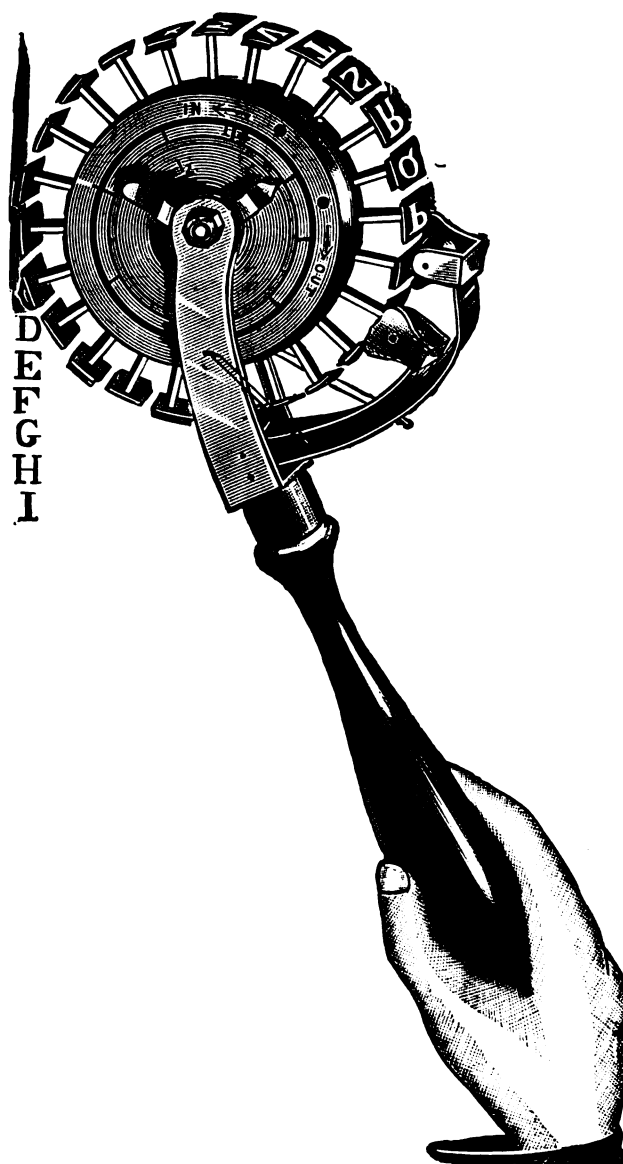
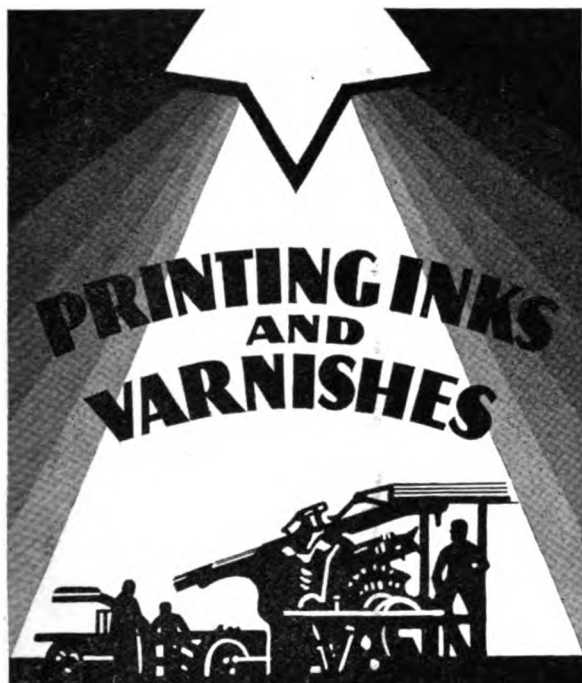


FIG. 2.—INDEX LETTERING ROLL

The "stamping in" of the letters is the process which takes up most time, and any method that can be introduced which will reduce the time occupied on this work should be welcome.



The brilliance of Coates Bros.' printing inks and varnishes is something that goes beyond the ordinary meaning of the word. It is a brilliance that gives strength and meaning to every job. A brilliance that is coveted and admired by those who appreciate the best in printing. It is a brilliance that lasts and a brilliance that pays. The secret is in the quality of the ingredients and the skill of the makers. Coates Bros.' reputation for quality inks and varnishes is unrivalled.

**COATES  
BROS & CO. LTD.**  
MAKERS OF FINE PRINTING  
INKS AND VARNISHES.  
**ST. BRIDES HOUSE**  
SALISBURY SQ. LONDON E.C4

## PRECEPTS FOR PRINTERS

A small booklet setting forth suggestions on how Printer and Bookbinder can co-operate to their mutual advantage. By GERTRUDE V. WOODMAN

### PRECEPT 21

*Co-operate with the Binder from the outset and treat him as a Co-Architect of the job.*

APPLY FOR A COPY OF THIS BOOKLET  
**FISHER BOOKBINDING  
CO. (1912) LTD.**  
ST. ANN'S WORKS, HERNE HILL, S.E.24

## Book Binding

Two aims in modern Book-binding are **Attractiveness** and **Durability**.

**ALL  
BOOKBINDERS  
SHOULD USE**

## LENTUS

the pure flexible skin glue that can be relied upon to keep the backs firm for years.

Don't risk goodwill for the sake of an inferior glue. Better send for free trial to-day.

Made solely by  
**J. BARDEN & CO.,**  
No. 4 DEPT.  
CALROWS GLUE WORKS, BURY, LANC'S



It must be understood that where "stamping in" is done by any method other than that of single impressions by hand the indexes must be cut with perfect regularity, otherwise it will be found that the letters may overlap to the next cut.

An index printing tool is illustrated in Fig. 2, and is procurable in three sizes. The first size, which stamps a set of twenty-four letters in two colours, has a range of from  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in. to 10 in. The second and third

(Fig. 4). It serves for simultaneously cutting and printing in one or two colours, and will take books up to 23 in. long cutting an index of 20 in. The index may be  $\frac{1}{8}$  in. to 1 in. high, and the width of the cut from  $\frac{1}{8}$  in. to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. The adjustments are made very

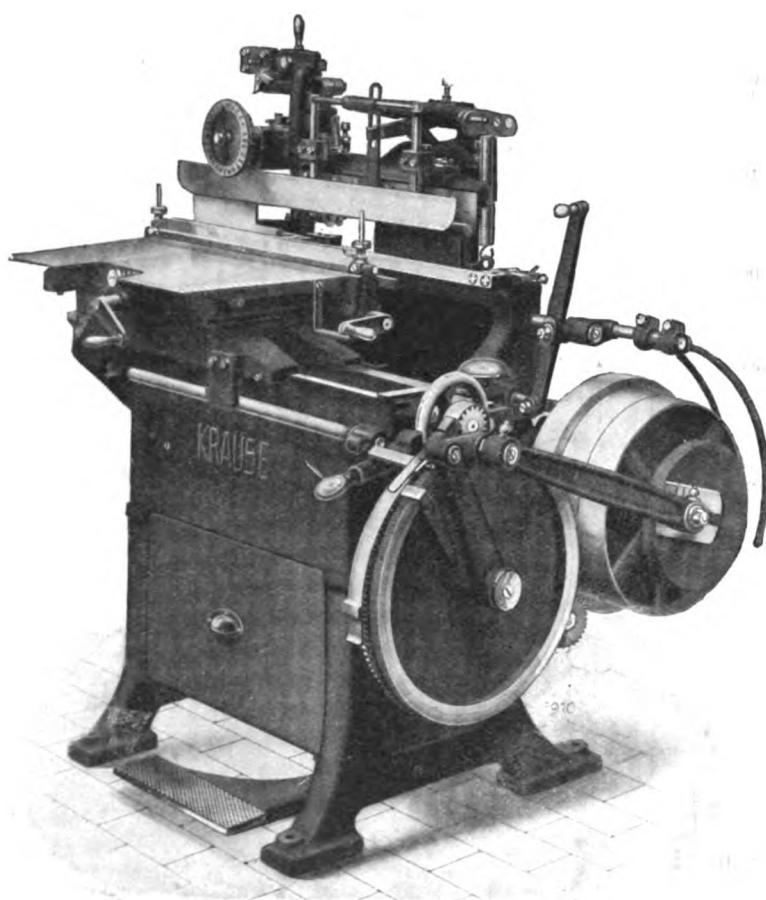


FIG. 4. - INDEXING, CUTTING AND PRINTING MACHINE WITH DIAL TO INDICATE LETTER PRINTED

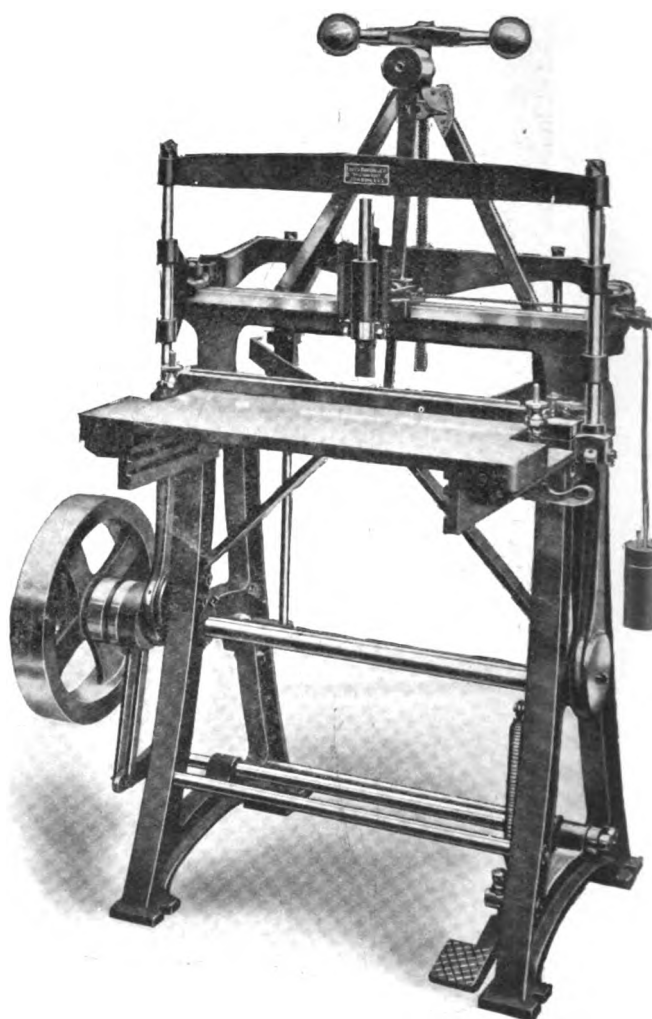


FIG. 5.—IMPROVED INDEX CUTTING MACHINE WITH BALL LEVER ADJUSTMENT

sizes cover  $10\frac{1}{2}$  in. to  $14\frac{1}{2}$  in. and  $14\frac{3}{4}$  in. respectively; adjustment takes only a moment, and all black or all red can be used if two colours are not required; the method of applying the different colours makes it impossible for the letters to receive the wrong colour. This machine is supplied by Messrs. Hampson, Bettridge, and Co., Ltd.

There is another method, which entails the making of a strip of electro, having a cast of the index required. This is attached to a semi-circular piece of wood, as Fig. 3, and is impressed by hand, providing a very useful dodge for long runs of small jobs.

#### Indexing Machines

It will be appreciated that if cutting and "stamping in" can be done at the same time, a very big saving will be effected. A machine capable of the double operation is supplied by Messrs. Henry Boyce and Co.

simply by the movement of an indicator on a dial at the side, a matter of a moment or two; the table can be elevated or lowered to suit the thickness of the book, which is securely clamped by a hand-lever in one movement. The table moves sideways after each cut, returning to the starting point automatically on completion. The inking apparatus gives a perfect print corresponding with the downward movement of the upper shear, and is arranged with two separate inking ducts so that the printing may be in one or two colours as required. The inking apparatus can be thrown out of action instantly, and the machine used for cutting only. The index is cut in one stroke of the whole length of the book, and therefore no unevenness in the cutting line is possible. The cut is shear-like in effect and perfect smoothness is the result. The knives are easily adjustable for grinding. The starting is by

treadle, and the machine stops automatically after each cut, or will run continuously if the treadle is not released.

In Fig. 5 an improved index cutting machine is shown (by Messrs. Hampson, Bettridge and Co., Ltd.). This machine will cut an index in any size book 3 in. to 21 in. in length, and up to 1½ in. in thickness. The cut has a rounded corner. The adjustments for various sizes are easily and quickly effected; no calculating is required, and by means of a turning movement of the ball lever the machine is adjusted to any length of work. The knife carriage moves for the spacing, the table being a fixture; this enables the operator to have absolute control of the work. The gauges can be set to cut the bottom of an index wider than the top, for books with rounded backs. The table is adjustable to the thickness of the book. The locking action of the machine is of an improved type, ensuring continual accuracy of cutting. There are no delicate parts, and as provision is made to take up wear on the main slide, the machine requires no costly repairs. To facilitate the cutting of irregular indexes, such as catalogues with printed tabs, a special stop bar can be supplied if required.

### Index Tabs and Backing

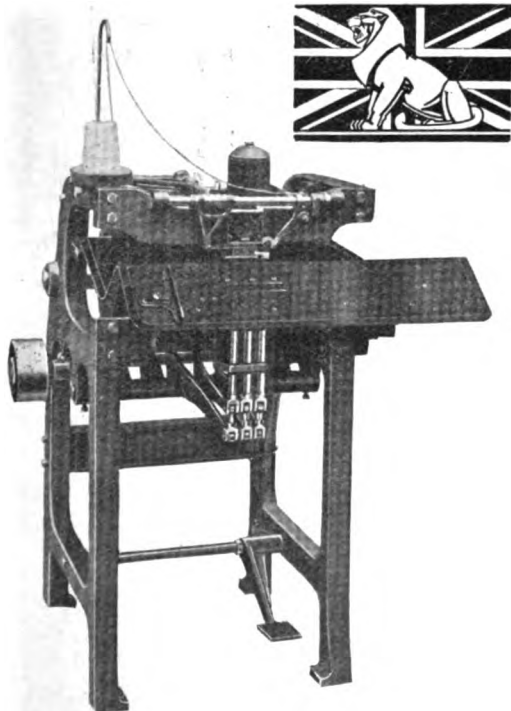
In the case of "tabs" as applied to indexes, it may be said that here the form of the index alters altogether. The "tab" is a separate entity and is attached to uncut leaves; it is usually a piece of leather, or buckram, with the letter stamped on both sides in gold or ink according to the material. The "tab" is applied saddle-fashion to the leaf, and projects beyond the front of the book. This projection has its effect on the binding of the book, and provision must be made to protect the index, the only method of so doing

is to increase the "squares" on the front of the book. It will thus be seen that while it is easily possible to apply "tabs" to a book in process of binding, it is not likely to be successful in the case of one already bound.

Backing is simply the strengthening of the leaf with a piece of linen on the lower side of the index cuts, and is a process so common in most binding departments that it is felt that description would be superfluous.

**GERMAN UNEMPLOYMENT.**—A decline in the general unemployment figures is recorded in the latest returns, which show 4,358,153 at the end of April, against 4,743,931 at the end of March. The provisional total for May shows a further decline to 4,067,000. The available trade union returns are down from 33.6 per cent. in March to 31.8 per cent. in April. On the other hand, figures for the printing group, which has a reported membership of 152,900, show 0.1 per cent. increase during April on the March figure of 22.2 per cent., while the "short time" figures rose from 6.9 per cent. in March to 7.2 per cent. in April.

**TYPE CATALOGUE.**—A well produced catalogue of type-faces has been issued by City Typesetting Services, Ltd., 55, Farringdon Street, London, E.C.4. Comprising 50 pages 13½ in. by 9½ in., it covers a wide range of popular founts and borders. The faces available for machine composing in 5 to 14 point inclusive are illustrated, and for hand and display setting up to 48 point. The up-to-date Gill Sans, Goudy, Bodoni and other families are shown, and in the larger sizes some distinctive display faces, together with a wide range of Christmas and everyday borders. The red cover of the catalogue is on the loose-leaf principle, and as no name or address appears on the specimen pages, printers are at liberty if they so desire to discard the cover and certain pages, and by affixing their own cover, utilise the catalogue for use with customers.



MARSHALL THREAD STITCHING  
MACHINE

## J. T. M SERIES

The "Marshall" (Elliott Improved) Thread Stitching, Stringing and Looping Machine

Will thread-stitch single sections up to 3/8th" thick with a two-hole or three-hole stitch secured with a reef knot

Will make four different sizes of stitch - 2", 3", 4" or 5" using cotton, linen thread or art cord

Will make single-hole loops (corner stringing) for pamphlets, etc., and two-hole loops for calendars and showcards

Will stitch through the fold or through the side at the rate of 2,400 stitches per hour.

The only British built Thread Stitching Machine

# John T. Marshall

36, POWELL ST., LONDON, E.C.1

Phone: Clerkenwell 5432/3. Grams: Hirconeer, Isling, London

# Exhibition of Bookbinding Work

## L.C.C. Camberwell School of Arts and Crafts

The annual exhibition of the work of the L.C.C. Camberwell School of Arts and Crafts, held as usual toward the end of the session, afforded an opportunity to make more widely known the very useful activities of the School. The books shown—numbering nearly a hundred—represent a considerable amount of time and attention by employees

The more advanced side of the work of the class is represented in the exhibition by a number of books in hand-stained leather, such as that shown in Fig. 1, a book of unusual (octagonal) shape, neatly tooled in gold. The binding shown in Fig. 2 is by a first-year student; the book is a copy of "Modern Bookbinding," and the binding is

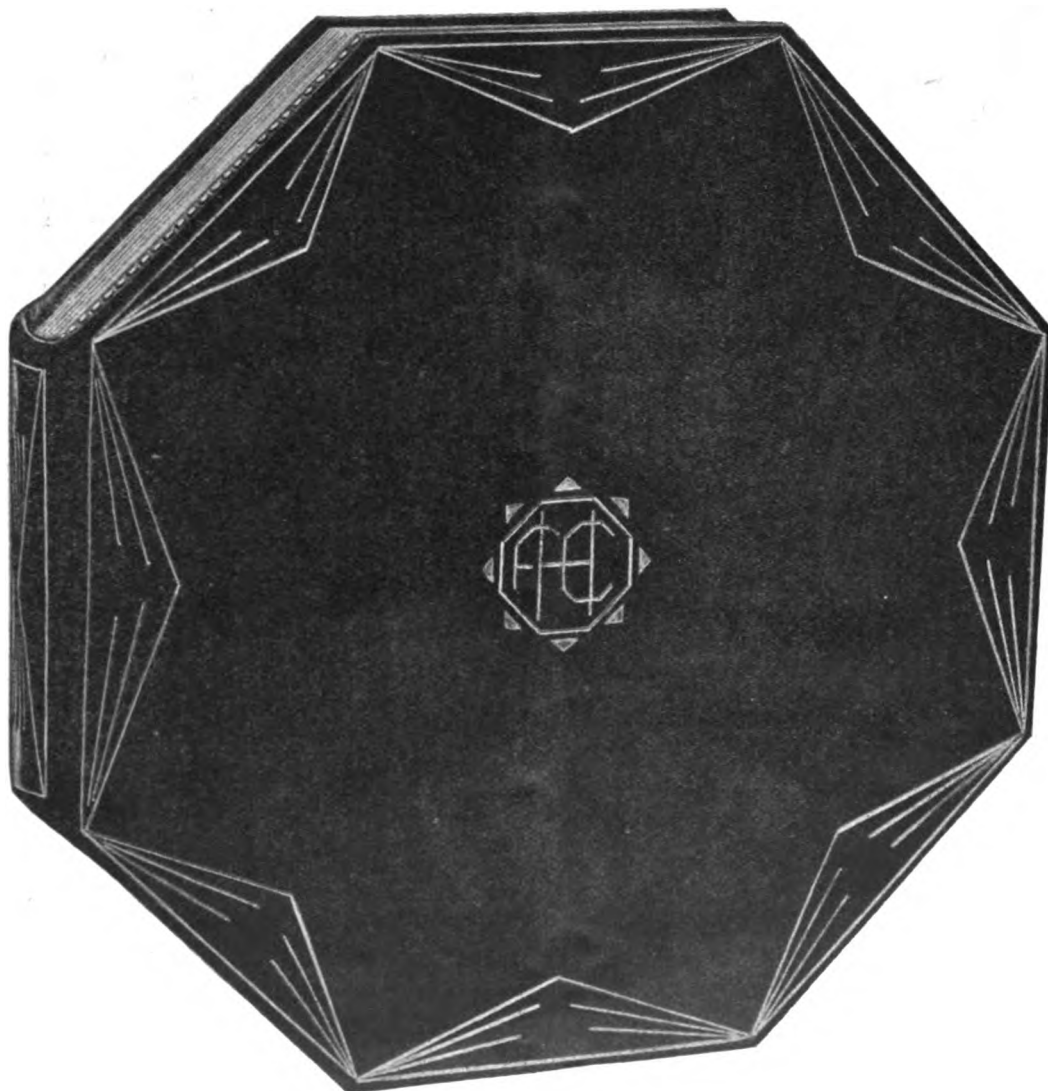


FIG. 1.—AN OCTAGONAL BINDING IN HAND-STAINED LEATHER, GOLD TOOLED

of the trade outside their normal working hours. Book-binding being taught in a "trade" class, the standard of work must be as high as possible, and the construction of the bindings be planned upon sound lines.

The number of "library style" bindings and books in half-leather shown represent the work of the first-year students. This work provides exercise in the selection of leathers, end papers and side papers, edge gilding and hand lettering. The more advanced students, however, are permitted to make use of the class for more experimental work and for the expression of new ideas in book decoration, which economic conditions tend to restrict in the workshop.

in blue morocco, gold tooled. Fig. 3 shows an album for photographs, in brown and green leather with gold tooling to a new style of design. Fig. 4 shows a copy of a very beautifully printed book written and produced by Mr. Charles T. Jacobi, and the binding in black leather with deep red inlays is in keeping with the colour of the interior of the book.

The objects of this bookbinding class are to assist apprentices to gain a wider knowledge of their trade, and to raise the general standard of trade work. During the past five years the First Prize of the City and Guilds Examination has been awarded to the Camberwell School four

# QUICK-REF. SERVICE INDEX

## BLOCKMAKERS



RING UP CLERKENWELL 5882



TELEGRAPH "TONED" SMITH LONDON

## DATE BLOCKS

**"OXFORD"**  
Series of

**DATE BLOCKS**  
**WIDDOWSON & Co.,**  
**LEICESTER.**

## GOLD PRINTING INKS

**GOLD LETTERPRESS & PHOTOGRAVURE INKS**

Let us show you proofs on your own paper.

**H.E.W. JOHNSON, LTD.**

Metana House, Hind Court, Fleet Street, E.C.4

Telegrams: Instarred, Fleet, London. Phone: Central 2231-2.

## POSTER TYPE

CLERKENWELL 5250

Catalogues Post Free

**METAL POSTER TYPE**

86 point to 144 point

Cheaper than Wood Letter!

**VERNON C. BERRY**

19 &amp; 20 St. John's Lane, Smithfield, E.C.1

## PRINTERS' WIPERS



**WASHED COLOURED RAGS**

Light in weight; free from Hooks, Eyes, Buttons, etc.

per 29/- cwt.

A trial will convince you of our value

**A. JOSEPH EARL STREET**  
**LONDON, S.E.1**

A. B. Lynes. C. M. Lynes.

Telephone: HOP 0361 (3 lines)

## PRESS CUTTINGS

**PRESS CUTTING AND GENERAL  
ADVERTISING AGENCY**

**WOOLGAR & ROBERTS**

1, Dorset Buildings, Salisbury Square, E.C.4

**INFORMATION  
SUPPLIED**

on any subject at  
the lowest possible  
terms

All orders executed by a thorough practical Staff.  
Editors are specially invited to give this Agency a trial.  
Terms on application.

## PRINTERS' VALUERS

**EDWIN W. EVANS**

Auctioneer and Valuer

**TO THE PRINTING AND  
ALLIED TRADES**

**"Chronicle" House, 72-78, Fleet St.  
London, E.C.4**

Telephone: Central 6678

Telegrams: "Printaut, Fleet, London"

Fire Loss Assessor—Newspaper Valuer—Rating Surveyor

## PRINTING INKS

**R. A. BARTLETT & EARL LTD.**

MANUFACTURERS OF

Printing Inks, Varnish &amp; Dry Colours

Standen Road, Southfields, London, S.W.18

Telephone: PUTNEY 5378

## TRADE TYPESETTERS

**COMPS LTD.**

15, Kirby St., Charles St.,  
Tel. Holborn 2253 E.C.1

SPECIMEN BOOKLET ON REQUEST

**for TRADE LINO**

times, and in the same period honours have been gained in the Stationers' Company Examination on four occasions—which tends to prove that the instructors' objects are being achieved.

The class was founded in the year 1899 by Mr. W. B. Dalton, with Mr. G. Sutcliffe and Mr. F. Sangorski as Finishing and Forwarding instructors respectively.

At the death of Mr. Gatward in 1929, he had served the class for twenty-five years, and the number of bookbinders in London to-day who have been helped in their careers by him must be very large. He was a highly-skilled crafts-

## Coloured Pictures on Bindings

Books devoid of the customary attractively coloured paper jackets, but bearing instead a brilliant coloured picture perfectly reproduced on their cloth covers—such, according to Eugene Reynal, head of Blue Ribbon Books, Inc. (New York), will be how the books of the future will appear. By a new process of printing and binding which he has developed, it is claimed that an oil painting in all its clearness and beauty will be reproduced directly on to



FIG. 2.—BLUE MOROCCO, GOLD TOOLED

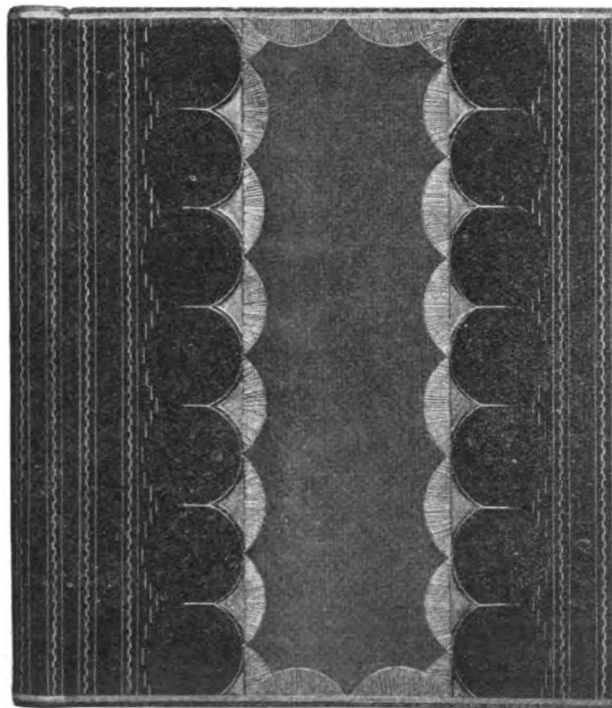


FIG. 3.—BROWN AND GREEN LEATHER, WITH NOVEL GOLD TOOLING



FIG. 4.—BLACK LEATHER DARK RED INLAY

man, and it is difficult to imagine an instructor more highly respected by his students.

Owing to pressure of business, Mr. Sutcliffe resigned in 1913, his place being taken by Mr. A. J. Vaughan, the present instructor in Finishing and Design.

## A Franco-Polish Daily

The following item appears in the Berlin "Kölnische Zeitung," which states that it received it from Geneva:—"A 'Société d'Etudes de Publications Internationales' has been founded at Geneva with Polish and French money. At the end of July the society will issue a daily paper called the 'Journal des Nations' which is to specialise in problems relating to the League and to reparations."

This journal has its own printing press and, according to the "Kölnische Zeitung," it will be assured of a big revenue from contracts for printed matter given by the League itself, negotiations to this end having taken place with the head of the League's Press Department. This Department has on previous occasions also favoured printing works of Francophile or Polonophile tendencies with its contracts. The "Kölnische Zeitung" points out that as such contracts are paid for out of the League's budget, Germany, whose yearly contribution is more than 5,000,000 marks, is thus helping to finance anti-German propaganda.

the cloth covers; and it will have the additional qualities of being soil-proof and cleanable. It will be interesting if the art of the book-jacket be permanently transferred to the cloth cover.

### Non-Soilable Covers

At the same time, says "Publishers' Weekly" (New York), while striving for colour, Mr. Reynal has given consideration to other elements. He wanted to get a binding that would not soil, partly because his first use of this new idea is to be on children's books, but also, because the attractiveness of the colours would then stay unimpaired through all the reading that the books might get. It seems likely that public libraries, which have always failed to get the full value of coloured jackets and yet which have been searching for more colourfulness in the children's room, may find in this new idea something very much to their liking.

To perfect this new binding, which will be called "Rainbow Binding," the following things had to be worked out: There had to be a special binding cloth that should be non-shrinkable, because if it were shrunk under the atmospheric conditions of printing, the nice registration of the various colours would be lost. It had to be a cloth with a finish that would take colour printing as easily as it would be taken on paper. Then the cloth had to have a weave that would just show through the colouring enough to give the impression of a canvas and thus deepen the effect of the reproduction. Finally, this finish must not be unpleasant to the hand, as so many

of the leather substitutes were for a while before the manufacturers developed new methods.

These things have apparently been accomplished after about a year's experimentation. Reproductions of paintings will be used on the cover of each book in a new series of children's classics (Harper), to sell at the price of a dollar.

"The cloth itself will be a sort of India tint, and further experimentation is being made as to the proper combinations, but the success of the colour reproduction has been fully demonstrated. After the printing has been done by the planotype process, the covers will be varnished, thus adding a feature of soil-proofing and washability to the binding. In this way all the soilage from hand moisture will be avoided, making the books especially suitable for children. After binding, the books will be wrapped in transparent cellulose, which will be like glass over oil paintings."

The trade will see in this a very interesting outcome from the efforts to put colour on covers by pasting paper on cloth and a development, too, that gives new use for the cellulose wrappings which are coming into rapid use in other fields of merchandise. The first sample is ready to prove what can be done, and the first complete run of books will be ready the middle of July.

## The Gutter Press

Under the title "Jemmy Catnach and the Gutter Press," there appeared in the "Yorkshire Evening Press" of June 27th, an interesting account of the life of James Catnach, born in 1792, who came to London, and began a business of printing and publishing ballads, chap-books, broadsides, etc., at a penny each. By this means he amassed a considerable fortune. The enormous sale of 1,660,000 copies was reached, the article states, in respect of "The Trial and the Last Dying Speech and Confession of William Corder." At the time of his death at the age of 49, after a frugal, bachelor life he had saved £10,000, which in those days was a remarkable sum. The article indicates what could be made out of the kerb-stone publications in the days when newspapers were 7d. and 8½d. a copy.

### LEATHER

## ASK FOR



*the artificial leather*

**NICKERSON BROTHERS,**  
99-101, WORSHIP ST., LONDON, E.C.2

Sole Agents for Leather Cloths made by—  
**THE KERATOM CO.**  
Newark, N.J.

**NICKERSON BROTHERS**  
(ESTABLISHED 1848)

99 & 101, Worship Street,  
London, E.C.2,

AND

Alsot Road, Bermondsey, S.E.1  
Manufacturers of

## LEATHER

for All Classes of Bookbinding

## Mr. Francis Nickerson Retires

### Maker of Binders' Leathers

A notable figure in the London leather trade retired from active connection with the industry last week in the person of Mr. Francis Nickerson, senior partner of Messrs.



MR. FRANCIS NICKERSON

Nickerson Brothers, leather manufacturers, of Worship Street, E.C.2. After fifty years' association with the firm, Mr. Nickerson has decided that the time has come when, for reasons of health, he must bring his business activities to an end.

Despite his 70 years, he bears himself with the sprightliness of a much younger man, and when a representative of this journal called upon him the other day, Mr. Nickerson himself showed him over the three floors and basement of the premises at Worship Street, chatting interestingly.

Francis Nickerson was born into the leather industry, living in the old wooden works and watching the handling and finishing of the leather from a tender age. On completing his schooling, he received five years' practical experience at the works before entering the selling department of the firm. Subsequently he spent twenty years in travelling, becoming a well-known figure in London leather circles.

The business was established by his father in 1848 at Rephidim Street, Bermondsey, where the buildings were of the old-fashioned wooden construction. About 1885 the firm moved to new brick-built premises, in Alsot Road, Spa Road, Bermondsey, where the works are still situated.

Mr. Nickerson has been engaged in the bookbinding leather section for about 35 years, business being carried on by the firm in almost all of the leathers used for book-binding purposes. Whilst Messrs. Nickerson Bros. are engaged in the dyeing and finishing of the leathers, it is interesting to note that a firm of relatives is in business as tanners. Mr. Nickerson's father was a well-known velum and parchment manufacturer in the old days.

Mr. Nickerson's remarkable energy will find ample scope in his retirement. His chief purpose is to continue his active association with religious mission work in the Bermondsey district, and to enjoy in his spare hours the pleasures of gardening, painting and music.

### BOOKCLOTHS

**JOSEPH BANCROFT & SONS CO.**  
LINEN FINISH

**Bookcloths & Buckrams**  
LEGAL BUCKRAM

(Prepared as specified by the U.S.A. Bureau  
of Standards)

Sole Agents for Great Britain and Ireland:  
**NICKERSON BROTHERS.**  
99 & 101, Worship Street, London, E.C.

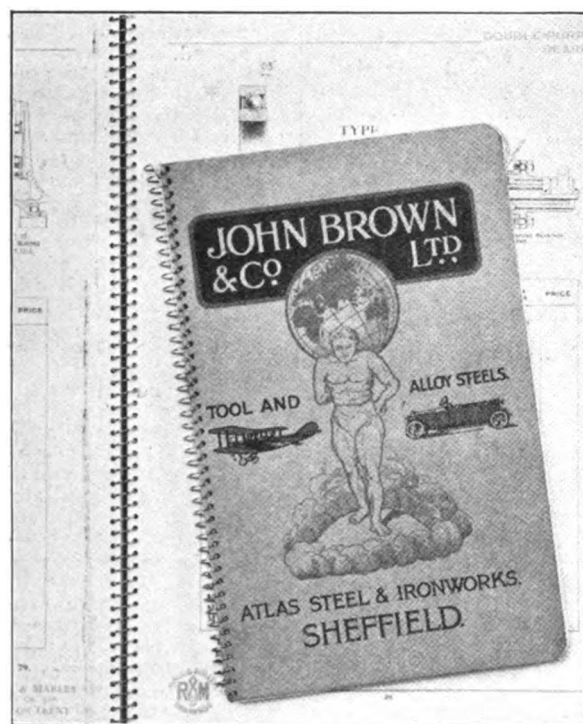


## The "Spirax" Binder

### A Promising Innovation

The new "Spirax" binder which we are able to illustrate herewith is one of the most radically novel developments which the bookbinding industry has seen for many years. It is so simple that one is surprised that the device should be patentable, yet an examination of books bound thereby conveys the impression that it is thoroughly practical and should have a wide sphere of usefulness.

The principle of this binder can be understood from a glance at the accompanying illustration. The book to be



TWO EXPERIMENTAL EXAMPLES OF "SPIRAX" BINDING

bound is trimmed by guillotine along its back edge as well as the other three edges, and the back edge is perforated with a series of small holes accurately placed and accurately formed. A spiral spring, of gauge and pitch to correspond with the perforations, is then threaded through the holes, and with the aid of special pliers the ends of the wire are turned-in to form a neat and secure finish.

All that is necessary for this work is a good guillotine with precise feed-adjusting mechanism, a special perforating machine to do the requisite accurate perforating, and a small and simple spiral-spring-making machine.

Naturally, for larger books, wire of heavier gauge is used, and the perforations are larger and more widely spaced. The device is at present being worked in three standard sizes.

As the leaves can move freely around the whole circle of the spiral, the pages open perfectly flat; thus the whole of the page can be printed or written upon, no allowance being necessary for a "gutter" at the back edge. Moreover, the covers can be turned right back one upon another, when the book will still lie perfectly flat, with any desired page uppermost: "every page is a front page."

Obviously such a binding is especially appropriate for books of samples, for high-grade catalogues, photograph albums and the like, which should open so as to display each individual page to full advantage. This binding is definitely advantageous also for shorthand notebooks and

other manuscript books, the flat opening of which is very desirable.

Though the "Spirax" binder dispenses with the need for casing-in, a case can be added if desired. This can be done by several methods. The case can be provided with a clip at top and bottom of the back, the two ends of the spiral being caught by these clips and the book thus held firmly in the cover. A similar result can be obtained by fitting the spiral-bound book with guarded endpapers, which can be affixed to the cover by adhesive. Yet another method is to provide the cover with pockets into which boards forming the first and last leaves of the book can be inserted.

The master patent covering this device is in French ownership, but the sole patent rights for the United Kingdom and the Colonies have been secured by Messrs. James Burn and Co., Ltd., of London and Esher, the well-known bookbinders. Messrs. Burn are now negotiating licences in specified areas to install the necessary plant and manufacture under royalty.

## St. Bride Technical Library

### Recent Additions

The following are amongst recent additions to the Technical Library of the St. Bride Foundation, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C.4:—

Cahey, Reco. "Printing of Textiles." London, 1930.

Carter, Harry. "Fournier on Typefoundry." Translated with notes by Harry Carter. London, 1930.

Consentius, Ernst. "Die Typen der Inkunabel Zeit." Berlin, 1929.

Dunwoody, T. E. (editor). "Questions and Answers." (Reprinted from the American Pressman). Tennessee, 1930.

Dwiggins, W. A. "Layout in Advertising." New York, 1928.

Ellis, E. T. "Paperboard, Packet and Cardboard Box Manufacture." London, 1931.

Frazier, J. L. "Modern Type Display." Chicago, 1929.

Freshwater, G. L. and A. Bastien. "Dictionary of Printing and Advertising." London, 1930.

Groesbeck, Harry A. "Practical Photo-Engraving; explained in fifty letters from a photo-engraver to his son." New York, 1930.

Heir, Martin. "Twentieth Century Encyclopaedia of Printing." Chicago, 1930.

Hewitt, Graily. "The Pen and Type Design." London, 1928.

Horodisch, Abraham. "Die Schrift im Schönen Buch Unserer Zeit." Berlin, 1931.

Isaacs, George A. "Story of the Newspaper Printing Press." London, 1931.

MacLehose, James. "The Glasgow University Press, 1638-1931." Glasgow, 1931.

Morison, Stanley. "John Bell, 1745-1931." London, 1930.

Morison, Stanley (editor). "The Fleuron, No. VII." London, 1930.

Mumby, Frank. "Publishing and Bookselling." London, 1930.

Olsen, Kenneth E. "Typography and Mechanics of the Newspaper." New York, 1930.

Paper Makers' Association. "Bibliography of Periodical Publications on Paper Making and Allied Subjects during 1930." London, 1930.

Partridge, Eric. "The First Three Years; a bibliography of the Scholartis Press." London, 1930.

Ranson, Will. "Private Presses and Their Books." New York, 1929.

Schneidewind, Richard. "Study of Chromium Plating." Michigan, 1928.

Stationers' Company. "Ninth Series of Craft Lectures delivered at Stationers' Hall 1930-1931." London, 1931.

Strang, David. "Printing of Etchings and Engravings." London, 1930.

Van Halsbeke, G. L. "L'Art Typographique dans les Pays-bas." Brussels, 1929.

# A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

## ALL OFFSET SUPPLIES

**ALCO FOR QUALITY**  
**ALGRAPHY, LTD.**, Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. Transfer Paper. Graining Materials and all Sundries for the Lithographer.

**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.**, 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) Felts, Moleskins, Flannels, Marbles, Pumice Powder, etc., etc.

## ENVELOPE MACHINES

**CARLAW, DAVID, & SONS, LTD.**, 31, Finnieston Street, Glasgow. High Speed Adjustable Envelope making Machines for all sizes and shapes; Blank Cutting Machines; Cutters; Embossing Machines, etc.

## FOLDING MACHINES

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C. 4. (Phone Cent. 1165). The "Cleveland" and "Camco" series. A Folder for every need, from Eight Crown down to Demy Folio

**CUNDALL FOLDING MACHINE CO.**, 25 and 26, Shoe Lane, London, E.C. 4. Phone: Central 8166. Works: Luton, Beds. Makers of the all-British Cundall Paper Folding Machines.

## IMITATION BOOK CLOTH

**GARWOOD & MUDDIMAN LTD.**, 40, South Lambeth Road, Vauxhall, London, S.W. 8, Tel. phone Reliance 2922, Sole Manufacturers of FIBRETTE the Best Quality Leather Paper; and CLOTHETTE a Durable Imitation Book Cloth.

## OFFSET MACHINES

**CRABTREE, R. W. & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, makers of "Ensign" Super-Offsets in all sizes for Sheet or Reel feed, in One, Two or Three Colours, or for Perfecting.

**GEORGE MANN & CO., LTD.**, Ampton Street, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C. 1. Makers of Offset Machines, Single Colour—Demy Folio to Extra Eight Crown. Two-Colour and Perfecting Double Demy to Extra Eight Crown. Transfer Presses and Graining Machines.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C. 4. (Phone Cent. 1165) (Spiess Patents) AUTO-MATIC FEEDER.

**CROSS CONTINUOUS FEEDER** Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, W.C. 1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**DEXTER SUCTION PILE FEEDER** Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C. 1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

**"ELLESS" PILE AUTO-MATIC FEEDER.** Sole selling Agents for Great Britain and Colonies, R. W. Crabtree & Sons, Ltd., Water Lane, Leeds.

**H.T.B. LTD.**, Blackhorse Lane, Walthamstow, E. 17. Sole Manufacturers and distributors of H.T.B. Full Automatic and Semi-Automatic FEEDERS. Telephone Number Walthamstow 0211.

**KOENIG FEEDER COMPANY**, 16, Northumberland Avenue, W.C. 2. Phone: Whitehall 6542. STROKER and SUCTION MODELS.

**"SIMPLEX" Fully Automatic Feeders for all Cylinder machines. Simple—satisfactory.**

Sole Agents: John & Wm. Burt & Sons, Ltd., 156, Caledonian Road, King's Cross, N. 1 (Tel. North 3487/8).

**UNIVERSAL FEEDER** The World's finest Feeder proposition. Manufacturers:—Kleim & Ungerer. British Sales Agent:—A. J. Dronsfield, 25, Lime Street, E. C. 3. Phone: Monument 4002

## PRESS BLANKETS

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R., 109, Borough Road, London, S.E. 1. Best Quality Automatic Felt Oil Proof Face Rubber and Mono cork for Superior Printing. Large Quantities carried in stock.

**LIGHT & CO., LTD.**, W. J. 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E. C. 4. Phone: Central 3839. "LIGHT'S-EVERWEAR" Press Rubbers. Oil and Ink-Proof and Reversible.

**MONNERY and CO., LTD.**, W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C. 1. Telephone: Central 4751. Makers of finest British blankets since 1800.

## PRINTING IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

**WILLIAMS, LEA & CO., LTD.**, Clifton House, Worship Street, London, E.C. 2. Printers in Russian, Polish, Czech-Slovakian, German (Gothic) and all Foreign and Eastern Languages. Tel.—Bishopsgate 8121 (3 lines)

## PRINTING PRESSES, ETC.

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C. 4. (Phone Cent. 1165). The "Kelly" High Speed two rev. presses.

## PRINTING PRESSES, ETC.

**JOHN & WM. BURT & SONS, LTD.**, 156, Caledonian Rd. London, N. 1 (Tel: North 3487/8) Sole Agents for "Auto-Phoenix" Two-Revolution, Stop Cylinder and Platen Presses.

## PRINTERS' SUNDRIES

**MONNERY and CO., LTD.**, W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C. 1. Telephone: Central 4751. Tapes, Brushes, Oil Cans, Belting, Palette Knives, Facing Paste, Stereo Paste, "GRIPOLLET," Space Fixing Solution and every variety of Sundries used by Printers.

## PROCESS ENGRAVERS

**KNIGHTON & CUTTS** (the Expert Engraving Co., Ltd.), Denman Place, Ham Yard, Piccadilly Circus, W. 1. Telephone—Gerrard 9941 (6 lines). Experts also in Typesetting, Electrotyping and Stereotyping, offer a Complete Service to Advertisers. We are makers of the guaranteed K. & C. Galvano for Colour Work.

**NICKELOID ELECTROTYPING CO., LTD.** Printer Street, London, E.C. 4. Telephone Central 9791. Process Engravers in Line, Tone and Colour. Electrotypers and Stereotypers. Makers of the renowned "Albert Galvanos," the most efficient electros for half-tone and colour printing.

## ROLLER COVERINGS

**ANTHELMER** ROLLER COVERINGS

**MINTON, LOUIS, Trevelyan Buildings, Manchester.** LITHO INKERS, DAMPERS, VARNISHING, LETTERPRESS, DIE-STAMPING, NEWSPAPER, ETC.

## ROTARY WEB PRESSES

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R., 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E. 1. Telephone: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnator Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London.

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH-SPEED ROTARY NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE PRESSES. Patentees and Suppliers of Automatic Ink Pumps.

**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, and 7, Farringdon Road, London. NEWSPAPER (Speciality) and MAGAZINE ROTARIES.

## Book Reviews

### Glasgow University Press

With a history of almost three centuries behind it, and a place among the most distinguished printing houses of the world, the Glasgow University Press is worthy to have its story recorded from the far-away days of its beginnings, or rather antecedents, in the early seventeenth century up to the present day in a book scholarly and thorough in its text and excellent in the craftsmanship of its production.

Such a book, entitled "The Glasgow University Press, 1638-1931" has been published by the University Press, and printed at the Press by Robert MacLehose and Co., Ltd. The editor of the work is that well-known scholar and printer James MacLehose, M.A., LL.D., F.S.A., chairman and managing director of the Press, and a past president of the British Master Printers' Federation.

The history begins with the foundation of the Glasgow University in 1451. Gradually we are taken through the centuries and we see for a brief period the lives of all those who printed for the University (a list of whom is given) from the first printer to the University, George Andersson (1638) through a series of 27, amongst whom were Robert and Andrew Foulis, right up to the three MacLehoses, whose reign began in 1872 with Robert, senior, passing to Robert and James in 1895.

Besides providing a rich fund of information about printing in Glasgow, this volume throws many sidelights upon interesting points in the history of printing in general, including a notable phase of the trade's struggle against monopoly. An extensive list of authorities (MS. and printed) is a valuable addition, as is also a substantial index.

The book is handsomely produced in marbled boards with buckram back, and is beautifully printed on good paper. The dedication is to Robert Foulis, printer to the University from 1743-1776, and the frontispiece is a reproduction of a medallion of him. A number of finely reproduced pictures of the University and of old prints add greatly to the value of the book, which is of about 300 pages, 9 in. x 5½ in., and is published at 14/- net by Messrs. Jackson, Wylie and Co., 73, West George Street, Glasgow.

### Newspaper Finance

The London General Press (6, Bouverie Street, London, E.C.4) send us for review a copy of "Newspaper Finance Annual," 1931, edited by Roy Hopkins; price 7s. 6d. net. Comprising over 200 octavo pages, this should prove a useful addition to the reference literature of the newspaper and allied trades. An introductory article, "The Press in 1931," reviews the financial difficulties of newspapers during the slump period, and stresses the need for economy; not all will agree with its suggestion of "drastic readjustments" in "the enormous cost of labour in the composing and distributing branches." The book contains much information about the personnel and the financial position of the big newspaper groups, of other newspaper companies, of a selection of printing and publishing companies, of a few printing machinery companies, and pulp and paper companies. A list of company directors is also included.

### Management of Offset Presses

A well-produced publication comes to hand from Paris entitled "La Conduite des Presses Offset." The book is well illustrated with a number of plates illustrating particularly the numerous faults of printing, and it deals with the theoretical and practical principles of lithography.

The work is a translation into French of the American textbook of the Lithographic Technical Foundation, "Basic Texts for Apprentices in Lithography," and is published by Publications Papyrus, 30, rue Jacob, Paris (6).

The latest of the very useful "Book Lists" issued by the National Book Council (3, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, London, W.C.2), covers "Industrial Psychology."

## London School of Printing Scholarships

In the recent competitions for the Newspaper Proprietors' Association and the Winterbottom Scholarships, the adjudicating committees have made these awards: the N.P.A. Scholarship to W. Willson, a stereotyper employed by Messrs. Speaight and Sons, Ltd.; and the Winterbottom Scholarship to W. H. Jones, a bookbinder in his last year of apprenticeship with Messrs. Blades, East and Blades.

These scholarships allow for a year's whole-time training with a view of preparing candidates to hold executive positions. There is increasing interest and keenness taken in these annual competitions.

## "The Times" Staff Outing

For the eighth time in nine years the staffs of "The Times" and the Times Book Club were the guests on Saturday at Hever Castle of Major Astor, M.P., and Lady Violet Astor. A company of more than 3,000 enjoyed a long day in the beautiful grounds surrounding the Castle.

Early in the evening a large number of the guests gathered on the lawn by the loggia in the Italian gardens, where Lady Violet Astor presented medals to the winners of games. Mr. W. Lints Smith afterwards expressed the thanks of the company for the hospitality which had made possible a perfect day. He asked Lady Violet Astor to accept as a token of their visit a miniature of her son, Gavin, and to Major Astor he presented a set of 12 pen-and-ink drawings of "The Times" building and its site. Plans have been prepared for the rebuilding of Printing House Square, and although the change is not to be made immediately, Mr. Lints Smith said it would be a pity, if the old place were pulled down, not to have a permanent pictorial record of the more historic corners of the site.

Lady Violet Astor and Major Astor replied, and the latter, speaking of the rebuilding plans, said there was no lack of sentiment for the old building and its associations, but they had outgrown it and it had become inadequate.

## Rubber Rollers British Prestige

Up to recent times printers' inking rollers have been made of a gelatinous composition embodying softness and resiliency with a negative reaction to the chemicals in the printing ink. With the introduction of printing machines with higher speeds, this composition was found to be something less than was desired. As a result, the rubber manufacturer was called in, and inking rollers with a soft rubber covering are now being used very largely in England. The achievement is all the greater when it is realised that the rubber must be very soft, yet resistant to the action of the printing inks, and the finished roller must be perfectly smooth and accurate. Only those with any knowledge of the difficulty in grinding very soft rubber can appreciate the obstacles which had to be overcome before success was achieved.

The wonderful accuracy of modern printing machines is nowhere better exemplified than in the up-to-date offset lithograph machines now in use for both commercial one-colour and multi-colour work. These machines would be useless without the rubber blankets which transfer the ink from the cylinders to the printing media. Although these blankets are less than 2mm. thick and consist of three or four plies of fabric cemented together with rubber, and have a rubber top surface, the overall thickness must not vary more than plus or minus 0.05 mm., and the rubber surface must be absolutely smooth and even and free from the smallest defects. In addition, the blankets must not stretch, and they must withstand the action of the printing inks and the frequent cleaning with spirit after each run. English blankets are world famous.—"Chamber of Commerce Journal."

## New British Patents

Full copies of published specifications (1s. each) can be obtained from the Patent Office, 25, Southampton-buildings, London, W.C.2

### Applications

- Adrema Maschinenbauges. Embossing machines. 18,295.  
Cave, H. Cigarette cartons. 18,322.  
Davite, S. Hollow margin for type-setting purposes. 18,451.  
Halley, A. M., Halley, J., and Halley, J. M. Printing machines for numbering sheets. 17,950.  
Holmes and Co., Ltd., J. H., Gibson, W., and Stone, L. N. W. Rotary web-printing machines. 13,135.  
James, H. V. Paper-web tensioning means for reel-fed printing presses. 18,565.  
Maschinenfabrik Johannisberg Ges. Intaglio printing machines. 18,370.  
National Bank of Hungary and Heinrich, F. von. Rotary copper-plate printing-press. 18,358.  
Perl, A. H. F. Printing. 18,439.  
Watson, A. V. Feeding mechanism for printing machines. 18,261.  
Wells, G. N., and Wells and Co., Ltd., G. Binding posts of loose-leaf ledgers, etc. 18,046.  
Wilson, O. Printing, etc., machines. 18,646.

### Specifications Published

1930

- Beaumont, F., and Chatterley, L. G. Photographic printing apparatus. 351,111.  
Bekk and Kaulen Chemische Fabrik Ges., Dr. Photochemical production of screen diapositives for the production of photomechanical printing surfaces. 351,201.  
Goss Printing Press Co. Folding mechanism for printing presses. 351,251.

- Hart, H. (Mergenthaler Linotype Co.). Typographical composing machines. 351,343.  
Hart, H. (Mergenthaler Linotype Co.). Typographical line-casting machines. 351,352.  
Hartmann, C. W. Bars of type and like metal for feeding to the melting pots of type-casting and like machines. 351,103.  
Hoe and Co., Ltd., R. Sheet registering mechanism for use in printing machines. 351,307.  
Hoe and Co., Ltd., R., Morris, E. T., and Wuick, C. G. Means for printing late news, seal, directing or advertising devices. 351,022.  
Huckins, A. S. Printing machines. 351,303.  
Littler, J. W. Two revolution flat-bed printing machines. 351,152.  
Molins, W. E. Cartons for cigarettes and like articles. 351,028.  
Moore's Modern Methods, Ltd., and Heskins, G. W. G. Loose-leaf binders, files and the like. 351,139.  
Richter, E. F. Printing devices. 350,952.  
Sandrinelli, F. Lubricating devices for the moulds of single type composing and casting machines. 351,351.  
Uhertype Akt.-Ges. Justifiers for photographic or other type-setting machines. 351,042.  
Wagner, J. Trimming of metal bands, particularly printers' rules and leads. 351,327.

THE right thing can be done the wrong way. And no man has a right to do things the wrong way after the right way has been found.

FROM July 1st the *Review of Reviews* is being printed by Messrs. Thomas De La Rue.

THE committee formed in March last to consider the position of the esparto paper industry has now put forward a scheme for the rationalisation of the industry, under which a holding company is to be formed to acquire such mills as agree to the plan.

# A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

## RUBBER OFFSET BLANKETS



**A**LGRAPHY, LTD., Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. All Sizes and Calipers



**N**ICHOLSON, W. R., LTD., 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) Blankets stocked in all sizes, suitable for British, American and Continental Machines.

## STEREO AND ELECTRO PLANTS

**H**OE & CO., LTD., R., 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Tel.: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnator-Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London. Complete Lines of Rotary and Flat Stereo and Electro Plants.

## STEREO DRY FLONG

**D**IXON & CO., LTD., L. S., 38, Cable Street, Liverpool. "DIXO-TYPE" THE ONLY BRITISH MADE DRY FLONG. Also Tissue Blotting and Backing for Wet Process.

## STEREO DRY FLONG

**L**IGHT & CO., LTD., W. J., 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 3839. "IDEAL" Dry Flong for Hand-casting and "CLEAR-TYPE" Dry Flong for Machine Casting.

**P**ETERS, W., LTD., 11, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.4. "WET FLONG" and "CITOTYP" for hand-casting. "STEREO" and "PERFECTA" for machine casting. "PICTURE FLONG" for colour work and half-tones.

## STEREOTYPING MACHINERY, ETC.

**C**RABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD., Water Lane, Leeds, and 7, Farringdon Road, London. ROTOPATE (Reg. TradeMark) and ROTASHAVER Casting and Finishing Machines.

**L**IGHT & Co., LTD., W. J., 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. Sole Agents for the "WINKLER" Automatic Moulding Press, Automatic Plate Casting Machine, etc.

## TINPLATE DECORATING MACHINES

**C**RABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD., Water Lane, Leeds, makers of the "ENSIGN" Standard and Speedy TIN PRINTING MACHINES AND COATING MACHINES.

**G**EORGE MANN & CO., LTD., Ampton Street, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1.



Makers of "Rapid" Tinplate Decorating Machines with Semi-Automatic Pile Feeder, Tin Varnishing, Coating and Lacquering Machines.

## ZINC AND ALUMINIUM PLATES

**A**LCO FOR QUALITY **A**LGRAPHY, LTD., Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. All sizes suitable for British, American and Continental Machines.



**N**ICHOLSON, W. R., LTD., 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) All sizes and gauges in stock, ready for immediate delivery.

# Commercial Review

## Current Share Prices

Allied Newspapers ord. 14s. 6d., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 17s. 3d., 17s. 4½d.; Allied Northern Newspapers 6½ p.c. deb. 83, 82½; Amalgamated Press ord. (10s.) 15s. 4½d., 14s. 11½d., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 18s. 6d., 5½ p.c. deb. 93½; Anglo-Foreign Newspapers (5s.) 8d., defd. (1s.) 1d.; Argus Press Holdings 22s., 7½ p.c. pref. 17s.; Associated Newspapers 24s., 23s. 6d., defd. (5s.) 19s. 4½d., 20s.; Country Life 5½ p.c. cum. pref. 14s. 9d.; R. W. Crabtree and Sons pref. (10s.) 7s. 6d.; Daily Chronicle Investment 7 p.c. cum. pref. 1s.; Daily Mirror News (5s.) 14s. 9d., 15s. 3d., 8 p.c. pref. 27s. 9d.; Daily Sketch and Sunday Graphic 6½ p.c. deb. 102; John Dickinson 27s. 9d., 27s. 6d.; Financial News 5 p.c. cum. pref. 12s. 6d.; Financial Times 7 p.c. cum. pref. 16s., 16s. 3d.; Illustrated London News 4 p.c. deb. 62; Illustrated Newspapers 7 p.c. cum. pref. 8s. 6d., 8s. 9d.; Kelly's Directories 6 p.c. cum. pref. 20s. 6d., 7½ p.c. cum. pref. 23s. 1½d., 22s.; Lamson Paragon 23s. 9d., 25s. 7½d., 10 p.c. cum. pref. 23s. 9d., 25s. 7½d.; George Newnes (10s.) 21s. 3d., 20s. 9d., 5 p.c. cum. pref. 16s. 9d., 7 p.c. 2nd cum. pref. (10s.) 10s. 3d.; Odhams Press (4s.) 5s. 6½d., 5s. 8½d., 6 p.c. pref. 14s. 9d., 14s. 6d., 7½ p.c. A pref. 19s. 1½d., 6½ p.c. deb. 101, 7 p.c. B deb. 102½, 102½; Sunday Pictorial Newspapers 8 p.c. cum. pref. 24s. 10½d.; Sunday Pictorial (1920) 39s., 40s.; Raphael Tuck 17s., 16s. 6d.; United Newspapers 7½ p.c. cum. pref. 4s. 3d.; Waterlow and Sons defd. 22s. 3d., pref. 18s., 4 p.c. pref. (cum.) 14s. 1½d., 14s. 6d.; Winterbottom Book Cloth 40s. 2½d.; Wyman and Sons 7 p.c. cum. pref. 18s.

## Dividends and Reports

JOHN WADDINGTON.—Profit of these Leeds lithographers, etc., for year to March 31st, £24,277 (against £26,486), plus £3,197 brought in. To reserve £6,000 (against £5,000); ordinary dividend 5 per cent. (unchanged); forward £4,862.

THE FINANCIAL TIMES.—Report for 1930 shows profit, after charging all management expenses, depreciation and directors' fees, of £65,691 (against £131,337), plus £38,465 brought in, making £104,156. Deducting preference dividend for year, less tax, £54,250, and transfer to income-tax account £36,669 leaves balance to be carried forward £13,237. Directors regret that no dividend can be paid on the ordinary shares. The year was one of unprecedented financial depression with almost an entire absence of prospectus advertising. The printing establishments owned by the company have suffered from the lack of prospectus and company business. Plant and efficiency have been fully maintained and the works are in a most favourable position to take advantage of any revival in trade.

ASSOCIATED NEWSPAPERS.—Usual quarterly dividend on deferred shares 10 per cent.

## New Companies

WALSALL LITHOGRAPHIC CO., LTD.—Capital £60,000, in £1 shares; to acquire the business of printers and lithographers now carried on by J. Aspinall and C. Richmond at Midland Road, Walsall, as the "Walsall

Lithographic Co." and to carry on the business of general and manufacturing printers and publishers, proprietors and publishers of newspapers, etc. Private company. Directors: J. Aspinall, C. Richmond. Secretary: F. A. Hughes, 16, Willows Road, Walsall.

A. W. MAY, LTD.—Capital £10,000, in £1 shares; advertising agents and contractors, billposters, printers, sign writers, publishers, paper manufacturers, etc. Private company. Directors: A. W. May, J. A. May. Registered office: 142, High Street North, East Ham E.6.

TRADEGUIDES PUBLISHING CO., LTD.—Capital £2,500 in £1 shares (500 7 per cent. cumulative preference and 2,000 ordinary); to acquire the business of the Trade-guides Publishing Co. carried on at Broad Lane, Sheffield, and to carry on the business of printers and publishers of trade guides having for their main policy the promulgation of modern marketing methods and retail business efficiency, etc. Private company. Subscribers: S. R. W. Smith, E. H. Taylor. Registered office: 13, Bank Court Chambers, Bank Street, Sheffield.

MOORE AND SCANES, LTD.—Capital £1,000, in £1 shares; to acquire the business now carried on at 98A, Ramsden Road, S.W.12, and at 1, Galton Road, S.W.17, as the "Ajax Press" and to carry on the business of printers, stationers and publishers, etc. Private company. Directors: A. T. M. Moore, W. J. Scanes. Registered office: 1, Galton Road, S.W.17.

WILLIAM JONES AND SON (CARDIFF), LTD.—Capital £1,500, in £1 shares; paper bag makers, paper importers, paper agents, stationers, printers, lithographers, newspaper proprietors and publishers, etc. Private company. Subscribers: W. Jones, T. Jones. Registered office: 43, and 45, Stacey Lane, Cardiff.

LYNTON PRINTING AND MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.—Capital £800, in £1 shares; to acquire the businesses carried on at 16, Cathay Street, and at 322, Lynton Road, Bermondsey, as William Boxall and Son and Highwood and Sons respectively, and to carry on the business of printers, stationers, dealers in materials used in the manufacture of paper, manufacturers of and dealers in dental requisites and accessories, etc. Private company. Directors: E. L. Highwood, R. C. Boxall, E. H. Highwood, G. E. Highwood. Registered office: 57, Lant Street, Southwark, S.E.1.

ENERGEN PRESS, LTD.—Capital £100, in £1 shares; printers, etc. Private company. Directors: H. J. Brown, W. F. Croll, J. H. Steam (all directors of Domotype Ltd.) Registered office: Bank Chambers, 329, High Holborn, W.C.1.

FACT, LTD.—Capital £500, in £1 shares; to acquire the business of a publisher of magazines carried on by H. C. Randall-Stevens at 20, Church Street, Kington-on-Thames. Private company. Subscribers: H. C. Randall-Stevens, C. E. Buck. Registered office: 13, Finsbury Square, E.C.2.

LONG, LANE AND CO., LTD.—Capital £100, in £1 shares; manufacturers of printing inks and lacquers, and any requisites of the printing and allied trades, manufacturers of and dealers in permanent waving satchets, and any other goods required by the hairdressing and allied trades, etc. Private company. Directors: H. R. Freemantle, E. Bartlett (23, Radnor Avenue, Harrow.)

H. SAVAGE, LTD.—Capital £5,500, in £1 shares; to acquire the business of manufacturers and merchants of

rubber stamps and accessories carried on at 96, and 98, Old Street, E.C., as "H. Savage," and to adopt an agreement with Marion Warren and P. A. Ball. Private company. Directors: Marion Warren, P. A. Ball. Solicitors: H. C. Morris, Wollsey, Morris and Kennedy, 2, Walbrook, E.C.4.

## Mortgages and Charges

WINTERBOTTOM BOOK CLOTH CO., LTD. (Manchester).—Satisfaction in full on June 4th, 1931, of trust deed dated December 19th, 1891, securing £500,000 debenture stock and supplemental trust deed dated June 30th, 1893, and five debentures of £100,000 each dated December 19th, 1891, and registered November 5th, 1908, and January 15th, 1909, respectively.

FISHER, KNIGHT AND CO., LTD. (printers, etc., 34, Paternoster Row, E.C.).—Satisfaction in full on December 16th, 1926, of debenture dated January 19th, 1924, and registered January 29th, 1924, securing £1,500.

JORDAN-GASKELL, LTD. (newspaper proprietors, etc., 2, Bridge Place, S.W.1).—Satisfaction in full on June 16th, 1931, of memorandum of deposit by way of equitable charge dated December 4th, 1923, and registered December 17th, 1923. (According to the register of mortgages, the memorandum of deposit registered December 17th, 1923, originally secured all moneys due or to become due from the company to Lloyds Bank, Ltd., not exceeding £1,500.)

W. H. KNAPP, LTD. (stationers, printers, etc., Nottingham).—Particulars filed of debentures for sums not exceeding in the aggregate at any one time £3,400, authorised June 26th, 1931, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital, the amount of the present issue being £3,400.

SHREWSBURY "CIRCULAR" PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO. (1929), LTD. (old company).—Satisfaction in full on June 2nd, 1931, of debenture dated September 20th, 1929, and registered April 29th, 1930, securing £5,500.

E. B. HORWOOD AND CO., LTD. (stationers, printers, etc., 30, King William Street, E.C.4).—Satisfaction in full on June 25th, 1931, of two charges, one dated July 28th, 1921, and registered August 12th, 1921, and the other dated January 5th, 1922, and registered January 11th, 1922, securing all moneys due or to become due from the company to the National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

HERBERT BOTTOMLEY BALHAM, 1928, LTD. (printers, etc.).—Satisfaction to the extent of £750 (the unissued balance of £50 having been cancelled) on March 25th, 1931, of debentures authorised August 25th, 1930, and registered September 3rd, 1930.

SPALDING AND HODGE, LTD. (Drury House, W.C.2).—Satisfaction on June 1st, 1931 (a) of further charge dated August 16th, 1927, and registered August 24th, 1927, securing £5,000 and (b) to the extent of £40,000, of debenture dated November 19th, 1925, and registered November 20th, 1925, so that such debenture stands as security only for the advance of £10,000.

SPALDING AND HODGE, LTD.—Mortgage debenture dated June 1st, 1931, to secure all sums, excepting only £10,000 secured by third mortgage debenture dated November 19th, 1925, due or to become due to the mortgagees (Tudorbridge, Ltd., Blackfriars House, New Bridge Street, E.C.4), not exceeding £45,000. Property charged: Leasehold premises known as "Drury House," Russell Street, W.C., and certain freehold land at Horton

Kirby, Kent, and the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital (subject to prior mortgages).

DARTFORD PAPER MILLS, LTD. (Dartford, Kent).—Mortgage dated June 23th, 1931, to secure £4,000, charged on the properties and passageway in Dartford. Holders: City United Estates, Ltd., 16, Hanover Square, W.1.

## Receivers Appointed or Released

FLEET PRINTING CO. (MANCHESTER), LTD. (printers and stationers, etc., Hulme, Manchester).—R. T. Tiplady, C.A., of 10 and 12, Bowkers Row, Bolton, was appointed receiver and manager on June 25th, 1931, under powers contained in first mortgage debentures dated December 6th, 1927, and March 13th, 1928.

EDUCATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., LTD. (Cardiff).—D. C. Hopkins, accountant, of 28, Charles Street, Cardiff, ceased to act as receiver on June 9th, 1931.

MIDLAND PRESS EXCHANGE, LTD. (19, Basinghall Street, E.C.2).—R. A. Stone, accountant, of 1, Hainthorpe Road, West Norwood, was appointed receiver and manager on June 23rd, 1931, under powers contained in debenture dated January 2nd, 1930.

## From the London Gazette

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.—F. Nickerson, W. Nickerson, H. Nickerson, A. J. Nickerson, R. H. Nickerson, H. E. Nickerson, A. L. Nickerson and G. W. Nickerson, leather

*At the Service  
of the Trade*

*Die Sinkers  
Relief Stampers  
Lithographers*

DESIGNERS &  
ENGRAVERS

EMBOSSING  
PRESS MAKERS

FANCY CARD  
MANUFACTURERS

ENVELOPE MAKERS

ROTARY OFFSET  
LITHOGRAPHERS

COPPER PLATE  
PRINTERS ....

**Baddeley Brothers**  
(LONDON) LIMITED

CHAPEL WORKS · MOOR LANE · E.C.2



manufacturers, 99 and 101, Worship Street, London, under the style of Nickerson Brothers, so far as concerns F. Nickerson.

THE BANKRUPTCY ACTS, 1914 AND 1926; RECEIVING Orders.—H. Becker, 74, Upper Gloucester Place, London, paper mill agent, lately residing at 196, Queen's Gate, London. W. G. Gilbert, 84, Westbourne Terrace, Hyde Park, London, paper merchant.

## Newnes and Pearson Printing Co.

The annual outing of the Newnes and Pearson Printing Co., Ltd., took place on Saturday at Brighton, some 600 people participating. Luncheon was served at the Corn Exchange Restaurant, Brighton, Sir Frank Newnes presiding. The chairman was supported, amongst others, by Sir Neville Pearson and Mr. J. M. Bathgate (directors). A telegram regretting absence was received from Lord Riddell.

The toast of the firm was given by the chief steward, Mr. Reed, who, in the course of his remarks, thanked the directors for the generous manner in which they treated the staff in regard to sick and pension funds and for the bonus given a week previously.

Sir Frank Newnes, in replying, said he thought they could congratulate themselves on the fact that their industry was not hit by the general slump to the same extent as others. Enlarging on the benefits given by the company, Sir Frank remarked that during the last ten years a sum of no less than £140,000 had been allocated towards the sick and pension funds of the three associated firms of George Newnes, Ltd., C. A. Pearson, Ltd., and the Newnes and Pearson Printing Co., Ltd.

## The "Lay-Out Man"

In regard to the suggestion that the term "lay-out man" should be displaced by "typographer," the "London Typographical Journal" says: "For ourselves, we regard 'lay-out man' as sufficient for all purposes, 'typographer' having come to be somewhat loosely applied to anyone engaged in the art and mystery of typography. Clearly, 'typographer' will not do. 'Adsmith,' 'Typo-artist,' 'Artographer,' are among the substitutes put forward. So far, it seems to us, 'lay-out man' or 'lay-out compositor' holds the field. What do you suggest?"

TRADE WITH PERSIA.—A confidential "Memorandum on Trading Conditions in Persia," prepared by the Commercial Secretary to His Majesty's Legation at Tehran, has been issued to firms whose names are entered on the Special Register of the D.O.T. British firms desirous of obtaining a copy of the memorandum together with particulars of the Special Register Service of information maintained by the Department should apply to the Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1. Reference number C.X. 3586 should be quoted.

MESSRS. BUTTERWORTH AND CO. (PUBLISHERS), LTD., send us particulars of a new "Library of Advertising" which they have in preparation, consisting of nine volumes designed to be of service to students taking the examinations of the Advertising Association and kindred bodies also to all engaged in advertising or in reproductive processes allied to advertising. Volumes 7 and 8 are: "Lay-out and Commercial Art," by R. P. Gossop, and "Reproduction" by C. C. Knights, F.S.M.A.

## PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS

The Minimum Charges for Three Lines, with an average of eight words to the line, for Advertisements under the headings given below are as follows (extra lines at proportionate rates):—

	Three Lines
	s. d.
Situations Wanted	1 6
Situations Vacant	3 0
Agencies	3 0

Cheques and Post Office Orders to be crossed and made payable to STONHILL & GILLIS, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4

Telegrams: STONHILL, LUD. LONDON Telephone: 2439 HOLBORN

## SITUATIONS WANTED

PHOTO-LITHO.—OPERATOR seeks change; deep etch step and repeat; multiple printing down machines; unique experience.—Box 15565

SKILLED WOOD ENGRAVER desires to contact a firm having regular or occasional need for woodcuts.—Apply in first instance Box 15557.

THE Printers' Provident Association, 21, Charterhouse-street, Holborn-circus, E.C.1, is able to SUPPLY ALL BRANCHES OF EFFICIENT (N.S.) LABOUR for the Printing and Allied Trades, at short notice. No charge. 'Phone Holborn 0527. 14695

YOUNG ARTIST will accept small salary if good prospects; experienced in lettering, knowledge of type faces, illustration in black-and-white and colour, poster designing and re-touching; will exhibit specimens any time.—Box 15558.

## Law for Printers and Publishers

By B. MACKAY CLOUTMAN, V.C., B.A., Barrister-at-Law, and FRANCIS W. LUCK, Solicitor to the Federation of Master Printers and Allied Trades of Great Britain and Ireland, London Master Printers Association and the Federation of Wholesale News agents, with a Foreword by E. G. ARNOLD, LL.D., Past President of the Federation of Master Printers of Great Britain and Ireland.

"An extremely useful book of reference . . . The range of subjects dealt with is very comprehensive, and a full and lucid explanation of the law with regard to many of the difficult problems that are met with by printing employers is given . . . Master printers who procure a copy of the book will undoubtedly feel that they owe a debt of gratitude to the authors for the thoroughness with which they have tackled and carried through successfully an arduous task."

—Circular of the London Master Printers Association.

Demy 8vo. Cloth. Pp. xxvi + 412.  
17/6 NET. Inland 18/3 } Post free.  
Abroad 18/9 }  
Stonhill & Gillis, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4.



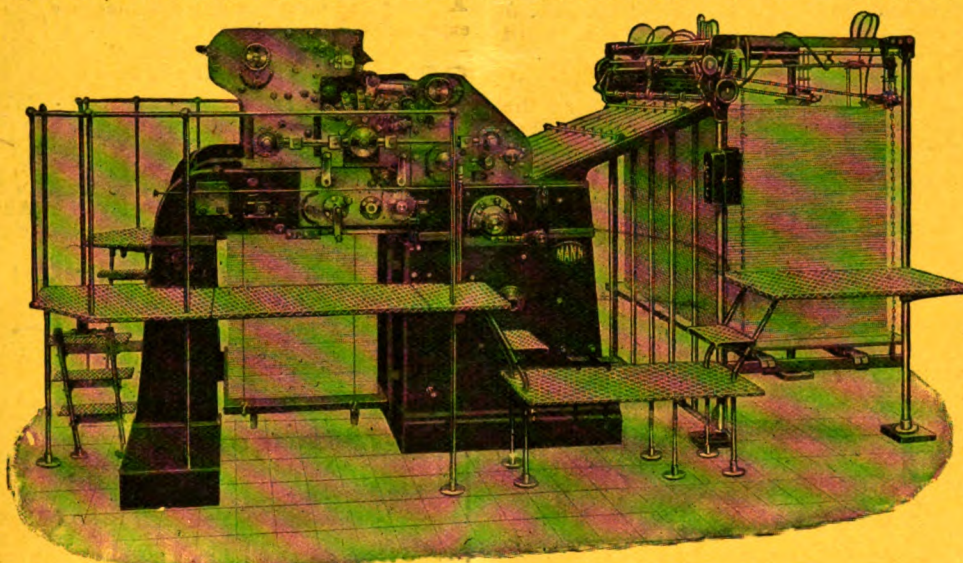
BRITISH  
BUILTBRITISH  
BUILT

## NEW RAPID OFFSET MACHINE

The FinestFastestFaultlessOffset

### RUN IT AS FAST AS YOU LIKE

The new "Rapid" Single Colour Offset is the first Offset Machine in the World offering, in addition to many exclusive features, the advantage of all steel construction.



MANN High-speed Offset Machines offer the user the benefit of greater reliability, added strength, stability and vibrationless running, which are so essential if high quality of printing is to be produced at maximum speed.

### OCCUPIES MINIMUM FLOOR SPACE

The inbuilt deep-pile delivery makes the machine extraordinarily compact—6 ft. shorter than any other Offset of equal capacity—and the deep pile can be trucked away from either side or the end of the machine. From one standpoint the operator can inspect the sheets, plate and adjust the ink fountain.

Unusually powerful distribution and dial controls for inking, damping, pressure, front lays and height of pile are provided, all within easy reach of the operator.

### GREAT OUTPUT WITH QUALITY

## GEORGE MANN & COMPANY, LIMITED

*The World's Largest Offset Machine Makers,*

AMPTON STREET, Gray's Inn Road, LONDON, W.C.1

Phone: "Terminus" 5741 (3 lines)

'Grams: "Lithoman, Kincross," London

Cables: "Lithoman," London

#### AGENTS:

**Australia and New Zealand:** R. COLLIER & Co. Pty., Ltd., 194/196, Little Lonsdale Street, Melbourne, and 230, Clarence St., Sydney.  
Also at Adelaide, Brisbane, and Perth  
**South Africa:** W. H. SMITH & Co., 148, St. George's St. Capetown. **India:** GEORGE MANN & Co. (India) Ltd., 14, Clive St. Calcutta.  
**Canada:** SEARS Co. Canada, Ltd., 105, Richmond Street, Toronto; Also Montreal and Winnipeg.



**FIBRETTE**  
IS  
THE BEST QUALITY  
LEATHER PAPER

Write us for samples

**PRINTERS !**

Have you seen the effect of Colour  
Work after Embossing ?

**WE ARE TRADE  
EMBOSSERS**

**CLOTHETTE**

IS A STRONG PAPER  
IMITATION BOOK CLOTH  
TEN POPULAR SHADES  
STOCKED

**GARWOOD AND MUDDIMAN LTD.**  
40, SOUTH LAMBETH ROAD, LONDON, S.W.8

Telephone: RELIANCE 222

Telegrams: VINDICO CLAPROAD LONDON

Crown Works, Tyseley, BIRMINGHAM.

**LOOSE LEAF METALS**

EXPANDING LEDGER METALS

THONG BINDERS, TRANSFERS

AND RECORD BINDERS.

ENDLOCK, MIDLOCK

KEYLESS AND OTHER

TRANSFER METALS.

RING METALS.

UNIVERSAL

METALS.

FILE

METALS.

PRESS STUDS.

PERFORATORS.

CHECK BOOK CLIPS

CATALOGUE METALS.

VISIBLE RECORD METALS.

SECURE ALL METAL BINDER.

FOR CARMEN AND COLLECTORS.

**C.H. HARE & SON LTD.**

FOREMOST FOR QUALITY & WORKMANSHIP

93 & 94, Chancery Lane, LONDON.

Enquiries Welcomed—Please Address "Z Dept."

**G. WELLS & CO.,**  
LIMITED,

PRINTERS' & PUBLISHERS'

ESTD. 1840. **BINDERS.** Phone: HOP 6658, 6659.

**LOOSE LEAF  
BINDING** A  
SPECIALITY

Send us your enquiries for

**LOOSE LEAF  
CATALOGUE COVERS.**

**42 SOUTHWARK STREET  
LONDON, S.E.1.**

**The Winterbottom Book Cloth Co., Ltd.**



Registered Office:

12, Newton St., Manchester

London Office:

60, Wilson St., Finsbury, E.C.2

Manufacturers of—

**Bookbinders' Cloth, Label Cloth**

**Morocco Cloth, Buckram, etc.**

Telegraphic Addresses:—"FLOVAL, MANCHESTER"—"FLOVAL, FINSQUARE, LONDON."

Telephone:—MANCHESTER: "CITY 4644"—LONDON: "BISHOPSGATE 7518 and 7519"



JUL 28 1931

**RUSH?** "MONOTYPE" INDEPENDENT KEYBOARD HAS THE AIR-LIGHT TOUCH AND NO SPEED-LIMIT WHATEVER

Bridewell Place, London, E.C.



Samuel Jones & Co. Ltd., -

# The British & Colonial Printer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY

And Stationer

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 142

LONDON: JULY 16, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

## The Wise Printer

ALWAYS SECURES

A MACHINE THAT WILL GIVE THAT LITTLE EXTRA.

THIS IS THE GREAT SUCCESS

OF THE **"AUTO-PHOENIX"** TWO-REVOLUTION PRESS

LARGE OUTPUT, SUPERB INKING, DEAD REGISTER  
SMALL OVERALL FLOOR SPACE

MODELS FROM MEDIUM TO QUAD ROYAL SPEEDS 1,700 to 3,600

Also **NEW "AUTO - PHOENIX" PLATEN**

ACCURATE REGISTER, EXCELLENT INKING

**A SPLENDID FAST JOBBING MACHINE**

PAPER SIZE 14" x 10", SPEED TO 3,000

**"SIMPLEX" AUTOMATIC FEEDERS**

FOR ALL CYLINDER MACHINES, PERFECT REGISTER  
SIMPLE, VERSATILE, CONSISTENT, RELIABLE

**EARN EXTRA MONEY**

BE WISE INSTALL NOW

SOLE AGENTS FOR GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

**JOHN & WM. BURT & SONS, LTD.**

156, Caledonian Rd., King's Cross, London, N.1

Telephone Nos. : NORTH 3487 & 3488

"Fryotype" Printing Metals

WHEN STOCKS ARE LOW—Hop 4720





N99 (R)

## CENTRE THE RESPONSIBILITY



When you call in successively the services of the photographer, the photo-engraver, and the electrotyper, each gives of his best. But none of them will accept responsibility for the completed job. Too many chances of "alibis" this way: the electrotyper blames the imperfect half-tone for the shortcomings in his duplicate—the engraver retorts that the photograph gave no opportunity for a better half-tone. And so the customer fails to trace the source of error. ● Placing your complete order for photography, engraving and electrotyping with Nickeloid, you centre all responsibility in the Nickeloid organisation. To say nothing of saving yourself infinite time and trouble. This is worth your while, Mr. Printer. ● The Nickeloid Electrotype Company Limited, Printer Street, London, E.C.4. Telephone Central 9791, 6 lines.



# NICKELOID PHOTOGRAPHY AND PROCESS ENGRAVING ELECTROTYPING • STEREOTYPING

Digitized by Google



# The British & Colonial Printer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY

And Stationer

REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 142

LONDON : JULY 16, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

## The World of Print To-day

THERE is deep discontent wherever we go because of the badness of business. Here and there we meet the brighter individual who sees opportunities and takes them. This is the worst period of trade we have had, and yet there is business to be got. In the depths of depression there are disconsolates who sit and weep. Some other colleagues, more hopeful in their frames of mind and fresher in their outlooks, book up the business that there is. Outside of this there is printing being made and got that never existed till it was created. If there is a moral to all this it must be: "Work—don't weep!"

### Fearsome Directorship

THE old men in industry have queer views, but as they hold them in common these views are not peculiar to themselves. It is customary for men who have gained experience and seen many years of service to dig a moat around themselves wide enough to constitute a gulf between themselves in their conceit and those uprising members of the staff who are commencing to show too much conceit. It is a fearsome thing to become a director; in this condition all one's virtues become magnified for ever more. There is an awful gap between the members of the board and ordinary men. And there is no board like an old board—

all wise, ripe and aged; experienced in full; cold against revolutionary ideas, cool against enthusiasm. When we know such boards we know why they hold that men are young at forty-five; it is because there is no room in their counsels for young men.

### The Age Fetish

HAVING experience as a director we are at liberty to pursue our subject free from the taunt that we are expressing views arising from some disappointed hope. Being midway between the schools of thought and years of age, it is permitted us to take in the prospects on each side of the fence. In the light of all the knowledge we have

gained it is our firm conviction that most men who have gained a little authority late in life, succeed in developing that sort of mentality which persuades them to the view that young men lack responsibility, lack experience, judgment and all the attributes that go to the making of men fit for responsible positions. So it works out that young men are held back, restricted, prevented from acquiring experience, and as far as possible made to traverse the age-old ruts of their seniors—as though a mellowing by age was an indispensable factor in fitting them for progressive leadership to-day!

### ON OTHER PAGES

	PAGE
Personalia ... ..	50
F.M.P. Council Meeting ... ..	50
Geo. Reveirs, Ltd., Dinner ... ..	50
Joint Industrial Council—	
Annual Gatherings at Birmingham ... ..	52
Printers' Managers and Overseers... ..	56
P.M. & O.A. Bowls ... ..	56
Binders' Overseers Association ... ..	56
Security and Bank-Note Printing—	
By William Gamble, F.R.P.S., F.O.S. ... ..	58
British Trade Ship ... ..	60
The Late Sir William A. Waterlow—	
Funeral Service at St. Paul's ... ..	62
Printing in Industry ... ..	62
New Zealand's Printing Industry ... ..	62
New Inventions ... ..	64
Printing Firm Defrauded ... ..	65
Stationers' Company and Printing In-	
dustry Technical Board Exams. ... ..	66
Trade Notes ... ..	68
Carmelite Trust ... ..	69
Commercial Review ... ..	70
Country News ... ..	72

### Give Youth its Chance!

HERE and there we meet the live enthusiastic management which gives its young men a generous, whole-hearted, ungrudging chance to get on. If we count up the most successful, most prosperous, most thriving and most virile businesses of to-day, as likely as not we will count young teams for the greater part. And if these notes reach the eyes of those members of the industry whose intolerance has grown with opportunities to develop it, it will be time well spent if they will read twice, once on the lines and once between.

## F.M.P. Council Meeting

The quarterly meeting of the Council of the British Federation of Master Printers was held on Tuesday of last week at the Holborn Restaurant, there being a full attendance of members.

Feeling reference was made to the recent deaths of Sir Wm. Waterlow and Mr. James Forman.

Mr. E. Kopley, secretary of the International Bureau of Federations of Master Printers, was welcomed as a visitor, and at the call of the chairman, briefly addressed the meeting, indicating his interest in the Council's work.

Reports were presented, as usual, on behalf of the various committees.

In the report of the Labour Committee, reference was made to the form of indenture of apprentices in the printing industry. The Committee had had under consideration the desirability of a new form being prepared as the present one was unsatisfactory in several respects. A sub-committee has since been appointed to go into the matter of the preparation of an appropriate form.

The Photogravure Committee's report referred to the recent successful annual general meeting of the Photogravure Section, and stated that the Section had now a very full membership representative of the gravure section of the industry.

## George Reveirs, Ltd. Dinner

Mr. G. Leopold Reveirs presided at the annual dinner of the staff of George Reveirs, Ltd., on Saturday last, held in the Assembly Rooms of the Station Hotel, Clacton-on-Sea. The chairman was supported by Mr. Archibald Reveirs and by the managers of the composing and machine departments (Messrs. Fred W. Lewis and A. Smith respectively). The journey to Clacton was made by motor coach.

The toast of "The Firm" was submitted by Mr. Lewis, who referred to the letter which had been received from Mr. George P. Reveirs (chairman of the company) expressing his regret at absence and sending good wishes for success. Mr. Lewis suggested that a telegram should be sent to Mr. Reveirs congratulating him and Mrs. Reveirs on the celebration of their golden wedding, and also on the completion by Mr. Reveirs of sixty years in the printing industry.

In acknowledging the toast, Mr. Leopold Reveirs thanked the staff for their loyal co-operation during the past year, and referred to the good feeling which had always existed between the firm and its staff.

A vote of thanks to the stewards (Messrs. W. J. Barlow and R. W. Voller) was enthusiastically accorded on the motion of the chairman.

An opportunity for studying the special artistic field of linoleum and allied materials as printing surfaces is offered by an exhibition of lino-cuts at the Redfern Gallery, 27, Old Bend Street, London.

## Personalia

**Mr. J. H. Williams** has been elected Master of the Stationers' Company. Mr. Williams, who is chairman and director of Messrs. Williams, Lea and Co., the well-known foreign language printers, was chairman of the London Master Printers' Association in 1906-7, and was treasurer from 1917-25. He was Master of the Cordwainers' Company in 1912-13 and Master of the Leathersellers' Company in 1922-23.

**Ald. J. B. Burman**, head of the printing firm of Burman and Cooper, Ltd., of Corporation Street, Birmingham, has accepted the invitation of the City Council to become Lord Mayor. Until recently he was M.P. for the Duddleston Division.

**Mr. W. H. Lock**, managing director of Linotype and Machinery Ltd., is the president this year of the Printing and Allied Trades Charity Sports Association, whose popular annual sports event takes place on Saturday at Herne Hill. The prizes and trophies are to be presented by Mrs. Lock.

**Mrs. Beatrice Warde**, publicity manager to the Monotype Corporation, is at present visiting America. The trip is primarily of a holiday character, but she will be visiting the American Monotype headquarters, and her enthusiasm for things typographical is sure to take her to some of the leading printing houses.

**Mr. E. Kopley**, secretary of the International Bureau of Federations of Master Printers, was a distinguished visitor at last week's meeting in London of the Council of the British Federation of Master Printers.

**Mr. Tom Miles**, one of the early members of the Printers' Managers and Overseers Association, has been made the recipient of a cheque from the proprietors of the "Derbyshire Times" and a gold hunter watch suitably inscribed from the staff.

**Mr. Miles** retired recently after 52 years' service with Messrs. Wilfred Edmunds, Ltd., the proprietors, when he was overseer of the newsroom.

**Mr. W. J. Chamberlain**, a well-known journalist and prominent representative of the National Union of Journalists, has accepted the post on the staff of the Labour Party Press Department left vacant by Mr. Walter Meakin on his appointment to the Newspaper Press Fund secretaryship.

**Mr. A. J. Wilson**, who has for many years managed the fine art and printing department of Messrs. Greiner and Co., has now joined the firm of Henry Coleman and Co., Ltd., the fine art publishers and printers, as a director. Messrs. Greiner and Co. are closing down their department, and all their many specialities will in future be supplied solely by Messrs. Henry Coleman and Co., Ltd.

**Mr. N. C. Cook**, Slade School, London; Mr. E. Bellingham, Liverpool School of Art; and Mr. John William Godfrey, Leeds College of Art, are joint winners of the prize of £50 offered—in the Royal Society of Arts Industrial Designs Competition—by the British Poster Advertising Association for the best poster advertising posters.

## EVIDENCE CONCERNING **LEM** BUILT-OUT FEEDERS

---

Below is the considered opinion of a London Printer regarding the **LEM** Built-Out Automatic Feeder. His views reflect the opinions of other users :

*I have carefully studied the Built-Out Feeder in every detail, and have much pleasure in stating that it has carried out all you claimed for it. I have tried it on all classes of paper at various speeds, and found it most satisfactory and easy to manipulate.*

*As you know, we have two Demy Miehles and a Double Demy Miehle with Built-In Feeders, but for anything larger than demy, I would give preference to the later style of built-out full pile feeder, as fitted to my new Quad Demy Miehle.*

Write for descriptive booklet Reference No. 1608 to  
Linotype & Machinery Limited - 9 Kingsway - London

# The Joint Industrial Council

## Annual Gatherings at Birmingham

Birmingham was the venue last week for the annual gatherings of the Joint Industrial Council of the Printing and Allied Trades, and many prominent master printers and trade union leaders assisted in making the event a success. The quarterly (annual) meeting of the Council was held on the Wednesday, at the Guildhouse, Knowle, and in the evening of that day a mass meeting of the trade took place in the Town Hall, the convention following on the Thursday, being held in the Council Chamber.

### THE ANNUAL MEETING

Amongst those present at the annual meeting were: Messrs. H. M. Richardson (in the chair) and E. H. Dennis (vice-chairman); Employers' Panel—Edmund Arnold, R. A. Austen-Leigh, W. A. Clowes, R. G. Evans, B. Guy Harrison, F. G. Hewitt, E. W. Humphries, Edward Jefferson, L. G. Jenkinson, D. W. Jones, James McQuitty, J. L. Milligan, P. B. Moore, C. A. Roberts, E. W. Silk, C. W. Stephenson, H. W. Thomas, R. T. Wishart (deputy), G. H. Yelf (deputy), and F. H. Bisset (joint secretary), together with A. E. Baker, L. J. Cumner, Edward W. Davies, D. R. King, J. H. King and W. Geo. White; Employees' Panel—B. Anderson, W. E. Baulch, C. W. Bowerman, L. P. Bristow, Jas. Campbell, R. W. Carter, H. Deuvall, B. Embleton, Miss I. Forsyth, J. D. French, Geo. Harraway, H. W. Howes, F. Knight, S. T. Marshall, A. Murphy, T. G. Newland, E. W. Spackman, S. Stubbings, Mrs. A. L. Taylor, T. Thompson, R. Watson, E. G. Yates, and A. E. Holmes (joint secretary), together with G. E. Middleton and C. F. Waters (Ministry of Labour).

The Rev. Canon T. W. Downing voiced an expression of welcome to the Council, and made interesting references to the age and history of the old Guildhouse in which they were gathered. The chairman, Mr. H. M. Richardson, then conveyed the thanks of the Council to Canon Downing for lending the Guildhouse and for his interesting remarks.

Mr. Richardson made regretful reference to the death of Sir Wm. Waterlow, Bt., and it was agreed that a letter of sympathy be sent to Lady Waterlow, the meeting then standing for a few moments in silent sympathy.

### New Chairman Elected

The minutes of the last meeting having been approved, the appointment of a chairman and vice-chairman was proceeded with. Mr. Richardson said he had the greatest pleasure in proposing for the chair Mr. E. H. Dennis, who had made very great sacrifices for the J.I.C. and who had its interest thoroughly at heart. The proposal was seconded by Mr. E. W. Humphries, and carried unanimously. Accepting the election, the new president said he appreciated the honour, and added that he felt that the J.I.C. had a great future before it.

Mr. Dennis went on to propose Mr. Robert Watson as the new vice-president. Mr. Watson had always been an active member of the Council, he said, and would, he felt confident, give very active assistance to the chairman. Mr. Bowerman, who seconded, said that though Mr. Watson resided in Scotland he had not spared himself in the way of attendance at the meetings in the South. Mr. Wishart also supported the nomination, and the election was carried unanimously. In briefly acknowledging the honour Mr. Watson assured the chairman of his support.

Mr. Dennis proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Richardson, who, he said, had with a quiet penetrating personality worthily maintained the traditions of the chair during the past year. The motion was seconded on behalf of the representatives of the unions, and cordially carried.

The new president asked that the annual report be taken as read, and Mr. Richardson moved its adoption, which was agreed. The report stated that in the Council's many spheres of activity progress has been made by the diligence of the various committees and the spread of J.I.C. influence. A striking and sincere tribute was paid to the late joint secretary, Mr. A. E. Goodwin.

With regard to apprenticeship, the report said that the Apprenticeship Scheme had not been so widely adopted as was anticipated, but nevertheless there is a growing desire to further the complete training and the proper selection of apprentices.

Research into the incidence of tuberculosis and other respiratory diseases in the printing industry had been conducted by Dr. A. Bradford Hill, of the Medical Research Council, particularly as regards compositors in early life and machine managers in newspaper offices.

Regarding organisation, the report stated that there is still much to be done in that direction. A happy note was struck in reference to the Printers' War Orphan Fund, it being reported that with this year's appeal it was found possible to terminate the Annual Flag Day effort, which realised £2,711, bringing the total to £29,623.

The Betterment Committee continues its work, two reports already having been issued, while several matters regarding the welfare of the industry and those in it received attention.

In the matter of postal reform, concentration had been upon particular instances where modification is necessary to meet the interests of the industry, rather than the re-introduction of the penny post.

The conciliation machinery of the Council had continued active service in the maintenance of good understanding in the trade, a number of matters regarding hours, wages, etc., having been before the Council, and satisfactory findings being made.

The report concluded with a word of commendation to the able way in which the chairman and vice-chairman, Mr. H. M. Richardson and Mr. E. H. Dennis respectively, had carried out their duties.

The meeting next received the reports of the various committees.

Mr. Bisset reported on finance, Mr. Holmes moved the approval of the minutes of the Apprenticeship Committee, reading the essential parts; the motion was seconded by Mr. R. A. Austen-Leigh and carried. Mr. French emphasised the importance of seeing that boys were physically and mentally fit before being brought into the industry.

A vote of thanks was passed to the Birmingham Committee for the excellent arrangements carried out in connection with the Convention.

### Health Problems

Mr. Stubbings read the minutes of the Health Committee and moved their adoption. Mr. R. G. Evans, in seconding, said he thought the thanks of the Council should be conveyed to Mr. Ivan Spain for his attendances at the Health Committee meetings and the preparation of his Dental Memo. This was agreed to. Mr. Holmes said the Council would have to face the fact that isolation hospitals were not so numerous as could be wished. He said that in a case where a hospital was not available immediate communication should be made with the Medical Officer of the district. This would have the effect of hastening the provision of sufficient hospitals.

Numerous meetings of the Conciliation Committee were reported by Mr. Holmes, and the nominations of members of committees to act for the coming year were unanimously adopted.

Immediately after the annual meeting the members were conveyed by coach to the Manor House, Knowle, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Jefferson, where they were very delightfully entertained to tea.

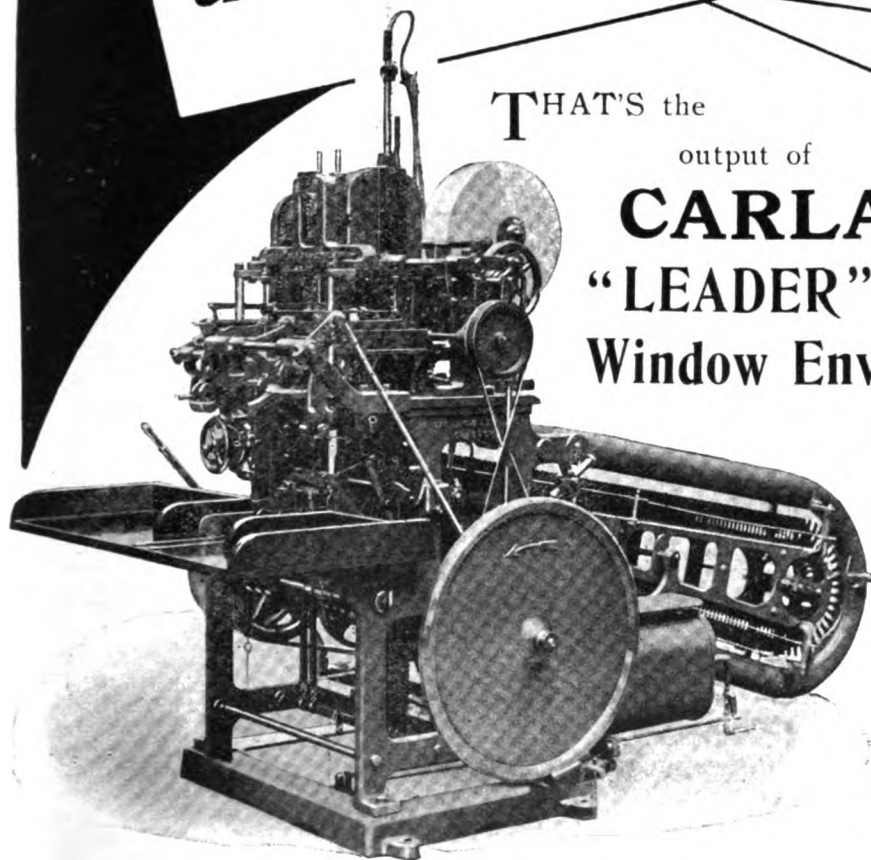
### MASS MEETING

In the evening of Wednesday, a mass meeting of the trade was held in the Town Hall, and was fairly well attended. A half-hour's organ recital was given by the City organist, Mr. G. D. Cunningham, F.R.A.M., F.R.C.O., and was much appreciated. This was followed by a song recital by Miss Dorothy Silk, well known as an oratorio singer, who is sister of Mr. E. W. Silk, a member

**130**  
**Window Envelopes**  
**in ONE Minute**

THAT'S the  
 output of

**CARLAW'S**  
**"LEADER" Adjustable**  
**Window Envelope Machine**



Operated by one girl, this machine delivers the above number of window envelopes per minute (complete in every detail, including flaps gummed and dried).

The "Leader" Envelope Machine can be adjusted to make various sizes of envelopes with varying window openings.

Window machines can also be supplied for end-opening pocket shapes.

*Send us your enquiries with samples of the window envelopes you wish to make.*

**DAVID CARLAW & SONS LTD**  
**31, Finnieston St. GLASGOW C3.**

London representatives:—Dawson, Payne & Lockett, Ltd., Dean Street, Fetter Lane, E.C.4.

Please say you saw the Advertisement in BRITISH AND COLONIAL PRINTER AND STATIONER



of the Birmingham District Committee. Miss Silk showed real artistry in the delightful little songs which she sang, and evoked enthusiastic applause. The programme was varied by pianoforte solos by Miss Mabel Sully.

Mr. H. M. Richardson, chairman of the J.I.C., presided at the subsequent meeting. Mr. James H. Cond, chairman of the local district committee and president of the Birmingham M.P.A., welcomed the convention to Birmingham on behalf of the employers. Then on behalf of the employees a welcome was voiced by Mr. Walter Carter, president of the local Printing and Kindred Trades Federation.

The chairman, in replying, conveyed the thanks of all members of the Council to Mr. Cond, Mr. Carter and others who had made such excellent provision for the entertaining of the J.I.C. at Birmingham. Proceeding to speak of the

Mr. E. H. Dennis, chairman-elect of the J.I.C. and vice-president of the Federation of Master Printers, spoke of the necessity for adapting ourselves to changed conditions. He considered that the J.I.C. was as important to our industry as the League of Nations was to the world. He urged his hearers not to lose their enthusiasm for its work.

The vote of thanks to the chairman and speakers was heartily carried on the proposition of Mr. H. G. Clarke, seconded by Mr. Robert Watson.

## THE CONVENTION

Opening the annual convention of the Joint Industrial Council, Mr. H. M. Richardson said that the J.I.C. had during the past eleven years done much to give a new meaning to life to quite a large number of people. Their J.I.C. had come into being at a time when everyone was clamouring for a new world, and it had existed through many dark days. He believed it had done a great deal to eradicate stupidity, ignorance and bad feeling; had brought employers and employees to a closer realisation of each others' difficulties than could be found in any other trade. It had done much to improve the health of the workers.

Mr. Richardson enumerated other beneficial activities of the J.I.C., stressing particularly its conciliation machinery, through which a note of harmony had been maintained in the printing trade, which the turmoil of surrounding industries had not been loud enough to drown. That was the great glory and the final justification for the J.I.C. It had triumphed over bad temper, over suspicion, even over avarice and the belief that might was right.

The time might come, he concluded, when there would be no employers except the State. If it did, he had no doubt that the master printers who had sat on the J.I.C. would be the very men to whom the State would give the job of managing the printing industry for it.

Following Mr. Richardson's address, an address was given by Mr. Geo. A. Isaacs, M.P., secretary of the National Society of Operative Printers and Assistants. Mr. Isaacs, keen and full of ideas as usual, impressed his hearers by a very vigorous speech in which he put forward many useful suggestions about the future place of the J.I.C. in the printing industry. That what he said had proved helpful and stimulating was seen in the subsequent discussion, there being very many who wished to participate.

In the afternoon, Mr. G. F. Jones, J.P., joint secretary of the Bristol District Committee, gave an address on "The Advantages of Festivals to the J.I.C. Movement," giving much detailed information and suggestion. After Mr. Jones' address there was a helpful discussion, in the course of which many members gave their own experiences of festival work and its benefits.

After this, the discussion on Mr. Isaacs' paper, which had been interrupted for lunch, was resumed, and other speakers contributed useful comments upon Mr. Isaacs' suggestions.

The members were afterwards entertained to tea by the Lord Mayor, when appropriate speeches of thanks were made. Mr. James H. Cond made a very happy speech in presenting the Lord Mayor with a fountain pen as a little memento of the printers' visit.

\* \* \*

## THE NEW CHAIRMAN

Mr. Ebenezer Henry Dennis, the new president of the Joint Industrial Council, is a man possessed of a wide and thorough knowledge and understanding of the ways of the printing industry, and especially suited for tactful leadership of the J.I.C. Born in 1874, he was apprenticed at the age of 14 to the stationery side of the trade in his father's business at Scarborough. He stayed there for two years, then removing to the printing works, later taking to the road. After 21 years' travelling he became managing director of E. T. W. Dennis and Sons, Ltd. He came into prominence as a member of the J.I.C. in 1922, since when he has been a highly respected and honoured member, and has sat on the J.I.C. Organisation Committee from 1923 and was its chairman in 1927. He was chairman of the General Purposes Committee during 1930, having been a member of same since 1924, while last year he became vice-president of the J.I.C. He has played a worthy part in the progress of the British Federation of Master Printers, being elected to the vice-presidency at the recent 1931 Bournemouth convention.



MR. E. H. DENNIS

*The J.I.C.'s New Chairman*

work of the Council, Mr. Richardson said that its motto was "Peace, plenty and the penny post." They had peace, they were hoping to get plenty, and they prayed for the penny post.

The Rt. Hon. C. W. Bowerman, M.P., made reference to the beginnings of the Joint Industrial Council and said that the Council had accomplished much and was a pattern to the printing industry throughout the world and to other industries.

Mr. T. E. Naylor, M.P., and Mr. Geo. A. Isaacs, M.P., who had been announced to follow Mr. Bowerman as speakers, were unavoidably prevented from attending, and the next speaker was Mr. James McQuitty, of Belfast. Mr. McQuitty recalled in greater detail the origin of the J.I.C., and the part which he himself had played therein. He strongly urged the need for peace in industry to-day. "War between nations," he said, "is hell, and war between capital and labour is also hell. The winner loses every time."

Mr. Geo. Harraway spoke on the objects of the J.I.C. and said that, apart from anything that might have been achieved in the way of avoiding misunderstandings, the great thing to be proud of was the spirit of both sides, who had proved their readiness to submit their claims to a conciliation committee.

Mr. E. W. Humphries spoke in similar strain, and emphasised the fact that the J.I.C. spirit had helped to stabilise and improve the printing trade.

# Hundreds of "Quality" blocks turned out daily -



—and every one produced under the keen eye of a practical principal. YOUR order will merit the same careful attention. You do not know how labour-saving a well-prepared block can be until you have tried the HAMEL service. Blocks in Three-color, Half-tone and Line; Electros and Stereos—at standard rates.

Telephone 41547.  
Telegrams "HAMEL".  
Nottingham.

# E HAMEL & CO

## NOTTINGHAM

## Printers' Managers & Overseers

### Secretary Reported Ill

At the July meeting of the Printers' Managers and Overseers (Parent) Association, held at the Old Bell, Holborn, on Tuesday of last week, the chair was taken by the president, Mr. A. T. Walters, who was supported by the vice-president and other officers.

The general secretary of the Association, Mr. E. W. Whittle, was not present, and in opening the proceedings the president asked the meeting to forgo the usual reading of the minutes, and he mentioned that the minutes were not then available.

Two candidates for membership were unanimously elected into the Association, namely: Mr. K. S. Bain (Riddle, Smith and Duffus, Forest Hill, S.E.23, manager); and Mr. W. Gordon (Charles Skipper and East, Great Tower Street, E.C.3, overseer, letterpress machine department).

The president put to the meeting a recommendation by the Council that, in accordance with precedent, the sum of £20 be granted to the Glasgow Centre towards the expenditure incurred in respect of the Association's recent United Gathering, held in Glasgow. This was agreed, *nem. con.*

The next business was to receive the annual report and accounts of the whole Association for the year ending in June. At this point the president said that he was unable to present the balance sheet at the moment. He gave as the reason that, in his opinion, the general secretary was undoubtedly in ill-health. But he assured the meeting that the balance sheet would be produced at the earliest possible moment, and also expressed the hope that the general secretary would soon be able again to render valuable service to the Association.

There being no further business that could be dealt with, the president closed the meeting in the usual manner.

## P.M. & O.A. Bowls Competition

### The Seeley Cup

The Printers' Managers and Overseers Association annual competition for the Seeley Cup took place on Saturday last at the Belle Vue Hotel, Sheepridge, Huddersfield, when Yorkshire met Manchester, the results being as follows:—

Yorkshire.		Manchester.	
Thackrah, J. ...	10	Griffiths, H. T. ...	21
Crowther, W. H. ...	6	Bartlett, A. ...	21
Wheelhouse, J. D. ...	21	Spruce, Wm. ...	15
Hamer, A. L. ...	16	Balls, E. C. ...	21
Pattinson, H. O. ...	21	Rignall, Thos. ...	8
Cawthra, A. ...	5	Hoole, F. O. ...	21
Rhodes, E. ...	21	Garrett, E. ...	20
Rawstron, E. W. ...	21	McVay, E. ...	13
Booth, Wm. ...	21	Hall, R. ...	2
	142		142
Wigglesworth, J. (sec.)	4	Hughes, Fred J. (sec.)	21
	146		163

Majority for Manchester: 17.

At the end of the ninth game it was found that the totals were even, and as Yorkshire had only the secretary to fall back upon it was agreed that the Yorkshire secretary and the Manchester secretary should make up the tenth game, the result being as stated above.

The following Centres have each been holders of the Cup for four years: Manchester, 1920, 1921, 1929, 1931; Yorkshire, 1922, 1925, 1926, 1930; Liverpool, 1923, 1924, 1927, 1928.

WEE MAC.

THE Empire Marketing Board (2, Queen Anne's Gate Buildings, S.W.1) now distributes its posters for exhibition in 450 towns, outside London, throughout the British Isles.

## Binders' Overseers Association

### July Meeting

The July meeting of the Printing, Bookbinding and Kindred Trades Overseers Association was held on Tuesday of last week at St. Bride Institute, Bride Lane, E.C.4, the chair being occupied by Mr. Maurice Hunt (president), supported by Mr. Harry Young (vice-president).

After the confirmation of the minutes, Mr. C. H. Mordy, in the absence of Mr. J. A. Gouldbourne, reported on the annual dinner balance-sheet.

A request for resignation from honorary membership of the Association made by Mr. H. Jones was accepted with regret.

Applications for the Association's annual donations to the Caxton Convalescent Home and the outing of the old folks connected with the Vellum Binders' Society were cordially agreed to.

For the Association's annual outing in September, Mr. Frank Hayes spoke on the consideration that had so far been given to the matter, but said that nothing definite had yet been arranged.

### Pension Scheme

The meeting then discussed the possibility of inaugurating a pension scheme applicable to the Association. Mr. Bryan (the general secretary) said the executive had discussed the matter in its broader aspects, and it was not altogether unanimous that a scheme could be evolved. Still, it was thought that the question was important to the members, and that they should be given an opportunity of expressing their views upon it.

Remarks on the question before the meeting having been made by Messrs. Tom Hunt, J. Fleming, J. A. Esler and others, it was agreed to explore the matter further, and the secretary was requested to secure the views of experts on insurance in order to assist the members.

### Research Association

Mr. Frank Hayes (the Association's representative on the Printing Industry Research Association) spoke of having attended the last council meeting of the P.I.R.A., and said he was glad to learn that the membership of that body was steadily increasing. Mr. Hayes said the P.I.R.A. had been most usefully employed in sending out answers to a great many questions that had been put to it from all sections of the trade. In order to extend the work of the P.I.R.A. and make it of more use still, it had been decided to issue a publication which gave both the questions and answers. He assured the meeting that the P.I.R.A. was very much alive.

Mr. Young asked from what channels the P.I.R.A. got its information.

Mr. Hayes replied that the Association, in addition to making its own researches, was able to secure a great deal of information from Research Associations in both Germany and America that had been in existence prior to the formation of one in this country.

Mr. Arthur Cox thought Mr. Hayes was to be congratulated for the interest he was taking in the work of the P.I.R.A. for their Association.

**ADVERTISING EXHIBITION.**—A striking folder has been issued to announce the Exhibition of Advertisements to be held at 16, Regent Street, London, W., from October 1st to 15th. Organised by the Fleet Street and Advertising Club, this Exhibition, it is expected, will go far ahead of its predecessors. Fifty thousand special invitations will be judiciously issued, to the men that matter; and in addition to the large range of stands, wall-spaces, etc., there will be actual demonstrations of many steps in the production of an advertisement, such as the lay-out, copy-writing, blockmaking, record keeping and research. Patrons of the Exhibition include prominent newspaper proprietors, advertising men and printers, amongst the names given being those of Mr. A. J. Bonwick, Mr. A. Dargavel and Mr. Walter Haddon. The folder is an interesting example of the reproduction of pencil sketching by offset at the Haycock Press, Ltd.

KEEP INSIDE THE  
DOTTED LINE for  
PRINTING METALS  
that "WILPRINT"

The "No  
Trouble"  
Metal

**"WILPRINT" BRAND METALS**

QUALITY  
UNIFORMITY  
RELIABILITY

**WILSON & JUBB**

(Leeds), LTD.

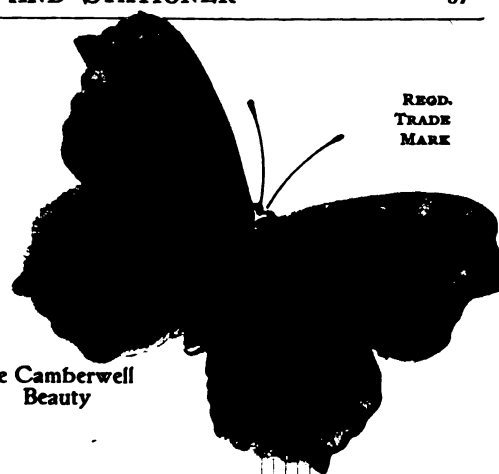
Balmoral Works

HUNSLET

LEEDS

Telegrams—  
"TYPE," LEEDS

Telephone—  
22849.



The Camberwell  
Beauty

## PAPERS with a PERSONALITY

*Art Paper, Chromos,  
Surfaces, Enamels, Art  
and Chromo Boards  
Illustrated Letter Bond,  
Window Bill Papers,*

All are made and stocked  
by

**Samuel Jones & Co. (Devonvale)**  
LTD.

Devonvale Mill, Tillicoultry, Scotland

and LONDON STOCKS  
are held by

**SAMUEL JONES & Co., Ltd.**

BRIDEWELL PLACE, E.C.4

Telephone : CITY 9407 (9 Lines)

## Law for Printers and Publishers

By B. MACKAY CLOUTMAN, V.C., B.A., Barrister-at-Law, and FRANCIS W. LUCK, Solicitor to the Federation of Master Printers and Allied Trades of Great Britain and Ireland, London Master Printers Association and the Federation of Wholesale News agents, with a Foreword by E. G. ARNOLD, LL.D., Past President of the Federation of Master Printers of Great Britain and Ireland.

"An extremely useful book of reference . . . The range of subjects dealt with is very comprehensive, and a full and lucid explanation of the law with regard to many of the difficult problems that are met with by printing employers is given . . . Master printers who procure a copy of the book will undoubtedly feel that they owe a debt of gratitude to the authors for the thoroughness with which they have tackled and carried through successfully an arduous task."

—Circular of the London Master Printers Association.

Demy 8vo. Cloth. Pp. xxvi + 412.  
Inland 18/3 } Post free.  
Abroad 18/9 }

**17/6 NET.**

Stonhill & Gillis, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4.

# Security and Bank-Note Printing

## Importance of Fine Engraving

By WILLIAM GAMBLE, F.R.P.S., F.O.S.\*

Security printing, especially in the forms applied to the production of modern bank or currency notes, is an industry little known to those outside its very restricted sphere. This fact is in itself one of the best safeguards against fraudulent reproduction, because if the details of the work were more generally known there might be a greater risk of falsification and probably such nefarious work might be more successful than it has been in the past. The bank-note forger usually fails through not having the necessary knowledge of the technique of note printing, besides not having at command, even to a limited degree, the mechanical facilities possessed by the bank-note printers, which so largely contribute to the security of their work. The forgeries are usually so very crude that detection almost immediately follows their attempted circulation. The artistic design and the perfect engraving and printing are really the best possible safeguards against reproduction even by the most expert forgers, and it would require the combined efforts of several persons, each an expert in his own particular branch of photography, engraving, and printing, to produce a passable imitation of the original note. Further, however great the skill of such a group of counterfeiters, they would be baffled by the lack of the intricate and costly machinery employed by the regular bank-note printers.

### Highly Specialised Work

The Governments and banks of issue have the best possible safeguard of security in the fact that bank-note printers must necessarily be of long-established reputation and must operate on a large scale with very efficient plant and a considerable staff of highly skilled workpeople to be able to undertake such important work as note printing. Actually there are only three or four firms in Great Britain who are equipped and organised to undertake the large contracts which bank-note issues usually involve. These firms have built up their businesses during several generations, and have acquired experience of the work such as no new firm could acquire. Their past work has given them a world-wide reputation, which brings them orders from many foreign Governments, who prefer to entrust the work to these private firms rather than do the printing of note issues themselves. Even where Governmental printing works already exist with facilities for printing bank-notes, bonds, stamps, and other forms of security work, there seems to be a preference for having the most important issues printed by London firms. This may be due partly to reasons of policy, but more probably to the fact that absolute security combined with artistic quality is obtained at less cost than by doing the work in the issuing country.

It is noteworthy that foreign Governments who have their notes printed in London pay great attention to the artistic excellence of their paper currency, and the notes usually bear pictorial designs, including portraits of national celebrities and historical scenes, which in all cases are most beautifully engraved. Many of the notes might be treasured for their artistic beauty, quite apart from their intrinsic value, and it may be that in this feature there is an additional measure of public confidence in the currency. Broadly speaking, those through whose hands paper money daily passes do not trouble themselves much about the niceties of production of these pieces of paper unless there is some particular quality or feature to attract attention, and this negligence results occasionally in poorly executed reproductions passing through many hands before reaching a bank and being exposed as valueless. Thus an artistically executed note may attract more attention and its contrast with a poor imitation will be more readily noticed.

### Two Schools of Thought

Mr. H. Leslie Hendriks, who, as managing director of Bradbury, Wilkinson and Co., Limited, is an undoubted

authority on the subject, has pointed out that there are two schools of thought as to the best methods to be employed in baffling the ingenuity of the potential counterfeiter. One relies on the main features of the notes being produced from beautifully engraved steel plates combining with the printing from steel other printings in various colours from typography and lithography to give the necessary anti-photographic value. The other relies entirely upon colour printings by surface—that is, typographic and lithographic—processes. Even photogravure has been used, notably in the early British Treasury notes, but not to any great extent. To quote Mr. Hendriks's own words, "Those who advocate any of the surface processes claim that as the impression from the steel engraved plates is so sharp and so much ink remains on the surface of the paper it is more readily photographed, but in claiming this they seem to overlook the fact that these steel engravings, while looking brilliant to the eye, can be protected by other colour printings, not necessarily readily discernible to the naked eye, but which are brought out in full force by the camera, and serve to dull and fog the sharpness of the steel engravings. It is also unquestionable that the reproduction of a steel engraving by any process other than that of making an intaglio, or recess, plate gives a result that is flat when compared with the original, and can therefore be readily picked out as a spurious production."

The British bank-note printing firms could readily produce notes by either system of printing, but actually the steel-plate method is generally preferred. Some Governments which have installed printing plants for surface systems still come to England for some of their higher value issues to be plate printed.

During the past year the London firms report that they have been kept busy with contracts for reprints, besides some new issues, but on the whole they are not able to report any new work of outstanding importance.

Bradbury, Wilkinson and Co., Limited, who have a world-wide reputation for the engraving and printing of bank notes, bonds, cheques, share certificates, postage and revenue stamps, and other forms of security printing, enjoy the advantage of having a spacious and specially built factory, standing in ample grounds, practically in open country, at New Malden. Here there is every evidence of completeness, efficiency, and careful organisation particularly directed to the purpose of the specialised work in which this firm is engaged. The managing director is ably assisted by a staff of the most highly trained experts, and the fact that the firm are able to maintain between 30 and 40 skilled engravers, besides about 800 other workpeople, in constant work is in itself evidence of the extensive nature of the business.

### Rumanian Notes

During the past year the firm have had important orders for the Bank of Rumania, one of which was for the engraving and printing of the notes of 5,000 lei value. These bear a portrait of the King and a view of the Iron Gates of the Danube on the face side, and on the back a picture of the entry of Michael the Brave into the town of Alba Julia. The note also carries the usual watermark head. For the Bank of Lithuania a new note of the value of 20 lita has been printed, and an increasing amount of business has been done in the printing of currency for China. A large order has been obtained for new notes for the Straits Settlements, placed through the Crown Agents for the Colonies. All the notes bear a finely engraved portrait of the King, from a portrait of Vandyk, the well-known London photographer. The note carries a watermark, and on the back is a striking picture of a tiger. The contract for these notes extends over a period of years. Another

\* R. printed by permission from "The Times Trade and Engineering Supplement."



## FURTHER PROOF OF GESTITE SUPREMACY

**GESTITE**  
LITHOGRAPHIC  
ROLLERS

Users of Gestite Rollers are quick to appreciate the merits of these Rollers.

One user writes: \* "The machine minders were delighted to have them come back so soon, as those with the Gestite Rollers consider themselves in a superior position for production of good printing and comfortable running to those without.

All our nine machines, bar one, are now running with every satisfaction, on your rollers."

\* The original letter may be inspected upon request

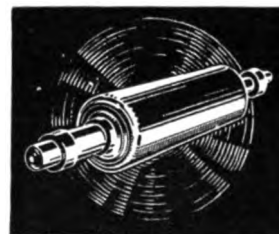
Get to know all about Gestite Roller Supremacy. Full details will be supplied without obligation by:—

**M. & S. PRINTING ENGRS. LTD.**

**60, PARK STREET, LONDON, S.E.1**

Telephones : Hop 3532-2265

Representative : Chas. H. Budd.



# Lorilleux & Bolton<sup>LD</sup>

## PRINTING INKS & VARNISHES

Eclipse Works, Tottenham  
London — N. 17

Telephones :  
Tottenham 3721-2-3

Telegrams :  
Frequentia Phone London

important order is that for the National Bank of Egypt, consisting of a new design for the £10 note with two steel-plate printings on the front and one on the back, together with the firm's special colour protective devices. In the water-mark is a bust of Tutankhamen. Orders for reprints of existing currencies for Spain and Portugal have also been executed.

In postage-stamp printing the firm have done many interesting new issues. The most important has been the complete new series for South-West Africa, from the ½d. to 20s. value, and the air-mail stamps. The designs comprise views, trees, birds, animals, reproductions of bushman paintings, and other characteristic features, some having been taken from drawings by native artists. The air-mail stamps show a bird's-eye view with aeroplanes overhead. The stamps are printed from steel plates in two colours, and it is noteworthy that the colouring is quiet and dignified. A new issue has been done for Iraq, with a portrait of King Feisal in Western dress on the high values, and in Eastern costume on the lower values. A new issue for Southern Rhodesia, together with post-cards, stamped envelopes, wrappers, etc., has also been executed.

Waterlow and Sons, Ltd., whose extensive organisation for security printing, and especially for the highest class of engraving and plate printing, have been described by the writer in articles in previous issues of the *International Banking Number* of "The Times Trade and Engineering Supplement," continue to secure a considerable volume of this work. They have now in hand a large contract for two million bonds for the Spanish Government. This is an elaborate bond of high quality work.

### Chinese Orders

Following upon the order for Chinese postage stamps. Thos. De La Rue and Co., Ltd., have secured a contract for a new issue of bank notes for the Bank of China, and also for the Bank of Communications, China. Other orders obtained include the engraving of dies and plates for the Virgilian stamp issue of Italy; dies and plates for a new series of direct-plate printed stamps for Hyderabad; a temporary issue of Air Mail stamps for the Sudan Government, pending delivery of a permanent series, now in course of engraving; new values of Mozambique postage stamps, and a reprint of the finely engraved Morocco postage stamps. During the course of the year this firm also secured orders for letters of credit for the Bank of Chios, Greece; cheque forms for Ecuador, and an issue of bonds for Iceland. The importance of the security attached to direct plate printing is evidenced by the many orders received for company share warrants and certificates, both in the United Kingdom and from abroad.

The present firm of Blades, East and Blades, Ltd., were founded in 1821. They have always held a high reputation for security printing, and specialise in the highest class of cheque printing, both the new and old methods of production. It may be said that the firm combine the best of the old processes with the advantages of the new, and with an up-to-date plant are able to choose the method most suited to obtain the effects desired by their customers. Very effective colour work has been introduced into their cheques and letter headings by offset printing, and every class of printing is efficiently dealt with.

Perkins, Bacon and Co., Ltd., originally founded in 1819 by Jacob Perkins, the well-known inventor, continue to use his process of plate-printing for the best class of bank notes, stamps, bonds, and all kinds of security printing. As mentioned in the *International Banking Number* published with "The Times Trade and Engineering Supplement" in 1929, Perkins, who was associated with Charles Heath, the engraver, came over from the United States with the object of getting his process accepted in the printing of the Bank of England notes, and though he was unsuccessful, it is a tribute to his far-seeing genius that his process of steel-plate engraving for bank notes, etc., is still, after a century's use, maintaining its pre-eminent position as the best security against forgery, and has now been adopted by the Bank of England for its new small value notes. The firm state that the demand for plate printing for security documents is greater than ever, the cheaper methods of production being in use only in cases where cheapness and not security is the chief desideratum. In order to meet this demand they have been engaged during

the past year in preparing new machinery and plant by which plate-printed documents can be produced almost as cheaply and quickly as by the other and inferior processes, there being no comparison in the beauty and security of the work. By the adoption of very powerful machines on the rotary principle for large quantities and printing from flat plates where that is most economical, they are satisfied that they will be able to meet the requirements of the largest customers in the most satisfactory manner.

Unfortunately, while the firm have been very busy recently with postage stamp orders, the world depression in trade has seriously affected the demand for bank-note printing, and they can only wait until world trade, especially in South America, where they have large interests, revives, when the new facilities they will be able to provide can be utilised for such work. In other branches of the business the firm have been fairly busy, being noted for their security cheque tints produced by a special process, and they have recently added photogravure to the various classes of printing and engraving carried on in their works. The firm have lately increased the number of their agents and connections throughout the world, and may be considered one of the most progressive firms in the trade, and their long and unsullied reputation for accuracy should help them to obtain a large share of the highly specialised business in which they are engaged.

### "Utility Code Book"

W. W. Sprague and Co., Ltd., are among the oldest established firms in the trade for plate printing and lithography as applied to the production of bank notes, cheques, share scrip, and similar kinds of security printing. They also do a large business with bankers in many other forms of printing, and are the publishers of the "Utility Code Book," which is largely used by bankers. Besides the very useful code, it contains many handy tables, a long list of stocks and shares, a list of the world's banks, and much other useful information.

A firm very well known in the City for cheque work, stamps, share certificates, and other forms of security printing is that of Whitehead, Morris, Ltd., which was founded in the City in 1857 by Walter Whitehead and Edward S. Morris. They do a great amount of printing for bankers and public companies, and are also one of the leading printers of Parliamentary Bills in Westminster. The company has recently purchased a large factory in Blackfriars, and has equipped it on the most up-to-date lines for carrying out all forms of printing, including the latest processes of photo-lithography. In addition, they have an extensive business with modern factory and offices in Alexandria and offices in Cairo. For many years the business was carried on by Mr. E. S. Morris and his sons, with certain members of the staff as directors. There have, however, been additions to the Board during the last three years, Col. Ulric Thynne, C.M.G., D.S.O., having acquired a considerable interest in the company. He is now managing director, and his sons have also joined the Board. Col. Thynne is an authority on security printing, having been chiefly concerned with this class of work for 30 years, for 24 of which he was a partner in the firm of Charles Skipper and East.

## British Trade Ship

A British trade ship is to sail from London on November 1st on a year's tour embracing the West Indies, all the chief ports of South America, and the western seaboard of the United States. The cruise represents a determined effort to rationalise the search for markets, and to take full advantage of the goodwill resulting from the Prince of Wales' tour and the British Empire Exhibition at Buenos Aires.

The vessel, "British Exhibitor," was formerly the Bibby liner "Leicestershire." She has been purchased by a company of which Lord Auckland is managing director, and is now being refitted as an exhibition ship at Birkenhead. She will arrive in the Thames in August.

A large number of British industries will be represented in the 500 stands which are to be available.

# CHEQUE & SECURITY PRINTING

All Branches of  
ENGRAVING LITHOGRAPHY PHOTOGRAVURE

## PERKINS BACON & Co., Ltd.

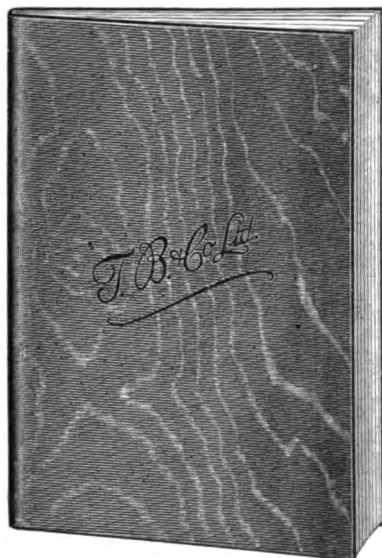
ESTABLISHED 1819

14, SOUTHWARK BRIDGE ROAD, S.E.1

Telephone—HOP 1472

Telegrams PERKALINE, LONDON

# ENVELOPES



## ASK TO-DAY

FOR A COPY OF

## REVISED ISSUE

CONTAINING

## REDUCED PRICES

OF

## 700 STOCK LINES

*Post Free upon application, this is a handy means of reference for all engaged on selecting the right envelope for the right job.*

## THORBURN, BAIN & CO., LTD.

*The Broadwall Envelope Factory, Stamford Street, LONDON, S.E.*

# THE FIRM for PRINTERS' METALS

London Representative :

**GLEN STEEL**

63 & 64, Chancery Lane, W.C.2

# JUBB'S

Established 1859

Scottish Representative :

**WM. GREIG**

6, Greenbank Ave., Edinburgh

T. G. & J. JUBB LIMITED - - HUNSLET, LEEDS

Telegrams: Metals, Leeds

Telephone: 25620

## The Late Sir William A. Waterlow

### Funeral Service at St. Paul's

The funeral of Sir William A. Waterlow, Bt., K.B.E., took place last Thursday, a funeral service at St. Paul's Cathedral being followed by interment at All Saints', Harrow Weald.

There was a large and widely-representative gathering at the Cathedral, where the short service, largely choral, was beautifully rendered. The Lord Mayor of London and the Sheriffs attended in state, and the Bishop of London, Dean Inge, Archdeacon Sharpe, Canon Alexander, and Prebendary Chilton preceded the coffin to the chancel.

The chief mourners were: Lady Waterlow, Mr. James Waterlow, Mr. Tom Waterlow, Col. and Mrs. J. F. Waterlow, Lady Ernest Waterlow, Mrs. Julia Waterlow, Lady Gilbert, Rev. W. Stevenson Stuart, Mrs. Frank Waterlow, Mr. L. R. Hutchison, Mr. W. A. Wiltshire (Old Reigate Association) and Mrs. Wiltshire.

The Prime Minister and the Chancellor of the Exchequer were represented, as were also numerous institutions, associations, hospitals, etc., with which Sir William had been connected.

### Printing Trade Represented

Seats were reserved under the Dome for representatives of the Federation of Master Printers, and elsewhere in the congregation were many others connected with the printing and allied trades. The fact that the convention of the Joint Industrial Council of the Printing and Allied Trades was being held in Birmingham the same day accounted for the absence of several prominent employing printers and trade union representatives. Amongst those present, however, were: Lord Camrose, Sir Gomer Berry, Sir Arthur Roberts, Sir Cecil Harrison, Sir John and Lady Baddeley, Sir George W. Truscott, Lt.-Col. Roy F. Truscott, Brig.-Gen. W. Wright Bemrose, Mr. W. R. Codling (Controller, H.M. Stationery Office), Mr. H. G. Clarke (president, Federation of Master Printers), Mr. A. J. Bonwick (immediate past-president, F.M.P.), Mr. B. Guy Harrison (president, London Master Printers Association), Mr. W. Whyte (secretary, L.M.P.A.), Mr. T. W. McAra (representing Lord Riddell, chairman, Newspaper Proprietors' Association), Mr. E. Davies and Mr. D. R. Herbert (Newspaper Society), Mr. J. R. Riddell (representing the Stationers' Company), Mr. R. A. Austen-Leigh, Mr. J. H. Williams, Mr. H. B. Cahusac, Mr. Ralph C. Hazell, Mr. J. Crowlesmith, Mr. J. J. Keliher, Mr. J. D. Wise, Mr. H. Hook (representing Lord and Lady Ebbisham), Mr. G. W. Jones, Mr. Harold A. P. Langley (representing Mr. Alfred Langley), Mr. W. J. Boyle, Mr. J. Cairns (Messrs. Waterlow and Sons), Mr. Joseph Mortimer (secretary, Printers' Pension Corporation), Mr. C. H. Roud, Mr. John Walter, Mr. H. Wilson Howes (secretary, Printing Machine Managers' Trade Society), Mr. W. G. Smith (Messrs. Waterlow and Sons, Ltd.), Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Waterlow, Mr. E. W. Muirsmith, Mr. H. F. B. Stephenson (representing Lieut.-Col. H. K. Stephenson and Mr. R. G. Blake), Mr. C. W. Kimpton (representing Messrs. W. H. Smith and Son), and Mr. R. G. Harvey Greenham.

## Printing in Industry

A conference on "The Function of Print in Modern Industry" is to be held at Balliol College, Oxford, September 11th to 14th. This will be the tenth congress of editors of works and staff magazines. Mr. H. R. Payne, editor of the "I.C.I. Magazine" (Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd.) will deliver an address; and two lectures, with demonstrations, will be given on the "General Principles of Good Typography" and the "Art of Layout" by Mr. J. Stuart, who is a lecturer at the London School of Printing. Further details of the programme will be published later.

The inclusive conference fee is 67s. 6d. per delegate, and early application should be made to the secretary of the Industrial Welfare Society (Inc.), 51, Palace Street, S.W.1.

## New Zealand's Printing Industry

### An Important Market

With the advantage of the preferential tariff, which in a number of cases means a 25 per cent. advantage over foreign competitors, it is natural that the United Kingdom and the Empire as a whole should be the chief exporters to New Zealand. The United Kingdom during 1930 exported 47.3 per cent. and other British countries 21.5 per cent. of the £43,025,914 total of New Zealand imports. These interesting facts are recorded in Part IV (New Zealand) of "The Manufacturing Industries of the British Empire Overseas," published by Messrs. Erlangers, Ltd. (4, Moorgate, London, E.C.4), at 2s. 6d.

Of course the backbone of the Dominion's manufacturing industries is her rural resources, particularly her pastoral products. Regarding the present economic position, the report states that inherently it is sound, and without question the Dominion will recover from her difficulties.

The paper, books, stationery, printing group, which ranks 6th in gross output of manufacturing industries, had a total of 379 establishments in the year 1928-29, employing 8,907 persons, who received in wages and salaries £1,936,314. The net value was £3,714,962 with a gross output of £5,230,844.

The printing and stationery section of this group is by far the largest, and is regarded as an important industry in New Zealand, which follows the example of other Dominions in encouraging home production by admitting raw material at a low rate of duty and charging heavy duties on imported printed matter or manufactured articles. The total output in this group amounted during 1929 to £4,642,725, divided as follows: newspapers £2,480,758; job printing £1,700,791; and stationery and other products £461,176.

The chief imports of stationery during the same period were as under. Books, paper and music, which are tax-free from all countries, accounted for £513,722. The United Kingdom's share of this trade was well over half, being £397,202, while the United States took £43,463. Printing ink amounted to £26,283, the U.K. leading with £11,823 and U.S.A. following with £5,969. Plenty of scope here for the British ink manufacturers, who receive a 20 per cent. preferential tariff over other countries. Of the total of £989,117, the U.K. took £688,353 or 69.7 per cent., Australia followed with £127,661 or 12.9 per cent. with the U.S.A. a close third taking £119,510 or 12 per cent.

Although there are ample resources in the Dominion for the manufacture of practically the whole of its requirements of newsprint and other papers, the production is insignificant in comparison with the quantities imported. Summarising the situation the report says, "If New Zealand can establish her own paper making industry, and, judging from the expert's report there should be little doubt of its success, the output of her factories in this group should be of great importance. Not only should the Dominion be self-supporting in her need of paper and many lines of stationery now imported, but she may be able to develop an export trade to Australia, where the prospects of the paper making industry are neither as immediate nor as propitious."

MR. HENRY L. DOHERTY, head of the Cities Service Co., Kansas, has filed a suit for £2,400,000 damages against the "Kansas City Star," as the sequel to a controversy about Kansas gas rates.

TRADE WITH PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.—A confidential memorandum regarding "Methods of Trading and the Appointment of Agents in the Philippine Islands," prepared by His Majesty's Consul-General at Manila, has been issued to firms whose names are entered on the Special Register of the D.O.T. British firms desirous of obtaining a copy of the memorandum, together with particulars of the Special Register service of information, should apply to the Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1. Reference No. C.X. 3571 should be quoted.

# A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

## ALL OFFSET SUPPLIES

**ALCO FOR QUALITY**  
**ALGRAPHY, LTD.**, Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. Transfer Paper. Graining Materials and all Sundries for the Lithographer.

**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.**, 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) Felts, Moleskins, Flannels, Marbles, Pumice Powder, etc., etc.

## ENVELOPE MACHINES

**CARLAW, DAVID, & SONS, LTD.**, 31, Finnieston Street, Glasgow. High Speed Adjustable Envelope making Machines for all sizes and shapes; Blank Cutting Machines; Cutters; Embossing Machines, etc.

## FOLDING MACHINES

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). The "Cleveland" and "Camco" series. A Folder for every need, from Eight Crown down to Demy Folio

**CUNDALL FOLDING MACHINE CO.**, 25 and 26, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 8166. Works: Luton, Beds. Makers of the all-British Cundall Paper Folding Machines.

## IMITATION BOOK CLOTH

**GARWOOD & MUDDIMAN LTD.**, 40, South Lambeth Road, Vauxhall, London, S.W.8, Tel. phone Reliance 2922. Sole Manufacturers of FIBRETTE the Best Quality Leather Paper; and CLOTHETTE a Durable Imitation Book Cloth.

## OFFSET MACHINES

**CRABTREE, R. W. & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, makers of "Ensign" Super-Offsets in all sizes for Sheet or Reel feed, in One, Two or Three Colours, or for Perfecting.

**GEORGE MANN & CO., LTD.**, Ampton Street, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1. Makers of Offset Machines, Single Colour—Demy Folio to Extra Eight Crown. Two-Colour and Perfecting Double Demy to Extra Eight Crown. Transfer Presses and Graining Machines.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165) (Spiess Patents) AUTO-MATIC FEEDER.

**CROSS CONTINUOUS FEEDER** Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**DEXTER SUCTION PILE FEEDER** Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

**"ELLESS" PILE AUTO-MATIC FEEDER.** Sole selling Agents for Great Britain and Colonies, R. W. Crabtree & Sons, Ltd., Water Lane, Leeds.

**H.T.B. LTD.**, Blackhorse Lane, Walthamstow, E.17. Sole Manufacturers and distributors of H.T.B. Full Automatic and Semi-Automatic FEEDERS. Telephone Number Walthamstow 0211.

**KOENIG FEEDER COMPANY**, 16, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2. Phone: Whitehall 6542. STROKER and SUCTION MODELS.

**"SIMPLEX" Fully Automatic Feeders for all Cylinder machines. Simple—satisfactory.**

Sole Agents: John & Wm. Burt & Sons, Ltd., 156, Caledonian Road, King's Cross, N.1 (Tel. North 3487/8).

**UNIVERSAL FEEDER** The World's finest Feeder proposition. Manufacturers:—Kleim & Ungerer. British Sales Agent:—A. J. Dronsfield, 25, Lime Street, E.C.3. Phone: Monument 4002

## PRESS BLANKETS

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R., 109, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Best Quality Automatic Felt Oil Proof Face Rubber and Mono cork for Superior Printing. Large Quantities carried in stock.

**LIGHT & CO., LTD.**, W. J. 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 3839. "LIGHT'S" EVERWEAR Press Rubbers. Oil and Ink-Proof and Reversible.

**MONNERY and CO., LTD.**, W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Makers of finest British blankets since 1800.

## PRINTG. IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

**WILLIAMS, LEA & CO., LTD.**, Clifton House, Worship Street, London, E.C.2. Printers in Russian, Polish, Czech-Slovakian, German (Gothic), and all Foreign and Eastern Languages. Tel.—Bishopsgate 8121 (3 lines)

## PRINTING PRESSES, ETC.

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). The "Kelly" High Speed two rev. presses.

## PRINTING PRESSES, ETC.

**JOHN & WM. BURT & SONS, LTD.**, 156, Caledonian Rd. London, N.1 (Tel: North 3487/8) Sole Agents for "Auto-Phoenix" Two-Revolution, Stop Cylinder and Platen Presses.

## PRINTERS' SUNDRIES

**MONNERY and CO., LTD.**, W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Tapes, Brushes, Oil Cans, Belting, Palette Knives, Facing Paste, Stereo Paste, "GRIPOLETT," Space Fixing Solution and every variety of Sundries used by Printers

## PROCESS ENGRAVERS

**KNIGHTON & CUTTS** (the Expert Engraving Co., Ltd.), Denman Place, Ham Yard, Piccadilly Circus, W.1. Telephone—Gerrard 9941 (6 lines). Experts also in Typesetting, Electrotyping and Stereotyping, offer a Complete Service to Advertisers. We are makers of the guaranteed K. & C. Galvano for Colour Work.

**NICKELOID ELECTROTYPING CO., LTD.**, Printer Street, London, E.C.4. Telephone Central 9791. Process Engravers in Line, Tone and Colour. Electrotypers and Stereotypers. Makers of the renowned "Albert Galvanos," the most efficient electros for half-tone and colour printing.

## ROLLER COVERINGS

**ANTHEPATHE**  
**ROLLER COVERINGS**

**MINTON, LOUIS**, Trevelyan Build, ings, Manchester. LITHO INKERS, DAMPERS, VARNISHING, LETTERPRESS, DIE-STAMPING, NEWSPAPER, ETC.

## ROTARY WEB PRESSES

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R., 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1, Telephone: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnator Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London.

**LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH-SPEED ROTARY NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE PRESSES.** Patentees and Suppliers of Automatic Ink Pumps.

**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, and 7, Farringdon Road, London. NEWSPAPER (Speciality) and MAGAZINE ROTARIES.

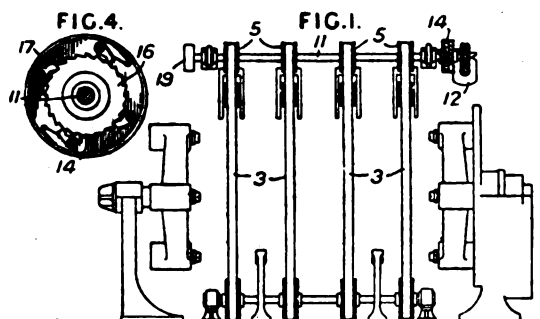


## New Inventions

*The following extracts are taken, by permission of the Comptroller of H.M. Stationery Office, from the Illustrated Official Journal (Patents). Full copies of Published Specifications (1s. each) can be obtained from the Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.2*

### Feeding Webs to Rotary Presses

Mr. H. V. James has patented a rotary printing-press in which the supply roll is controlled by means, such as described in Specification 309,819, comprising one or more endless belts passing over pulleys so anchored with respect



to the roll that they maintain contact therewith at all roll diameters. The belts are provided with an auxiliary drive for rotating the roll at slow press speeds, the auxiliary drive being afterwards disconnected so that the belts are driven by the roll itself, an electromagnetically operated brake for the belts being provided for adjusting the web tension and preventing over-run of the roll. In the arrangement shown in Fig. 1, the shaft 11 to which

the pulleys 5 of the belts 3 are secured is adapted to be driven at slow press speeds by an auxiliary motor 12 through a coupling comprising a ratchet wheel 16, Fig. 4 driven by the motor 12 and pawls 17 carried by a member 14 fixed to the shaft 11. As the speed increases the pawls are swung out of engagement with the wheel 16 by centrifugal force and the motor is cut out by hand or automatically by connection with the press driving mechanism. A brake drum 19 on the shaft 11 is acted on by a brake band operated by lever mechanism and a solenoid which is controlled from any suitable point and is also interconnected with the press driving equipment. Instead of employing the motor 12, the shaft 11 may be driven from the press and the pawl and ratchet coupling may be replaced by an electromagnetic coupling.—334,758.

### Gold Leaf Manufacture

In this invention, as patented by Mr. W. F. Grupe, gold leaf is made by electrodeposition on a metal strip of indefinite length; a carrier strip of non-metallic material is then applied to the gold surface by an adhesive releasable by impression transfer and the cathode metal dissolved off. In the apparatus shown in Fig. 1 a band 12 of silver of thickness .001 inch connected as cathode at 18 is drawn from a drum 13 round a drum 14 of wood or hard rubber partially immersed in a gold-plating bath. A platinum anode 11 is supported beneath the drum 14 by an arm 26 which is oscillated by the rotation of the drum through a cam 27. Deposition on the edges of the silver strip is prevented by endless rubber bands passing

## A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

### RUBBER OFFSET BLANKETS



**ALGRAPHY, LTD.**, Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. All Sizes and Calipers



**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.**, 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) Blankets stocked in all sizes, suitable for British, American and Continental Machines.

### STEREO AND ELECTRO PLANTS

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R., 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Tel.: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnator-Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London. Complete Lines of Rotary and Flat Stereo and Electro Plants.

### STEREO DRY FLONG

**DIXON & CO., LTD.**, L. S., 38, Cable Street, Liverpool. "DIXO-TYPE" THE ONLY BRITISH MADE DRY FLONG. Also Tissue Blotting and Backing for Wet Process.

### STEREO DRY FLONG

**LIGHT & CO., LTD.**, W. J., 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 3839. "IDEAL" Dry Flong for Hand-casting and "CLEAR-TYPE" Dry Flong for Machine Casting.

**PETERS, W., LTD.**, 11, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.4. "WET FLONG" and "CITOTYP" for hand casting. "STEREO" and "PERFECTA" for machine casting. "PICTURE FLONG" for colour work and half-tones.

### STEREOTYPING MACHINERY, ETC.



**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, and 7, Farringdon Road, London. ROTOPLATE (Reg. TradeMark) and ROTASHAVER Casting and Finishing Machines.

**LIGHT & Co., LTD.**, W. J., 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. Sole Agents for the "WINKLER" Automatic Moulding Press, Automatic Plate Casting Machine, etc.

### TINPLATE DECORATING MACHINES

**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, makers of the "ENSIGN" Standard and Speedy TIN PRINTING MACHINES AND COATING MACHINES.

**GEORGE MANN & CO., LTD.**, Anpton Street, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1.

Makers of "Rapid" Tinplate Decorating Machines with Semi-Automatic Pile

Feeder, Tin Varnishing, Coating and Lacquering Machines.

### ZINC AND ALUMINIUM PLATES

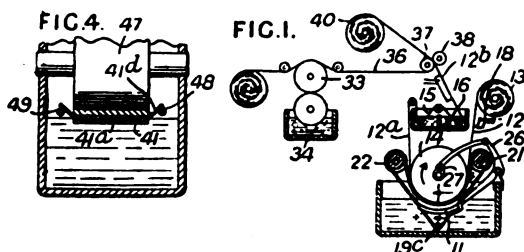


**ALGRAPHY, LTD.**, Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. All sizes suitable for British, American and Continental Machines.



**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.**, 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) All sizes and gauges in stock, ready for immediate delivery.

over rollers 21, 22, 19c. The electrolyte is circulated to and from the tank 1. The plated strip 12a then passes through an alkali bath 15 and a water bath 16 and is dried by an electric heater 12b. It is then passed between pressure rollers 37, 38 together with a strip 36 of paper, glassine paper or cellophane, and the composite strip wound on a drum 40. The strip 36 is previously passed over a roller 33 fed from a heated bath 34 with heat-releasable material such as beeswax, rosin, or the substances known by the registered Trade Marks "Cumar,"



"Bakelite," and "Duralite," and is cooled before joining the metal strip. The composite strip is then passed through a nitric acid bath shown in section in Fig. 4 to remove the silver. The strip 41 is passed between rollers 47 substantially at the liquid level. As shown the paper carrier 41d is of greater width than the silver layer 41a and the extending edges are maintained above the bath by rods 48, 49, the lower face of the edges being protected by beeswax, rosin or the like. The paper strip with the gold layer adhering is then passed through an alkali bath to remove acid, and through washing baths and dried. The gold surface may then be coated with shellac or other sizing by a roller or by spraying and the strip again dried and wound. When the silver strip is of the same width as the paper the edges of both may be raised above the dissolving bath and subsequently removed

by a slitting machine. In a modification the paper before application to the gold-plated strip is coated with an adhesive such as shellac at the edges only and these edges are cut off after the removal of the silver leaving the gold leaf in the finished roll, freely mounted between the paper convolutions.—333,246.

## Printing Firm Defrauded

James Steers Wells, 40, of Homersham Road, Kingston-on-Thames, was bound over at Bow Street Police Court on Saturday by Mr. Graham Campbell on a charge of stealing money from his employers, the St. Clement's Press, Limited, printers, Portugal Street, Kingsway. Mr. Miller, prosecuting, said that Wells had been employed by the firm for 26 years, and his present salary was £550 a year. It was alleged that by means of forged wage receipts he had robbed the firm to the extent of four figures since 1928. The managing director of the company said that the directors wished the magistrate to take a lenient course. Mr. Jellinek, defending, said that Wells was promoted from sergeant to commissioned rank in the War. His downfall was due to speculating on the Stock Exchange. Counsel mentioned that he had forfeited a pension of £122 a year due to him under a contributory scheme.

**REDUCING MAKEREADY TIME.**—A well-produced folder comes to hand illustrating up-to-date methods of mounting and locking formes for press. On behalf of the Warnock Diagonal Block and Register Hook System, the Sterling Toggle Hook and Base System, and subsidiary appliances, it is claimed that these systems assure ease of register and permanency of position, saving time, trouble and money. Messrs. W. J. Light and Co., Ltd., 36, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4, are the British agents for the United States manufacturers.

# The Victory Steam Platen Press *cannot get out of Parallel*

The platen-operating mechanism is so designed that it is impossible for the platen to get "out-of-parallel" with the steam chamber surface. This mechanism consists of four screws connected by gears to a single hand wheel shaft.

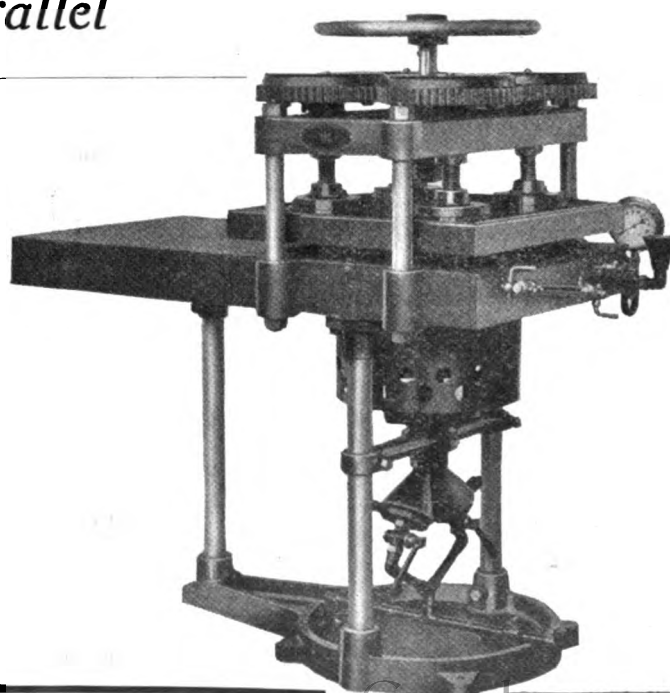
The Victory Steam Press is specially suited to meet the requirements of general printers and stereotypers and has proved successful. Recommended for continuous heavy duty.

We shall be pleased to send full details and complete specification on request.

**VICTORY-KIDDER**  
PRINTING MACHINE CO., LTD.  
QUEENS HOUSE, KINGSWAY  
LONDON, W.C.2

Telephone: HOLBORN 8991

VICTORY WORKS, BIRKENHEAD



# Stationers' Company and Printing Industry

## Technical Board Examinations

### FULL LIST OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES

The results have just been made known of the recent examinations—session 1930-31—conducted by the Stationers' Company and Printing Industry Technical Board. They are:—

#### Composing

##### First Class

Abbott, W.	Goodman, S.	Palmer, L. A.
Adams, L. A.	Green, A. T.	Parks, C. W.
Adams, L. G.	Griffith, R.	Patterson, J.
Alden, H. A. W.	Grout, C.	Pickett, A. W.
Appleby, F. W.	Gunner, H.	Pilbrough, A. H.
Atkinson, A. G. L.	Hancock, A. C.	Porter, K. J. R.
Avery, H. E.	Harvey, A. E.	Powis, A. S.
Aylott, J. W.	Herbert, W.	Powis, F. M.
Bailey, J. E.	Hicks, W. G.	Quick, J. C.
Baker, E.	Hobday, E. F. T.	Ramage, W. S.
Baker, P. A.	Hopper, L. G.	Ramakrishna, T.
Bale, F. H.	Hull, R. I.	Rawley, L. S.
Barnes, L. J.	Humphrys, H. J.	Rawlins, J. E.
Barratt, L. G.	James, D. W.	Robinson, E. G.
Bartram, J. B.	James, L. W.	Rose, P. R.
Beaumont, F. E. H.	Johnson, W. F.	Rosier, A. H.
Birt, L. W.	Jones, L. A.	Rubin, A.
Bloomfield, A. C.	Keen, S. H.	Ruck, E. J.
Blundell, R.	Knell, A. W.	Russell, L. L.
Bohle, W. R.	Kynaston, N. H.	Saunders, A. J.
Bond, D. J.	Lander, A. O.	Singer, N. A. A.
Bone, C.	LeMay, T. F.	Sitters, R. V.
Bostock, H.	Loomes, D. C.	Staines, E. A.
Brendon, R. E. H.	Mages, L. F.	Talbot, C. J.
Brown, L. A.	Mankelaw, E. P.	Terry, C.
Cawthorne, J. M.	Manners, C. H. S.	Tolman, A. E.
Cawthorne, W. L.	Marks, J. C.	Timson, V.
Christophers, I.	Martin, E. J.	Tucker, R. J.
Clapham, L. C.	Martin, F. J.	Uphill, R. E.
Clark, J.	Messer, H. E.	Vine, R. G.
Clarke, E. P.	Metselaer, S.	Waddilove, A.
Cole, J. A. C.	Minson, C. W.	Wakefield, F. F.
Coombes, G. E.	Moorhouse, W. F.	Wallace, B. M. T.
Coppin, S.	Morgan, W.	Watts, J. E.
Cross, H. D.	Morris, B. A.	Webster, A. F.
Davies, G. E.	Morris, W. J.	Weller, C.
Dovenish, S. E.	Moth, F. G. C.	Westwood, L. A.
Dodson, G. J.	Muirhead, A. C.	Wileman, A. W.
Dorey, J. H.	*Mullins, A. W.	Williams, T. B.
East, S. G.	Mumford, E. D.	Wilson, H. H.
Fenton, E. W. J.	Nicholls, N. G.	Wilson, S. E.
Fidler, C. E. A.	Nicholson, H. W.	Winter, J. R.
Geering, W. R.	Norman, A. H.	Wolkind, M.
Gladwell, A. J.	Omn, L. W.	
Goff, F.	Page, A. T.	

##### Second Class

Acton, J. R.	Forster, F. G.	Oastler, R. H.
Ancock, C. E.	Foster, J. H.	O'Brien, E.
Barrett, W. H.	George, R.	Oakey, W. C.
Bale, E. C.	Gillham, A. J.	Park, J. E.
Beecher, J. S.	Green, F. W.	Parry, J. G.
Berry, A. H.	Gross, F. W.	Peal, H. D.
Boehmchen, C. B.	Haines, W.	Podger, A. H.
Brain, E. C.	Hammond, E. F.	Pope, S. H.
Bugden, F. A.	Harrington, A. E.	Puddlefoot, C. G.
Butler, E. A.	Harvey, F. H.	Reardon, A.
Butterfield, M. B.	Hearn, H.	Read, L. W.
Cannell, B.	Heath, J. W.	Richardson, W. C.
Cannon, J. W.	Hewett, H. F.	Roberts, L. J.
Carey, C. W. W.	Hore, H. G.	Rogers, G. V. H.
Cater, R. A. G.	Hore, R. W.	Scott, R.
Chapman, J. W.	Howden, J. H.	Sheldrick, H. J.
Collens, R.	Howe, F. S.	Smith, R. A.
Conrad, J. J. C.	Hunt, N. J. W.	Smithers, S. D.
Cooper, J. B.	Ide, F. W. J.	Stafford, R. H.
Costin, W. C.	Isaac, N. L.	Stamp, H. W.
Cox, A. S.	Jordan, J. W.	Stockwell, A. J.
Cross, A. J.	Judge, A. H.	Stokeld, A. O.
Cummins, G. H. A.	Kibble, J. A.	Stubbs, J. W.
Dale, S.	King, F. W.	Tapping, J. H.
Daniels, J. T.	Leonard, D. F.	Todd, W. E.
Darker, G. L.	Massey, F. B.	Tonkin, T. A.
Dawson, C.	McClarnon, A. H.	Turmaine, F. G. R.
Dishman, H. G.	Mitchell, J. W.	Wyatt, G. F.
Fenner, N. T. E.	Moore, F. P.	
Fleming, K. W. C.	Morrish, G. G.	
Fletcher, M. J. P.	Nourse, L.	

#### Craftsman's Certificate

##### First Class

Barnes, F. W.	Killingback, H. W.	Paddon, T. W.
*Cannon, R. C.	Knighton, C. F.	Page, S.
Chetty, B. K.	Mackey, C.	Porter, H. A.
Evans, F. W.	Morris, E. G.	*Sager, I. C.
Hyde, H. G.	*Olfley, R. W.	Speed, R. A. A.

#### Second Class

Avery, W. G.	Kettle, F. W.	Reeves, G. A. L.
Baker, R. V.	Labbett, W.	Russell, E.
Balaam, L. E.	Lawrence, A. E.	Seamman, C. A.
Bottrel, A. G.	Larken, H. W.	Sen, A. N.
Bradshaw, L. A.	Lay, T. W. G.	Simmons, A. C.
Broad, J. H.	Leigh, R. J.	Smith, A. C.
Castro, W. E.	Lindsey, D. F.	Stone, E. W. T.
Cole, R. E.	Madden, M.	Taylor, J. G.
Dimond, T. L.	Martin, N. G.	Timber, R. J.
Ellis, E. J.	Masters, L. C.	Voiler, A. C.
Errington, C. J.	Nice, R. C.	Westlake, J. V.
Field, H. D.	Partridge, W. T.	Wills, H. A.
French, L.	Paul, G.	Willy, J.
Graushaw, W. F.	Pierce, W. H.	Windy, L. J.
Heffer, R. G.	Powell, H. M.	Wood, E. H.
Hill, D.	Rawson, H.	Woodard, H. G.
Hyde, L. G.	Reed, V. W.	

#### Cylinder Machine

##### First Class

Acaster, A. E.	Fisher, H.	Speed, P. R.
*Balls, H. G.	Keable, H. F.	Stokeld, A. O.
Brine, S. A.	*Mansfield, N. W.	Tonkin, T. A.
Brockwell, R. J. C.	*Pacey, S. E.	Warner, G. G.
Cawthorne, W. L.	Rourke, J. F.	Wright, G. E.
Cole, D. G.	Rowlands, J. F.	

##### Second Class

Ansell, J.	Gladman, A.	Piggott, F.
Atkinson, A. G. L.	Goold, P. W.	Ramakrishna, T.
Bailey, J. E.	Goss, A. N.	Redstone, J. L. G.
Bailey, L. A.	Hammond, E. F.	Robson, S.
Bain, F. E.	Hearne, W. J.	Ruddle, S. G.
Blythe, C. F.	Higgs, W. L.	Scott, H. J.
Brendon, R. E. H.	Johnson, H. J. W.	Sinfield, H.
Bromley, A. O.	Marley, B. M.	Smith, H. R.
Buddin, H. E.	Matthews, L.	Squires, H.
Cawthorne, J. M.	McAfee, E.	Stacey, R. H.
Cole, F. C.	McCarter, R.	Stockwell, A. J.
Coombes, E. C.	Menage, E. F.	Terry, E. A.
Cox, W. F.	Moth, F. G. C.	Thomas, L. E.
Deverson, J. C.	Nicholls, N. G.	Wagstaff, R. E.
Freebury, E. A.	Parkinson, E. I.	Williams, A. H.
Gale, H. N.	Pentecost, E.	Whitehead, R.

#### Craftsman's Certificate

##### First Class

Child, C. H.	Marsden, H. E.	Seymour, R. K.
Kirk, R. C. J.	Pearce, H.	Tucker, A. S.
Long, A. S.	*Remmos, G. W.	Yeomans, E. J.
*Madden, M.	Sen, A. N.	

##### Second Class

Andrews, R. M.	Edwards, W.	Kelham, W. E.
Bale, C. G.	Elliott, C.	Paul, G.
Bennett, G. H.	Goodwin, W.	Roberts, G. H.
Bevan, T.	Guard, H. W.	Sanger, W. J.
Birchwell, W. C.	Harman, K. H.	Shome, M. G.
Blaker, W. A. J.	Holman, S. D.	Wiles, C. J.
de Silva, U. D. S.	Holt, A. W.	Wise, A.

#### Lithography

##### First Class

Bailey, J. E.	Gilbert, H. J.	*Tonkin, T. A.
Cawthorne, W. L.	Hart, L. W.	Wyatt, G. J.
*Chick, T. E.	Moore, A. C.	

##### Second Class

Abley, E. F.	Ching, T. A.	Johnson, R. P.
Alexander, W. E.	Cockrell, S. J.	Main, F.
Atkinson, A. G. L.	Donnington, P.	Mason, F.
Behnber, N. W.	Dilley, H.	Moth, F. G. C.
Brendon, R. E. H.	Hardwick, T.	Nicholls, N. G.
Cawthorne, J. M.	Haydon, R. A.	Ramakrishna, T.
Chick, F. A.	Hobson, R.	Shepherd, J.

#### Craftsman's Certificate

##### First Class

Baker, W. J. H.	Heffer, R. G.	Sen, A. N.
*Chetty, B. K.	*Madden, M.	

##### Second Class

Carr, A. R.	Guy, F. J.	Paul, G.
Daley, W. F.	Kidlingback, H. W.	Shome, M. G.

#### Binding

##### First Class

Berridge, F.	Herbert, E.	Stokeld, A. O.
Geering, W. R.	*Morris, G. H.	Tonkin, T. A.
Gillions, E. G.	Stephens, C.	Wigley, G. S.

For meaning of reference marks see next page.

## Second Class

Atkinson, A. G. L.  
Barr, D. H.  
Bates, J.  
Clarke, E. P.  
Early, E. V.  
Gent, J. F.  
Groves, H.  
Hill, G. H.  
Hunt, N. J. W.  
Lock, N. I.

Mackens, H. G.  
McLellan, W.  
Moxham, W.  
Nicholls, N. G.  
Palmer, A. H.  
Peal, H. D.  
Pearce, P. W.  
Porter, K. J. R.  
Ramakrishna, T.  
Schrier, A.

Staines, B. C.  
Stockwell, A. J.  
Suatt, L. H.  
Thomas, H. M.  
Tight, W. C.  
Venn, C. A.  
Wallace, B. M. T.  
White, A. E.

## Craftsman's Certificate

## First Class

Bailey, J. E.  
Borrett, D. W.  
Brendon, R. E. H.  
Cawthorne, J. M.  
Cawthorne, W. L.  
Chetty, B. K.  
de Silva, U. D. S.  
Eastman, A.

Glover, G. S.  
Jones, E. L.  
Jones, W. H.  
Killingback, H. W.  
Lee, H. J.  
Madden, M.  
Moth, F. G. C.  
Pheby, E. W.

Sack, W. E. R.  
Scutt, A. D.  
Sen, A. N.  
Sharpe, S.  
Shome, M. G.  
Stringer, G. A.  
Swift, A. J.  
Wells, J. V.

## Second Class

Pettit, A. F.

Neale, C. E.

## Stere and Electro

## First Class

Bailey, J. E.  
Bell, T. G.  
Blain, E.  
Bryan, J. A.  
Cawthorne, W. L.  
Clarke, C. E.  
Cook, J.  
Elam, W. T.  
Grant, J. P.  
Howell, E. H.

Humphrey, L. F.  
Hunt, N. J. W.  
Leathers, A. W.  
Longley, A. W.  
Newman, H. E.  
Parker, R. A.  
Perrott, M. A.  
Petters, A. E.  
Rose, H. C.  
Songest, R. A.

Stanbury, W. L.  
Stockwell, A. J.  
Stokeld, A. O.  
Stokes, W. G.  
Thomas, H. M.  
Tonkin, T. A.  
Wallace, B. M. T.  
Williams, J. C.  
Wooding, A. T.

## Second Class

Barr, D. H.  
Blackburn, J. C.  
Crosland, R. H.  
Dormer, J. J.  
Field, W. F.

Green, H.  
Gibbs, J. W.  
Le Grys, A. W.  
Murray, A. A. V.  
Penney, A.

Swallow, P. J.  
Swallow, H.  
Webb, J. E.

## Craftsman's Certificate

## First Class

Atkinson, A. G. L.  
Belsham, A. E.  
Brendon, R. E. H.  
Cawthorne, J. M.  
Godbole, V. R.  
Griffiths, W. R.  
Kennett, A.

Khandker, N. H.  
Killingback, H. W.  
Lee, C. L.  
Madden, M.  
Marshall, G. R.  
Moth, F. G. C.  
Nicholls, N. G.

Paul, G.  
Ramakrishna, T.  
Smith, C. A.  
Smith, R. A.  
Whitbourne, W. H.  
Wood, R. G. H.

## Second Class

Boyle, R. C.

Kavanagh, J. J.

Rowles, C. S.

\* First prize, £1 1s. and silver medal.

† Second prize, silver medal.

‡ Third prize, 10s. 6d.

§ Craftsman's first prize, £1 1s. and silver plaque.

|| Craftsman's second prize, bronze plaque.

## Order Clerks

## First Class

Anderson, A. F.  
Arrowsmith, J. S.  
Bailey, H. C.  
Bennett, D. W.  
Budden, E. J.  
Cass, Miss W. A.  
Champion, F.  
Clarkson, Miss E.  
Cooper, F. S.  
Creed, C. W. G.  
Dew, F. G.  
Dobson, W. A. C.  
Fitch, E. A.  
Field, L. T. G.  
Gibson, Miss G. S.

Hall, J. W.  
Hayward, Miss I.  
Hayward, Miss M.  
Howlett, G. R.  
Hunt, J. E. E.  
Kirby, W. L.  
Lemon, Miss M. L.  
Leslie, C. A.  
Marshall, G. E.  
Matthews, A. E.  
McDonald, R. G.  
Piper, A. C.  
Pointer, R. W.  
Price, C. F.  
Remane, Miss E. S.

Richards, E. J.  
Rudlin, A. E. G.  
Sadler, G. W.  
Silverton, E.  
Smith, Miss D. M.  
Stebbings, L. W.  
Tilley, J. F.  
Westlake, G. J.  
Whiddett, J. J.  
White, Miss M. G.  
Whitehead, J. H.  
Wright, L. W.

## Second Class

Artes, K. J.  
Bateman, Miss P.  
Bano, E. D.  
Brown, A. R.  
Caesar, C. A.  
Ciniglio, R. C.  
Curran, E. F.  
Downes, T. R.  
Dummer, T. L.  
Giles, R. A.  
Goodspeed, A. M.  
Hughes, W. S.

Jones, G. R.  
Lord, H. E. A.  
Newton, Miss D.  
Page, A. H.  
Parsons, L. E.  
Peters, H. D.  
Primett, C.  
Primmer, A. B. H.  
Rudkin, A. E.  
Shurety, P. R.  
Simpson, F. J.  
Steed, E. G. H.

Stee, M. A. G.  
Swain, A.  
Swinyard, Miss C.  
Tallack, P. J.  
Vickers, R. A.  
Weald, Miss J. L.  
Weekley, Miss I. W.  
Wilks, O. T.  
Williams, Miss I.  
Wheatcroft, H. L.  
Wyllie, P. C. H.

## Estimating

## First Class

Baylis, E. G.  
Bishop, R. W.  
Cawthorne, J. M.  
Flower, H. W.

Heffer, R. G.  
Jefferyes, R. C.  
Knighton, C. F.  
Luker, C.

Madden, M.  
Matthews, G.  
Munnings, Miss F.  
Waite, G. R.

## Second Class

Albrecht, P. W.  
Atterwill, F. W.  
Barnes, J.  
Cawthorne, W. L.  
Cheney, H. E.  
Clay, R. O.  
Comino, A.  
Coxhill, R. T.  
Craske, R. J.  
Cramer, G. W.  
Draisey, H. E.  
Drew, S. J.  
French, A. T.  
Garner, T. A.

Gough, T. S.  
Harris, H. A.  
Harvey, C. G.  
Hla, M. M.  
Hunt, J. E. E.  
Jennings, A. E.  
Jones, N. A.  
Kennett, P. J.  
Maddocks, J. F.  
Mann, V. A.  
Musgrave, R. D.  
Paul, G.  
Payten, G. L.  
Pole, T. G.

Ramakrishna, T.  
Rawlins, J. E.  
Robinson, J. G.  
Scott, D. C. G.  
Skipper, J. H.  
Smith, W. C.  
Stuart, I.  
Sutton, H. L.  
Tatum-Hume, E.  
Thompson, F. W.  
Tomlin, D. A.  
Thurgood, L.  
Waddams, H. C.  
Wisbeach, J. H.

## Costing

## WINTER TERM

## First Class

Alexander-Lee, L.  
Garner, T. A.  
Golding, R. G.

Hayward, Miss I.  
Hla, M. M.  
Johns, Miss H. M.

## Second Class

Cressy, W. G.  
Draisey, H. E.  
Drew, S. J.  
Harris, L. A.  
Mills, D. H.  
Murley, H.

Newell, Miss N. M.  
Powell, W. H.  
Reustice, L. C.  
Scarborough, E. H.  
Selby, B.  
Sinton, A. E.

## SPRING TERM.

## First Class

\* Baylis, E. G.  
Day, L. P.

Flower, J. E.  
\* Sanders, D. G. A.

## Second Class

Baker, F. E.  
Chapman, H. P.  
Cocks, W. J.  
Cramer, G. W.  
Gallimore, G. A. H.

Goss, A. N.  
Judd, A.  
Mordue, L. H.  
Palmer, S. G.  
Pink, W. L.

## SUMMER TERM

## Second Class

de Silva, U. D. S.  
Green, A. A.

Mossman, H. W.  
Porter, K. J.

\* First prize, £2 2s.  
† Second prize, £1 1s.  
‡ Third prize, 10s. 6d.

## Platen Machine

## First Class

\* Bailey, J. E.  
Clarke, E. P.  
Cliff, L. F.  
Doyle, E. E.  
Edwards, W.  
Geering, W. R.  
Goss, A. N.  
Hunt, N. J. W.  
Joy, T. G.

Kemp, E. A.  
Lock, N. I.  
Marley, B. M.  
Metselaar, A. I.  
Mugleton, F. H.  
Nicholls, N. G.  
Porter, K. J. R.  
Shannon, F.  
Simmons, F.

## Second Class

Chenery, F. T.  
Clasper, A. F.  
Cozens, S. H.  
Dapling, R.  
Dearing, F. H.  
Gale, H. N.

Holland, J.  
Monger, F. H.  
Moxham, W.  
Peal, H. D.  
Pearce, P. W.  
Quattrucci, V.

## Craftsman's Certificate

## First Class

Atkinson, A. G. L.  
Brendon, R. E. H.  
Cawthorne, W. L.  
de Silva, U. D. S.

Garner, L. C.  
Hay, J. W.  
Madden, M.  
Moth, F. G. C.

## Second Class

Andrews, R. M.  
Auton, J. W.  
Bailey, S. G.  
Cawthorne, J. M.  
French, W. T.

Hatfield, L.  
Kensett, H.  
Kilpin, G. R.  
Krajicek, R.  
Mills, L. S.

## Warehouse

## First Class

Castle, H. C. E.  
Clarke, E. P.  
Cox, G. E.  
Ford, G. A.  
Geering, W. R.  
Judges, J.

Kirby, G. E.  
McLellan, W.  
Morey, H. W. G.  
Porter, K. J. R.  
Rogers, W. A.  
Scott, H. W.

## Second Class

Barr, D. H.  
Bates, J.  
Cooper, F. E.  
Hunt, N. J. W.  
Huntley, A. C.

Lock, N. I.  
Moxham, W.  
Payne, W. H. A.  
Shean, G. J.  
Stockwell, A. J.

## Seniors

## First Class

Bennett, E.  
Cawthorne, W. L.  
Dance, J.

de Silva, U. D. S.  
Dowden, F. W.  
Killingback, H. W.

## Second Class

Barwick, S. J.  
Kelly, H. J.

Khandker, N. H.  
Scantlebury, H. F.

\* Kimble, A. H.  
Paul, G.

Shaw, G.

**Binding (Women)****First Class**

Daniels, E.	Hackett, B.	Jones, V.
Darlison, M.	Ibbett, R. E.	*Shepherd, V. L. K.
Dexter, I. L.	Jennings, M. E.	Stepney, W. G.
Grover, G. E. M.	Johnson, E. G.	*Wright, F. W.

**Second Class**

Barrett, L. M.	Hatcher, R. E.	Shepherd, V. L.
Burgess, A.	Hurly, E. A.	Whipp, L. E.
Geddes, E. W.	Kiefer, D. F.	Wyborn, M. L.
Glascoe, E. C.	Moore, A. W.	

**Seniors****First Class**

Bradley, G.	Malcolm, G.	Ryan, L.
Chignell, M. M.	Page, J.	*Wilmot, E. M.
Edwards, M. C.	Pullen, E. L. M.	
Forrester, K.	*Ring, M. K.	

**Second Class**

Antill, N. H.	Durkin, R. K.	Lay, M. M.
Buxton, M. F.	Gleen, F. M.	Taylor, J. A.
Dicker, R.	Joyce, M. V.	Town, F. M.

**Paper****First Class**

*Arrowsmith, J. S.	*Howlett, G. R.	McDowall, A. C.
Flower, H. W.	Marsden, H. E.	

**Second Class**

Cawthorne, W. L.	Last, A. E. H.	Moore, F.
Curtis, J. A.	Gough, T. S.	Newell, L. G.
Draper, F. J.	Lee, S.	Ryce, H. W.
Evans, H. A.	Madden, M.	Tuffin, L. J.
Killingback, H. W.	Meeson, A. F.	Woods, L. A.
Knighton, C. F.	Montgomery, C. M.	

**Printers' Assistants****First Class**

Avory, H. E.	Davies, W. H. A.	Samler, A. "
Beard, S. A.	Isaacs, G. C. A.	Smith, A. W.
Blake, C. J.	Kohl, C. H.	*Soilleux, A. J.
Bonny, F. J.	McAuliffe, J. J.	Stroud, G. A.
Claridge, A. W.	Miller, M. J.	Thair, L. J.
Collins, J. H.	Painter, L. W.	*Walcroft, F. S.
Collins, L. T.	Parkins, R.	Winters, J. W. G.
Crane, W. C.	Passfield, J. T.	

**Second Class**

Aldridge, A.	Larcombe, E. J.	Wenden, F. A.
Biggs, C. J.	McInnes, A.	White, H. F.
Brooks, A. W.	Mitchell, J.	Willis, A. J.
Buckner, F.	Penn, C. F.	Willson, H.
Cawte, E. W.	Price, G. W.	Willson, S. S.
Clark, L. C.	Pratley, C.	Wilson, H. G.
Clark, S.	Roberts, A. L.	Young, W. J.
Duffell, P. G.	Smith, J. T.	
Edgell, F.	Wately, L. J.	

**Linotype****First Class**

Angus, F.	Foden, E. S.	Rayson, H. W.
Bovden, W. H.	Groves, F. J.	Rosser, G. W.
*Chetty, B. K.	Leal, H. F.	Waddilove, G. W.
Emley, A. G.	*Pearce, R. A.	
Evans, H. V.	Porter, N. A.	

**Second Class**

Barham, A. E.	Skinner, N.	Wright, J. J.
Jefferies, E. L.	Shome, M. G.	Young, E. W.

**Monotype****First Class**

*Chetty, B. K.	*Hunter, L. W.	
Bamberger, W.	Edler, W.	Neville, E.
Beck, A. H.	Foskett, L. E.	Price, A. C.
Cocks, H. S.	Graham, A. J.	Simpkins, C. W.
Cole, E. H.	Jaffe, H.	Thompson, W. A.
Cole, R. F.	Merritt, S. H.	Vickers, A. T.

**Book Crafts****First Class**

*Broad, Miss R. C.		
Button, L. G.	Firth, J. V.	Wallis, P. C. B.
Coe, C. A. T.	Lindsell, P. G.	
Elton, E. E.	Manning, A. W.	

**Machine Ruling****First Class**

*Elbourn, I.	Hooker, R. J.	*South, J. W.
Fowler, T. L.	Neale, C. E.	

**Second Class**

Bell, G. M.	Morgan, F. W.	Scott, F. W.
-------------	---------------	--------------

**Reading****First Class**

*Heap, Miss M.	Heffer, R. G.	*Osborne, Miss E.
----------------	---------------	-------------------

**Second Class**

Gurr, L. C. A.	Hinds, G.	Voller, F. J.
----------------	-----------	---------------

\* First prize, £1 1s.

† Second prize, 10s. 6d.

# Trade Notes

A WINDING-UP petition has been presented by R. T. Tanner and Co., 16, Dorset Street, E.C., stationers, against Anthony Howard, and will be heard at the Royal Courts of Justice on July 20th.

THE Federation of Master Process Engravers has just issued a new list of member firms. It is in the form of a neat six-page folder, and includes about 120 names.

RECOGNITION of the services of the late Sir William Waterlow were recorded in a resolution of regret at the annual meeting, held at Leeds during the week-end, of the National Association of Boys' Clubs, of which he was a vice-president.

DAME MARGARET HAMILTON WATERLOW, of Monterey, Cannes, France, and of the Hyde Park Hotel, Knightsbridge, London, who died at Cannes on May 30th last, widow of Sir Sydney Hedley Waterlow, Bart., left unsettled property in her own disposition valued for the purposes of the English grant at £280,458, with net personality £254,091. She left many bequests to her servants, and £1,000 to "Annie Macaulay, now or late typist with Messrs. Waterlow and Sons, Ltd."

LT.-COL. GEORGE ANDREW CORNWALL (66), of Aberdeen, printer and lithographer, of George Cornwall and Sons, left (personal estate) £28,393.

COL. FERNAND FEYLER, military critic of the "Journal de Geneve," and editor of the "Swiss Military Review," died on Friday at the age of 69, after a long illness.

BROAD STREET PRESS.—After a trial lasting for 13 days, the hearing was concluded at the Old Bailey, London, last week of the Broad Street Press case, in which Herbert John Spellen, journalist, Frederick Newbery, mining engineer, and Burnett Leon Elman, solicitor, were charged with conspiring with Jacob Factor and others to defraud persons induced to buy shares. This was effected by the publishing of a newspaper. The jury found all defendants guilty, sentence being passed as follows: Newbery, three years' penal servitude; Spellen, 18 months' hard labour; and Elman, 12 months' hard labour.

THE awards have been made this week in connection with the Royal Society of Arts open competition of industrial designs. The judging took place at the Imperial Institute, South Kensington, where an exhibition of the best designs will open on August 1st and continue for the whole of the month. Book production and advertising are amongst the subjects of competition.

At the recent conference in London of the Board of Control of Ballroom Dancing, a committee was appointed to consider the question of national advertising of dancing as a healthy pastime.

## Openings for British Trade

Inquiries have been received by the Department of Overseas Trade (Development and Intelligence), 35, Old Queen Street, S.W., to whom communications should be addressed, with the reference number quoted.

### British Malaya

A gentleman at present in business in Singapore as a share broker, wishes to secure the representation of British manufacturers of stationery lines, etc. (Ref. No. 4.)

### Chile

The Commercial Secretary at Santiago reports that tenders are invited by the Chilean State Supplies Department for the supply of 39,200 writing blocks, ruled and unruled, 1,650 pads for calendars, 30,700 folders for filing papers, 326,000 inventory forms, 1,800 books of telegrams, 10,540 note books, 1,640 reams of Decree paper, unruled, 9,020 reams of typewriting paper, 16,000 rolls of toilet paper, 700 packets of paper towels, 1,000 blocks of supply forms, 170 transfer binders, 70 indexes for ledgers, 3,690,000 envelopes. (Ref. B.X. 7/109.)



## Carmelite Trust

A meeting of the shareholders of the Carmelite Trust, Ltd., was held on Saturday at River Plate House, E.C., for the purpose of approving the voluntary winding up of the company and the appointment of a liquidator. Sir John Pretymann (the chairman), having dealt with the company's cement interests, said that, with regard to their newspaper interests, the information which he had given as to the likelihood of their proving profitable had been entirely accurate, but as the result of unexpected pressure put upon them by one of their bankers they had found themselves unable to deal with the situation other than by acquiescing in the sale of a very large proportion of their investments at prices which could not be regarded as anything but sacrificial. They had also been called upon to implement a guarantee to their bankers given by the company three years ago on behalf of Allied Cement Manufacturers, in the sum of £30,000, and to meet that obligation further sales of newspaper securities had had to be made in a severely depressed market, and by the time the realisation of securities was completed the company had sustained a loss on book values of approximately £766,741.

The chairman concluded by moving a resolution sanctioning the voluntary liquidation of the company and appointing Mr. D. L. Honeyman, F.C.A., as liquidator.

A protracted and frequently acrimonious discussion ensued. The necessity for winding up the company was generally accepted by speakers, but various methods were advocated.

In reply to various shareholders, the chairman said that Lord Rothermere, who was practically the only creditor,

and his advisers were strongly in favour of voluntary liquidation.

Ultimately, after the meeting had been in progress for nearly two and a half hours, voluntary liquidation was agreed to and Mr. Hackett and Mr. Layton Bennett were appointed liquidators.

## Envelopes for the Trade

Messrs. Thorburn, Bain and Co., Ltd., have just issued a substantial sample book covering a wide range of papers in which they can supply envelopes from stock. Specimens are provided of cream laid, manillas, krafts, cloth-lined and in fact a sufficient variety of envelope papers for most of the printer's customers. The book contains 26 four-page sheets wire-stitched in a flexible cover. These sheets are actual samples of the papers from which the envelopes are made. The pages in the first half of the book give full particulars as to price, quality, size, etc., while the pages in the latter half of the book are blank, specially left so in order that they may be shown to customers. The prices have recently been reduced, but the established quality of the envelopes remains unchanged. The organisation of the Thorburn, Bain service is such that any order whether by 'phone or post can be immediately delivered from stock. Their business is confined to the trade, and at their Broad-wall Envelope Factory, Stamford Street, S.E.1, is equipment for producing every description of envelope at competitive rates.

## BENEFITS

A trade organisation is judged by the generosity of the benefits it provides for its members.

THE PRINTERS' PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION provides Unemployment, Superannuation and Funeral Benefits upon terms which are lower than those of any other trade organisation.

The Society is the pioneer in the printing trade of the movement for joint associations of employers and employed.

It is the originator of the scheme for contributory insurance whereby employers assist in providing benefits of a reasonable nature for workers engaged in the craft.

Forms of application for membership and further information with pleasure from the Secretary:—

STANLEY G. C. JACOBS,  
21, Charterhouse Street, Holborn Circus, E.C.1.  
Telephone: Holborn 0527.

## LOOSE LEAF METALS

FOR STATIONERY AND BOOKBINDING TRADES

We manufacture Loose Leaf Metals of every description. Send us your specification or sample—We will quote.

BARR ENGINEERS LIMITED

49, Bunhill Row, London, E.C.1.

## WINSTONES

Specialists in  
GRAVURE INKS

for all machines and speeds

100-101 Shoe Lane,  
London, E.C.4

# Commercial Review

## Current Share Prices

Allied Newspapers ord. 15s., 14s., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 17s. 7½d., 18s. 3d.; Allied Northern Newspapers 6½ p.c. deb. 82½; Amalgamated Press ord. (10s.) 14s. 6d., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 18s. 9d., 18s. 3d., 5½ p.c. deb. 93½; Argus Press 7 p.c. pref. 21s. 3d.; Argus Press Holdings 21s. 10½d.; Associated Newspapers 24s., defd. (5s.) 17s. 4½d., 18s., 5 p.c. cum. pref. 19s. 6d.; R. W. Crabtree and Sons pref. (10s.) 8s., 7s. 7½d.; Daily Mirror Newspapers (5s.) 13s. 9d., 14s. 3d., 8 p.c. pref. 27s. 6d.; Daily Sketch and Sunday Graphic 6½ p.c. deb. 100; John Dickinson 28s. 3d.; Financial News 5 p.c. cum. pref. 12s. 6d.; Financial Times 7 p.c. cum. pref. 15s., 15s. 3d.; Hutchinson Printing Trust 7½ p.c. 1st pref. 10s., 10s. 10½d.; Illustrated Newspapers 7 p.c. cum. pref. 8s. 11½d., 8s. 9d.; Inter. Linotype 62, 65; Lamson Paragon 17s. 9d., 5½d. p.c. cum. pref. 18s. 6d., 10 p.c. cum. pref. 25s. 6d.; London Express Newspaper 7 p.c. cum. pref. 19s. 3d.; Mono. Corporation 27s. 6d.; George Newnes (10s.) 22s. 6d., 5 p.c. cum. pref. 17s. 3d., 16s. 9d., 7 p.c. 2nd cum. pref. 10s. 7½d.; Odhams Press (4s.) 6s., 6 p.c. pref. 15s., 7½ p.c. A pref. 19s. 1½d., 18s. 6d.; C. A. Pearson 5½ p.c. cum. pref. 16s., 15s. 9d.; Sunday Pictorial Newspapers 39s. 4½d., 38s. 1½d.; Raphael Tuck 16s. 3d.; United Newspapers 7½ p.c. cum. pref. 4s. 6d.; Waterlow and Sons defd. 16s. 3d.

## New Companies

SERVICE PUBLICITY, LTD.—Capital £12,000, in 4,000 "A" and 20,000 "B" shares of 10s. each; to acquire the business carried on at 100, Rusholme Road, Manchester, as "Service Publicity" and at 4, Stanley Grove, Moss Side, Manchester, as "The Circle Press," and to carry on the business of stationers, printers, lithographers, advertising agents, etc. Private company. Directors: H. E. Lockyear, E. Ellis and R. W. Walker. Registered office: 100, Rusholme Road, Manchester.

HILLS AND CO. (SUNDERLAND), LTD.—Capital £5,000 in £1 shares; to acquire the business of booksellers, stationers, printers, bookbinders, etc., heretofore carried on at 17, Waterloo Place, Union Street, Sunderland, as "Hills and Co." Private company. Subscribers: C. T. Aylen and C. H. Renney. Directors: E. Dean, E. R. Dean and W. G. Rutherford.

CHANCE AND BLAND (PRINTERS), LTD.—Capital £4,000, in £1 shares; to acquire the business of general printers, lithographers and publishers only as formerly carried on by Chance and Bland, Ltd., at St. John's Lane, Gloucester, together with the goodwill, property and other assets, but not including the newspaper printing and publishing business or the goodwill and assets relating thereto or the selling of newspapers or journals, etc. Private company. Directors: G. H. Bland, Mrs. M. E. Bland and H. G. Chance. Solicitors: Grimes, Madge and Lloyd, Gloucester.

STANDARD ENGRAVING WORKS, LTD.—Capital £1,000, in £1 shares; to carry out the processes of general engraving, etc. Private company. Directors: A. Booth and E. Bowers. Registered office: 2, Mather Road, Eccles, Lancs.

FRANK N. SHIRES, LTD.—Capital £2,500, in £1 shares; proprietors and publishers of newspapers, journals, magazines, books, etc. Private company. Directors: F. N. Shires and G. Watson. Registered office: 39, Church Street, Lancaster.

F. A. WICKHART AND CO., LTD.—Capital £1,500, in £1 shares; to acquire the business of newspaper proprietors, printers and publishers, etc., also to acquire the copyrights of the newspapers and periodicals known as the "United Service Gazette," the "Territorial Service Gazette," "Spare Moments," the "London Journal," and "Dogs," and all or any assets and liabilities of the said business now being carried on by F. A. Wickhart. Private company. Directors: F. A. Wickhart and E. H. Coumbe. Registered office: 155, Balls Pond Road, N.1.

WILLIAM SHAW (1931), LTD.—Capital £4,000, in £1 shares; to acquire the business of dealers in, manufacturers of and agents for the sale and purchase of goods dealt in by household, shop and office furnishers and fitters, and also the business of lithographers and printers, paper merchants, and dealers in toys, and sports and fancy goods carried on by William Shaw, Ltd., at 24, Liverpool Road, Burslem, Stoke-on-Trent. Private company. Directors: H. Shaw, J. Shaw and Annie Shaw. Solicitors: Hunt and Wooliscroft, 14, Cheapside, Hanley, Stoke-on-Trent.

THOMAS DARWIN AND CO., LTD.—Capital £200, in £1 shares; advertising agents and contractors for advertisements in all its branches, etc. Private company. Subscribers: A. E. Cosgrove (124, Thornbury Avenue, Bradford) and J. Bedford.

WATTS AND BEALBY, LTD.—Capital £5,000 in £1 shares; to acquire the business of paper merchants, heretofore carried on by Messrs. Watts and Bealby at Highchurch Street, New Basford, Nottingham. Private company. Directors: J. H. Watts (7, Whittingham Road, Mapperley, Nottingham) and G. Bealby.

## Mortgages and Charges

HAROLD SHAYLOR, LTD. (printers, etc., 31, Gower Street, W.C.).—Mortgage dated June 16th, 1931, to secure £400, charged on 1, Ridgmont Street, W.C. Holder: H. P. Bagott, solicitor, Dudley, Worcs.

ALBERT CLARK AND CO., LTD. (printers, etc., 266, Belsize Road, N.W.6).—Deposit on June 17th, 1931, of deeds of land and building in Waterloo Road, Dollis Hill, to secure all moneys due or to become due from the company to Barclays Bank, Ltd.

E. BENINGTON AND SON, LTD. (printers, stationers, etc.).—Mortgage on 35, South Castle Street, Liverpool, dated June 12th, 1931, to secure all moneys due or to become due from the company to the Midland Bank, Ltd.

JOHN L. YOUNG, LTD. (stationers and printers, etc., 9, St. James's Street, Nottingham).—Satisfaction in full on June 25th, 1931, of two mortgages dated September 6th, 1920, and February 28th, 1924, and registered September 7th, 1920, and March 14th, 1924, respectively. (According to the register of mortgages, the mortgage registered September 7th, 1920, originally secured £2,300 and the mortgage registered March 14th, 1924, originally secured all moneys due or to become due from the company to the Midland Bank, Ltd.).

JOHN L. YOUNG, LTD. (stationers and printers, etc.).—Mortgage dated June 27th, 1931, to secure £2,520, and any further advances, charged on 9, St. James's Street, Nottingham, with plant and machinery.

W. B. HILL AND CO., LTD. (bookbinders, etc., 87, Blackfriars Road, S.E.).—Particulars filed of £1,000 debentures authorised June 29th, 1931, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital, the amount of the present issue being £400.

L. S. DIXON AND CO., LTD. (wholesale stationers and paper merchants, etc., 38, Cable Street, Liverpool).—Satisfaction to the extent of £6,000, on June 17th, 1931, of charge dated February 12th, 1929, and registered February 19th, 1929. (According to the register of mortgages, the charge registered February 19th, 1929, originally secured £6,000.)

EVELEIGH NASH AND GRAYSON, LTD. (publishers, etc., 66, Curzon Street, W.).—Debenture dated June 17th, 1931, to secure £1,000, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital. Holders: Liver Securities, Ltd., 22, St. Mary Axe, E.C.

J. E. HIBBARD AND SON, LTD. (cardboard manufacturers and mount cutters, etc., 288, Croxted Street, S.E.24.).—Satisfaction on June 26th, 1931, of debenture dated July 9th, 1930, and registered July 29th, 1930. (According to the register of mortgages, the debenture registered July 29th, 1930, originally secured £500.

FOURSTONES PAPER MILL CO. (1924), LTD.—Satisfaction in full on June 26th, 1931, of debenture dated December 17th, 1925, and registered December 18th, 1925. (According to the register of mortgages, the mortgage debenture registered December 18th, 1925, originally secured all moneys due or to become due from the company to Lloyds Bank, Ltd.)

FOURSTONES PAPER MILL CO. (1924), LTD.—Second debenture dated June 26th, 1931, to secure £4,500, charged on the company's undertaking and property present and future, including uncalled capital and goodwill (subject to £3,500 debentures dated May 1st, 1931.) Holder: S. H. Milne, 38, Lauder Road, Edinburgh.

## Receivers Appointed or Released

M. P. DALRYMPLE AND CO., LTD. (newspaper proprs., etc., 132/4, Fleet Street, E.C.4.).—J. Hannaford, C.A., 2, Norfolk Street, Strand, W.C.2, was appointed receiver on June 26th, 1931, under powers contained in debenture dated February 3rd, 1931.

J. E. HIBBARD AND SON, LTD. (cardboard manufacturers and mount cutters, etc., 288, Croxted Road, S.E.24.).—J. Y. Finlay, Finsbury Court, Finsbury Pavement, E.C., ceased to act as receiver on June 26th, 1931.

## From the London Gazette

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.—J. Green and R. J. Allen, poster writers and artists, 13-15, Seven Sisters Road, Finsbury Park, and 22, Turle Road, Tollington Park, both in London, under the style of "the Modern Poster Service," so far as concerns J. Green.

THE BANKRUPTCY ACTS, 1914 AND 1926; RECEIVING ORDERS.—The Colin Thomson Paper Bag Co., of and lately carrying on business at 57, Fenchurch Street, London, wholesale paper merchants and paper bag manufacturers; M. Goodman, 3, Carlton Mansions, Chichele Road, Cricklewood, Middlesex, advertising contractor.

## Bankruptcies

Re OVE HUBERT LEVIN, 9, Sugar House Lane, Stratford, E.—The public examination of this debtor was held on July 10th at the London Bankruptcy Court, the accounts showing total liabilities £13,402 (ranking £6,058) and net assets £1,622, after deducting £427 for payment of the preferential claims. In reply to the official receiver the debtor stated that he was born in Denmark and was brought to England by his parents in 1896. For some years prior to 1922, with the exception of the period from August, 1914, to March, 1918, during which he served in H.M. Army, he was employed by his father, who carried on business as a manufacturer of printing metal, etc. Early in 1922, his father gave him 2,000 fully paid £1 shares in a company called Henry Levin, Webb and Co., Ltd., of which he was appointed a director. On his father's death in March, 1927, he was appointed managing director of the company. The company went into compulsory liquidation in March, 1931; in January, 1931, he was pressed by a creditor from whom he had bought goods for the company, and these proceedings ensued. In 1925 and 1928, respectively, as nominee of the before-mentioned company he became a director of two other companies; he resigned from the board of one of them in July, 1928, but retained his directorship of the other until the receiving order; and he had incurred liabilities as guarantor for the latter company. He attributed his insolvency to the failure of Henry Levin, Webb and Co., Ltd., and to his liability under guarantees given, and for debts contracted, on its behalf. The examination was concluded.

Re CHARLES HENRY ROGERS, printers' furnisher, Blackfriars Road, S.E., and Scotland Passage, High Street, Birmingham.—The statutory first meeting of creditors was held last week at London Bankruptcy Buildings. The debtor, who traded as C. H. Rogers and Sons, filed his petition on June 26th. He states that in 1926, with a view to giving his three sons a start in life, he founded the Birmingham business, and the London office was opened in June, 1929. He obtained his discharge from the Army in June, 1919, and has since acted as a traveller at a salary and commission together amounting to £700 per annum. He has also acted as director of a company carrying on business as printing ink manufacturers, and although he has resigned his directorship he is still employed by the company. The failure is attributed to depression in trade, heavy overhead charges and liability under the lease of the Birmingham premises. The liabilities are estimated at £2,000, and the debtor is of opinion that the assets even at a forced realisation should realise at least £500. Mr. Greig, accountant, Walbrook, E.C., was elected trustee of the estate.

B.I.F. CATALOGUES.—In connection with the British Industries Fair in February last, two catalogues were issued embracing not only a list of the names of over two thousand manufacturers exhibiting, but also particulars of the goods manufactured by them. The Department of Overseas Trade is circulating a letter suggesting that, in view of the detailed nature of the information contained in these catalogues, they should prove of use as books of reference to firms requiring information as to sources of supply of goods. Copies of the catalogues of the London or Birmingham sections of the Fair may be purchased from the Department of Overseas Trade (35, Old Queen Street, London, S.W.), price 1s. each.

MESSRS. SAMUEL JONES AND CO., LTD., send us their "Monthly Jottings" for July, which is accompanied by a wide selection of non-curling gummed paper stock. Alterations and additions to former productions are stated, and current prices and sizes of the various papers are set forth. A leaflet explaining the practical use of the Labelor Damper for gummed paper work is included amongst the samples.

## Country News

### BRISTOL

MR. JOHN LEE, of Messrs. Lee and Son, the well-known trade lithographers of Bristol, has just celebrated his 70th birthday. This event was taken advantage of by the firm's employees to present Mr. Lee with a suitably inscribed barometer and an illuminated address. In acknowledging the gifts, Mr. Lee said he was overjoyed at the happy feeling prevailing in the works.

BRISTOL Master Printers have just concluded an advertising campaign in the "Western Daily Press." The campaign took the form of advertisements by various firms, with illustrated and other articles dealing with the various printing works and the value of the services the printer could render to the manufacturer in placing his goods before the public. Practically two pages of the paper were taken up with the campaign on three successive Wednesdays.

On Saturday the employees of the Bristol branch of Messrs. W. H. Smith and Son had their annual outing, journeying to Minehead by charabanc. After sports, the party sat down to dinner, following which there were some speeches and musical items.

THE superannuated members attached to the Bristol Typographical Society were given an enjoyable outing on Saturday, going by charabanc to the picturesque district of Birdlip, Glos. There were 46 superannuitants present, the oldest being 84 years of age and the youngest 61, the aggregate ages being 3,135 years. Mr. J. J. Roche thanked the promoters of the outing for their kindness, and Messrs. Osborne and Stone responded. Mr. Short, secretary of the Stroud branch of the T.A., who had joined the company, also spoke, recalling incidents of earlier years spent in Bristol.

### COLCHESTER AND IPSWICH

THE second annual festival of the Ipswich and Colchester District Committee of the Joint Industrial Council took place on Saturday, at the Spottiswoode Ballantyne Memorial Institute, Colchester. About 500 members took part, and the Mayor of Colchester (Councillor Wm. C. Harper) distributed the shield and prizes. At tea Mr. L. G. Jenkinson presided, and Mr. A. E. Holmes, joint national secretaries of the J.I.C., spoke of the work of the J.I.C. and of the recent annual conference at Birmingham. At cricket, Colchester scored 168 (E. Males, 49, winning batting prize and J. Bloomfield best bowling average) and Ipswich 60 (W. Albon, 25, second batting award). At billiards: Colchester 750; Ipswich 376 (J. E. Jones, Colchester and H. L. Lamb, Ipswich, highest individual scores). At bowls: highest scoring rink T. Smith (skip), B. Garnham, E. Calver and B. Seager (Ipswich); A. H. Cross (skip), A. E. Hill, J. Middleton and R. C. Rayner (Colchester). Tennis.—Gent's Doubles: 1, J. and N. Dalgleish (Colchester); 2, C. H. Punched and L. W. Fox (Ipswich). Mixed Doubles: 1, J. Beaven and Miss O. Evers (Colchester); 2, H. Lockwood and Miss Marshall (Ipswich). Darts: 1, W. Radford (Colchester); 2, W. A. Barrett (Ipswich). Ladies' Ankle Competition: 1, Miss A. M. Lawton (Colchester); 2, Mrs. R. Damerel (Colchester); 3, Miss L. J. Jenkinson (Colchester); 4, Miss P. Ruffell (Tiptree). Novelty Beauty Competition (Gents): 1, H. Shepherd (Tiptree); 2, S. J. Johnson (Colchester); 3, H. L. Lamb (Colchester). Colchester won the Challenge Shield presented by Mr. H. Hanson (Ipswich) by 16 points to 8. Messrs. S. A. Ford and C. B. Hanson ably carried out the secretarial arrangements.

### GUERNSEY

MR. E. GILLAM, secretary and manager of The Guernsey Star Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd., died last week, in his 54th year, after only a few days' illness. He was prominent in sport circles locally. A widow and three children survive him.

### MANCHESTER

MR. JOHN BANNISTER, cashier to Allied Newspapers, Manchester, was on Friday presented with an inscribed umbrella, and also a casket containing bank-notes, on his retirement after 34 years' service with the firm. The presentations were made by Mr. A. Paterson, representing the directors. For a long period Mr. Bannister has served as hon. treasurer of the "Manchester Chronicle" Cinderella Fund.

## PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS

The Minimum Charges for Three Lines, with an average of eight words to the line, for Advertisements under the headings given below are as follows (extra lines at proportionate rates):—

	Three Lines	
	s.	d.
Situations Wanted	...	1 6
Situations Vacant	...	3 0
Agencies	...	3 0

Cheques and Post Office Orders to be crossed and made payable to STONHILL & GILLIS, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4

Telegrams: STONHILL, LUD, LONDON Telephone: 2439 HOLBORN

### SITUATIONS WANTED

**A** KEEN YOUNG COMPOSITOR (L.S.C.), with plenty of initiative, used to High-Class Advertisement and General Display, and can also produce lay-outs, seeks engagement.—Write Box 155t.9.

**C**OMP. FOREMAN seeks change with good firm; reliable craftsman and organiser; economical planning and layout; production without friction; union office—Box 15567.

**L**ADY, with good general knowledge of Printing and Allied Trades, desires engagement; City, W.C. or S.W. districts preferred; Costing, Statistics, Expert Bookkeeping, general business control; disengaged.—Apply Box 15566.

### SITUATIONS VACANT

**L**ITHOGRAPHIC FOREMAN.—Thomas Forman and Sons, Ltd., Nottingham, have vacancy for an Experienced Foreman to take entire charge of their Lithographic Printing Department; applications by letter, stating age and full experience, treated confidentially.—Box 15568.

### TENDERS

#### CLACTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

##### PRINTING ANNUAL ABSTRACT OF ACCOUNTS.

**T**HE above-mentioned Council invite Tenders for PRINTING their ANNUAL ABSTRACT OF ACCOUNTS during the year ended March 31st, 1931, and for the two succeeding years, with alternative tenders for five years to 1935. Particulars may be obtained from the Accountant, Town Hall, Clacton-on-Sea.

Tenders, sealed and endorsed "Tender for Printing Abstract," should reach the undersigned not later than noon on Wednesday, August 5th, 1931. Tenders received without such endorsement will not be considered.

The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

GEORGE T. LEWIS

Clerk to the Council.

Town Hall, Clacton-on-Sea.

#### NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

MR. GEORGE PETER CARR, who died suddenly on July 7th at his home, La Tour de Peilz, Vevey (Switzerland), aged 75, succeeded his father, the late Mr. Peter Carr, in the business of Carr and Co., law stationers, Newcastle. Up to a few years ago he took an active interest in the concern, and his decease was unexpected. He leaves a widow.

MR. WILLIAM TAIT LEITH, who died last week in Newcastle, had been employed for over half-a-century in the proof-reading department of the "Newcastle Journal." He retired only a few months ago, when he was the recipient of a testimonial from his colleagues.

MR. JOHN ARMSTRONG, who has died at Newcastle, at the age of 70, had been for twelve years on the Linotype staff of the "North Mail." He was prominent in printing trade union work, being president of the Newcastle branch of the National News Guild.



# QUICK-REF. SERVICE INDEX

## BLOCKMAKERS



ESTABLISHED 1874

Every Die Sinker in our employ served his apprenticeship with the firm



10 &amp; 11 MIDDLE ST. ALDERSGATE, ST. LONDON, E.C.1

## BOOKBINDERS

**The FISHER BOOKBINDING Co., (1912) Ltd.**

St. Ann's Works, Herne Hill, London, S.E.24

Managing Director  
Miss G. V. Woodman



Watch for the special  
Fisher Bookbinding  
announcement.

## ENGRAVERS

FOR GOOD SERVICE

**MARSHALL**

ENGRAVING CO. LD. CENTRAL 4626  
12 & 14 FARRINGDON AVE. E.C. 4 LINES

ARTISTS

PHOTOGRAPHERS

PHOTO ENGRAVERS

## GOLD PRINTING INKS

**GOLD LETTERPRESS & INKS**  
PHOTOGRAVURE

Let us show you proofs on your own paper.

**H.E.W. JOHNSON, LTD.**

Metana House, Hind Court, Fleet Street, E.C.4

Telegrams: Instarred, Fleet, London. Phone: Central 2231-2.

## PRINTERS' WIPERS

**WASHED COLOURED RAGS**

Light in weight; free from Hooks, Eyes, Buttons, etc.

per 29/- cwt.

A trial will convince you of our value

**A. JOSEPH EARL STREET LONDON, S.E.1**

A. B. Lynes. C. M. Lynes.

Telephone: HOP 0361 (3 lines)



## PRESS CUTTINGS

**PRESS CUTTING AND GENERAL  
ADVERTISING AGENCY**

**WOOLGAR & ROBERTS**

1, Dorset Buildings, Salisbury Square, E.C.4

**INFORMATION  
SUPPLIED**

on any subject at  
the lowest possible  
terms

All orders executed by a thorough practical Staff.  
Editors are specially invited to give this Agency a trial.  
Terms on application.

## PRINTERS' VALUERS

**EDWIN W. EVANS**

*Auctioneer and Valuer*

**TO THE PRINTING AND  
ALLIED TRADES**

**"Chronicle" House, 72-78, Fleet St.  
London, E.C.4**

Telephone: Central 6878

Telegrams "Printaut, Fleet, London"

Fire Loss Assessor—Newspaper Valuer—Rating Surveyor

## STEREOTYPERS

**STEREOTYPING**

Up-to-date Plant for Flat Work

BEST WORK

PROMPT SERVICE

**VERNON C. BERRY**

19 & 20 St. John's Lane, Smithfield, E.C.1.

PHONE CLERKENWELL 5250

## TRADE TYPESETTERS

**COMPS LTD.**

15, Kirby St., Charles St.,

Tel. Holborn 2253 E.C.1

SPECIMEN BOOKLET ON REQUEST

**for TRADE LINO**



Contractors for the past Sixty-Two years to H.M. Printing Offices,  
Hon. Board of Inland Revenue and the Printing Trade generally



**Registered Trade Mark**

**Established 1868**

## Rollers

for every class of Letterpress Printing on every  
description of Machine. - *Price List on request.*  
We have the largest and most up-to-date Roller  
Casting Plant in the Kingdom.

## Compositions

for Home & Export, to suit all climates and conditions.  
Remelted many times. - - - Easy casting.  
None but the finest and most suitable materials used.  
Look for the Trade Mark, as above, on every slab.  
Obtainable from all Importing Houses.

# "The Durable" Printers' Roller Co. Ltd

14 CHARLES ST., HATTON GARDEN, LONDON, E.C.1.

Lt.-Col. E. L. MARLER

Managing Director



**SLACK?** THAT'S THE TIME TO CAST FROM DISPLAY MATRICES WHICH YOU CAN HIRE FOR YOUR "MONOTYPE"

# The British & Colonial Printer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY

And Stationer

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 143

LONDON: JULY 23, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE**Extract***from a customer's letter*

"—and I want the plates to be the very best that Swains' can produce; which is to say the very best in the World."

**From STUDIO to PRESS . . . . .**  
**. in HALF-TONE, LINE and COLOUR**

ROTARY GRAVURE  
STEREOTYPING

OFFSET-LITHO TYPE-SETTING ELECTROTYPING  
PHOTOGRAPHY DESIGNING WOOD-ENGRAVING

Columbia House  
89-92 SHOE LANE  
LONDON E.C.4

**JOHN SWAIN**  
AND SON - LIMITED

Works at BARNET —  
Branches at — PARIS  
: MANCHESTER :  
BRISTOL & GLASGOW

ENSURE CONTENTMENT  
BY USING

**SWAIN'S  
BLOCKS**

"Fryotype" Printing Metals

WHEN STOCKS ARE LOW—Hop 4720

Bridewell Place, London, E.C.

Samuel Jones & Co. Ltd., - -

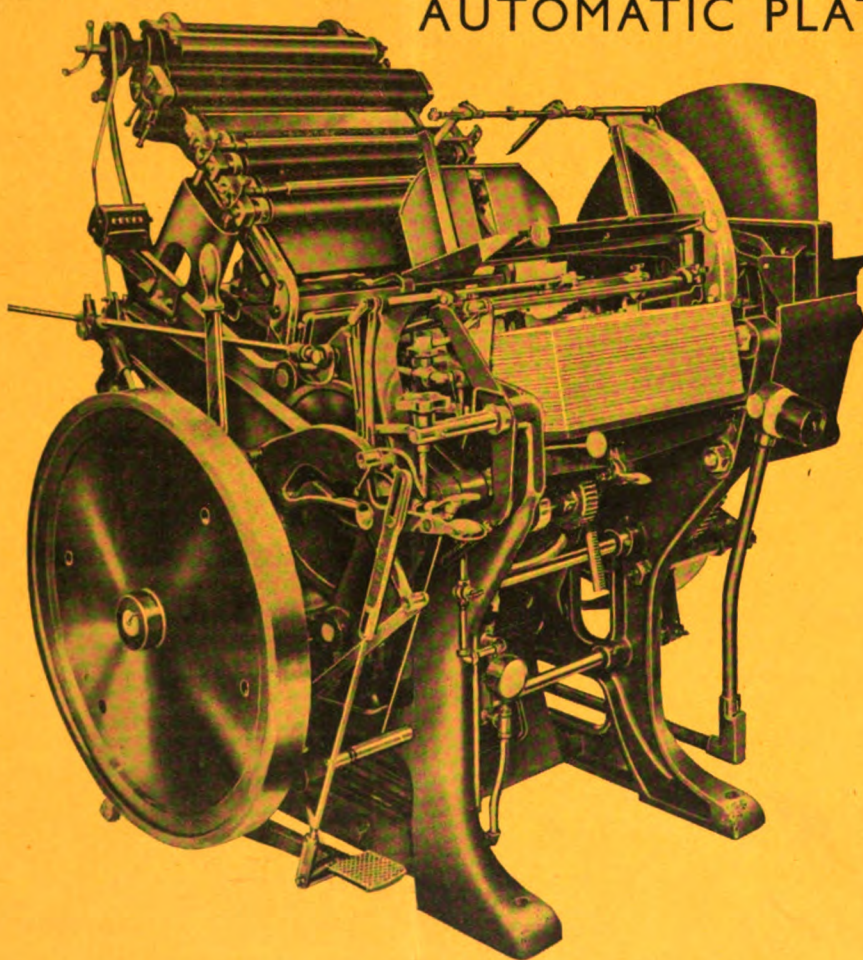


EVERYTHING TO COME



# MILLER "MASTER SPEED"

AUTOMATIC PLATEN



THE PRESS WITH THE SQUARE INK TABLE

CYLINDRICAL INKING

## Speed 3600

SUITABLE FOR SHORT, MEDIUM AND LONG RUNS

May we send **YOU** particulars?

THE MONOTYPE CORPORATION LTD., 43 FETTER LANE, LONDON, E.C.4

# The British & Colonial Printer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY And Stationer

REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 143

LONDON : JULY 23, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

## The World of Print To-day

PRINTERS generally, and particularly those printers who come most into contact with advertising agents, are strongly of opinion that the advertising fraternity is unreasonably biased in favour of newspaper advertising to the detriment of direct mail, in which latter the printing industry is more widely interested.

\* \* \*

### Direct Mail Advertising

It is well that the efforts of a few energetic printers have resulted in getting the Advertising Convention to give a separate session to the discussion of direct mail advertising. Even now, however, the Advertising Convention does not give direct mail the attention which its present importance and its limitless possibilities deserve. The direct mail session is evidently regarded with inadequate interest, and its proceedings are given an inadequate place in the reports that appear in the advertising trade Press.

\* \* \*

### Newspapers' Self-Boosting

THE readers of our daily newspapers are continually coming across articles or paragraphs stressing the value of advertising to the nation's trade. These, however, almost invariably refer primarily to newspaper advertising, and if catalogues, brochures or posters are mentioned at all they

are relegated to a subordinate place in the scheme of things. One cannot blame the newspapers for boosting their own services; nor can one be surprised if they overestimate their worth in the world of advertising—especially when so many advertising agents share the same exaggerated view of the newspaper's place in the advertiser's armoury. But one wishes that printers could do more than they do in the way of making known the possibilities of direct mail.

\* \* \*

### A Counterblast

WE are interested to note that a well-known London printer—Mr. E. T. Heron, of Tottenham

Street, W.1—has been stung by the injustice of the present state of affairs into issuing on behalf of printers a counterblast to the self-praise of the newspapers. The particular cause of Mr. Heron's indignation is a newspaper article which has lately obtained wide publicity, boosting the success of a certain North-Country drapery firm's newspaper advertising and definitely deprecating catalogue-distribution. Mr. Heron thinks that this article must have originated with some wily Press agent, who has skillfully exploited on behalf of his client the newspapers' well-known inclination to boost their own wares—un-

### ON OTHER PAGES

	PAGE
Personalia ... ..	74
Printers' Sports Meeting—	
Successful Effort by P.A.T.C.S.A. ...	76
Government Contracts ... ..	78
New Master of the Stationers' Company	80
Trade Notes ... ..	81
New "Natsopa" Headquarters ...	82
Selling the Lithographer's Product—	
Some Pointers to Success ... ..	84
R.S.A. Competition of Designs ...	86
A Combination Method of Lithography	
and Process... ..	88
London's J.I.C.—	
Annual Meeting ... ..	88
Lithographer Chairman of London J.I.C.—	
Mr. Woodgate Stevens ... ..	90
Lithographic Trade Review—	
Notes and News ... ..	90
Country News ... ..	92
South Wales M.P. Alliance ...	92
Trade Linotypers' Development ...	93
Commercial Review ... ..	94
New British Patents ... ..	96

fortunately to the detriment of printers generally.

### Case for Direct Mail

MR. HERON'S counterblast takes the form of a neat four-page folder in which he reproduces the offending newspaper article, proceeds to characterise it as "bluff," and then sets forth, in eight paragraphs, reasons for the use of direct mail in preference to newspaper advertising. In view of the importance and interest of the subject, we take the liberty of quoting Mr. Heron's eight points, which are as follows:—

1.—If the newspapers are of any importance, their charge for a full page would be from £200 to £300 per issue. The cost of 10 insertions at the lower figure would be £2,000. The same sum, spent on direct circularisation, would allow a list or catalogue of 32 pages well printed in colours with an attractive original cover, and the posting of 150,000 copies to the heads of families and persons who are likely to become purchasers.

2.—The newspaper advertisement could not possibly contain details extensive enough to capture purchasers. It would be circulated amongst the same people each week, and the advertisement once read, would be passed over in succeeding issues.

3.—Most newspapers are bought for sports and police news or for spicy court proceedings; a good many of them for the "missing word" or other competitions, coupons for more or less legal "games of skill" being cut out, the rest being ultimately dumped as waste. One doubts if advertisements are noticed by one in a thousand potential buyers.

4.—In newspaper advertising, the individuality and exclusiveness of the firm is destroyed. The announcements are jumbled up in crowded type with competitive firms, blocks have to be paid for, and in many cases the advertisements are unattractive and badly displayed.

5.—It is well known that one, two or three insertions of the same advertisement have little effect on the general public. Continuity of advertising special lines is the only way by which newspaper advertising can be made to pay, and a connection amongst advertisers built up.

6.—The catalogue or sales list elaborates the character of the goods and goes to those persons who are directly interested (not sporting men, crossword puzzle fiends or uninterested parties). If attractively printed, it is kept for reference, whilst the newspapers are thrown away after being briefly scanned.

7.—The printing, style and character of a catalogue or sales list can carry the dignity of the firm to the consumer. By its character and quality it can uplift the reader. Readers feel confident that in shopping by post from the detailed booklet, they can obtain the goods.

8.—In the case of a departmental store, its departments can be classified in the price list, whereas in the ordinary run of advertisements, meat and grocery are mixed with furniture, clothing and other goods to the confusion of the readers.

### Educative Effort Needed

THESE eight points certainly give food for thought, and we congratulate Mr. Heron on an effort which is not a mere personal matter but an attempt to benefit the printing trade as a whole. It is by argument that unfair claims must be counteracted, and every move that is made to educate advertisers into a fair appraisal of the use of direct mail is a move for the betterment of one of the most important sections of the printer's work.

### Personalia

**The Hon. George H. Carter**, the United States Public Printer, is at present on a visit to this country.

**Baron Marshall of Chipstead**, who is principal of the publishing firm of Horace Marshall and Son, has formed a company under the title of Nellen Estate Limited "to acquire and own the freehold hereditaments known as 'Shabden,' Chipstead, Surrey."

**Mr. C. H. St. John Hornby**, partner in the firm of W. H. Smith and Son, and proprietor of the Ashdene Private Press, is one of a committee of eighteen who has been appointed by the President of the Board of Trade, under the chairmanship of Lord Gorell, to consider the relations between art and industry.

**Mr. George A. Isaacs, M.P.**, having been misrepresented in respect of his views on the current controversy about the Sunday opening of cinemas, writes to the "Daily Herald" to say: "My point was that Sunday night was the only opportunity that many mothers and fathers had of going to the pictures with their children, and to that statement there can be no contradiction."

**Mr. David Jack**, who is well known amongst music publishers as having represented Messrs. Lowe and Brydone Printers Ltd. for many years, has won the single-handed Championship of the London Scottish Bowling Association, in which the winner holds the Manson Memorial Cup for one year.

**Mr. Jack**, in the semi-finals, maintained the good form he showed in the earlier rounds, by beating Mr. J. W. Smith (South London), 21—16. In the final, Mr. Jack led Mr. McKinlay from the start, and he won 21—13.

**Dr. G. L. Riddell**, technical director of the Printing Industry Research Association, is to speak on technical topics at an informal lunch being held to-day (Thursday), by the Association of Master Printers of West and North-West London, at the Grafton Hotel, Tottenham Court Road.

**Mr. E. Hirst**, who is retiring on superannuation, was honoured on Thursday by the members of the chapel of the "Rochdale Observer" and "Heywood Advertiser." On behalf of the chapel, Mr. H. Winnard, father, presented Mr. Hirst with a mounted and engraved umbrella.



**FULL PARTICULARS  
of any of the following machines  
will be sent on request**

\* **THE MODEL FOUR LINOTYPE**

(with or without Side Magazines)

**THE MODEL SIX LINOTYPE**

(with or without Side Magazines)

**MIEHLE TWO-REVOLUTION PRESS**

**CENTURETTE TWO-REVOLUTION PRESS**

**JOL TWO-COLOUR LETTERPRESS**

**JOL LETTERPRESS PERFECTOR**

**JOL CUTTER AND CREASER**

**JOL AUTOMATIC FEEDERS**

**JOL INTAGLIO**

**THE AUTOMATIC AUTOPLATE**

**THE JUNIOR AUTOPLATE**

**THE PONY AUTOPLATE**

**JOL MATRIX MANGLE**

**JOL MATRIX DRYER**

**JOL AUTOMATIC METAL FURNACES**

*Agents for :*

**Duplex Flat - Bed  
Web-Perfecting  
Press, Duplex  
Tubular-Plate  
Press, Rowe Roller-  
Making Machinery**

*Manufactured by*

**Linotype and Machinery Limited  
Nine Kingsway, London, W.C.2**

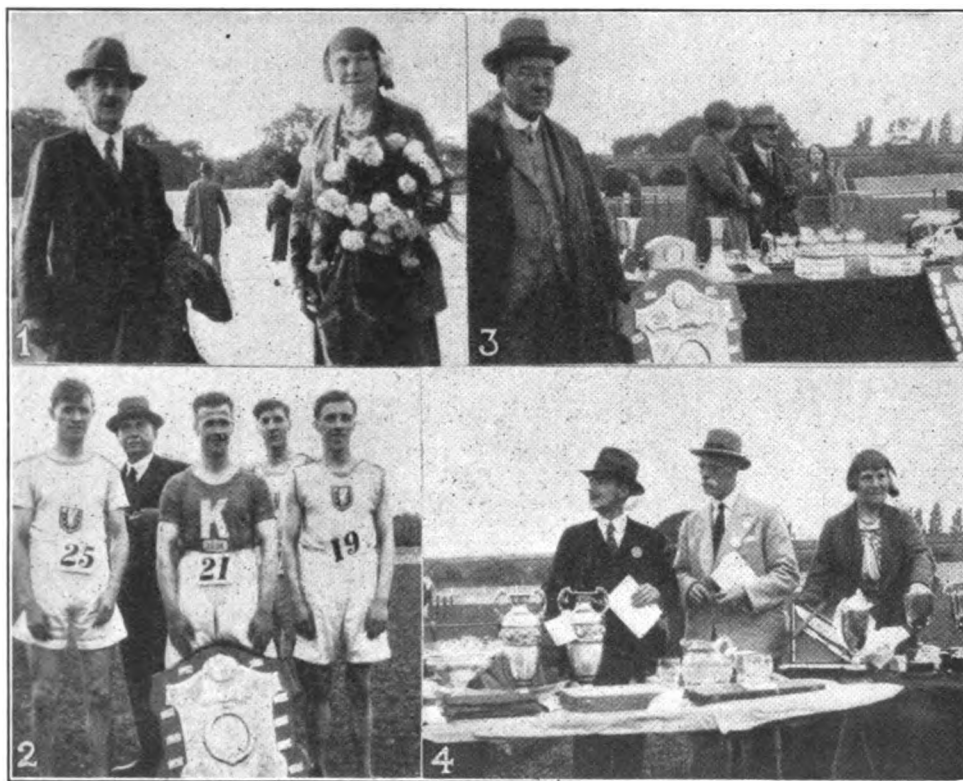
# Printers' Sports Meeting

## Another Successful Effort by the P.A.T.C.S.A.

In rather dull and cloudy weather the 36th annual sports gathering of the Printing and Allied Trades Charity Sports Association, held on Saturday at the famous Herne Hill Track, S.E., provided another attractive and popular meeting. Though the number of entries did not quite come up to those of last year's meeting—an exceptional one—the programme proved every bit as interesting, and as far as the arrangements were concerned exceeded even the high standard set in former years. There was again displayed very keen competition in the contests for the more coveted challenge cups and trophies, and in this the

The announcements of the events and the music during the afternoon were supplied by the "Ampligram" equipment.

Mr. W. H. Lock (managing director, Linotype and Machinery, Ltd.), who is himself an erstwhile harrier of no small repute, made an excellent president, his enthusiasm in the proceedings being maintained throughout the afternoon. The prizes were presented by Mrs. Lock, who was presented with a handsome bouquet at the hands of Miss Winifred Sargent, the daughter of the hon. sports secretary. Especial pleasure was evinced at the presence



SNAPS TAKEN ON THE FIELD.—1. Mr. W. H. Lock (president) and Mrs. Lock (with presentation bouquet). 2. Aylesford Paper Mills team (winners of the Braddick Shield, One Mil. National Relay Race) with Mr. Harry Smart. 3. Mr. H. F. Parker (hon. general secretary of the Association). 4. Mr. and Mrs. Lock and Mr. A. J. Pescud with the trophies and challenge cups.

paper mills again met with much success. The much-prized Fryotype Shield, given to teams in the printing and allied trades for points gained in the different events, resulted in a tie, the London Paper Mills and the Aylesford Paper Mills each gaining six points.

Individuals and firms donating prizes were: Mr. Horton Harrild; "Daily Telegraph"; Wm. J. Light and Co., Ltd.; Tee, Whiten and J. Mead, Ltd.; Walker Bros.; Associated Newspapers, Ltd.; Aug. Brehmer's (British) Successor, Ltd.; Brig.-Gen. W. F. Mildren, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.; Sir Edward Iliffe; Mr. W. Lints Smith; Monotype Corporation, Ltd.; Linotype and Machinery, Ltd.; and Mr. E. A. Braddick.

The proceedings were unfortunately marred by a nasty accident in a cycle race. One of the competitors had to be taken by ambulance to hospital, and two others had to receive first-aid treatment on the field. A detachment of the No. 68 (City of London) Division (Printers' Own) St. John Ambulance Brigade was in attendance and rendered very valuable assistance.

of Mr. H. F. Parker (the popular hon. gen. secretary of the Association), who, in order to attend the meeting, returned during the week from a holiday abroad following an illness.

In addition to those already mentioned there were present, amongst others, Lt.-Col. C. D. Sheldon, D.S.O., Miss V. Woodman (last year's president), and Messrs. A. Sargent, J. Knight (chairman of the Association), A. McLeod, S. Perkin, Harry Smart, Frank Langan, G. F. Gatehouse, G. V. Maddams, T. Hunt, J. Fleming, W. Blinckho, A. C. Barnes, W. E. Spackman, F. Knight, and G. F. Lacey.

### Welcome to the President

During the afternoon Mr. H. F. Parker, in welcoming Mr. and Mrs. Lock, said their president was the esteemed managing director of Linotype and Machinery, Ltd., and in the early days of that company Mr. Lock was an active member of one of the best-known athletic clubs of the day. In 1897 their president assisted him in forming that

# Printers with foresight are investing in the “MONOTYPE”

Because:

- ✓ (1) To any “Monotype” machine they can at any time add such special attachments as will enable the plant to “branch out” — and that without purchasing special-model machines.
- ✓ (2) The importance of possessing more than two “bread and butter” faces can hardly be over-estimated, and when you *work out the cost of matrices*, and remember the economy of *display matrix hire*, you see another reason why

**printers with foresight  
are investing in the  
“MONOTYPE”**

*You are prepared for any work when you have the “Monotype”*

THE MONOTYPE CORPORATION LIMITED  
43 FETTER LANE, LONDON, E.C.4

Set in “Monotype” Series Nos. 201 (Garamond Heavy) and 214 (Goudy Heavy)

Association and had obtained from his company the very handsome shield which was being competed for that day for the 34th consecutive year. During that time, he said, Linotype and Machinery had provided the seven medals for the competition, and had at the same time contributed to the funds. The speaker said the industry was greatly indebted to Mr. Lock and his company for the interest they had taken in their annual gatherings, and from which the trade charities benefited so much.

### £23,000 for Trade Charities

After a brief reply from Mrs. Lock, in which she expressed thanks for the bouquet, Mr. Lock said that during the time the Sports Association had been in existence it had raised over £23,000 for distribution amongst trade charities. Proceeding, Mr. Lock said the number of entrants was not quite so large as last year. That he attributed to the general trade depression. However, that meeting was probably the most interesting athletic meeting being held that afternoon in the Metropolitan area. He could definitely say that the quality of the entrants was up to the usual high standard, and one name stood out prominently, that of Sam Ferris, who had won the Marathon race no less than five times, and who would probably be selected to represent England in the Olympic Games. As the result of that afternoon's effort Mr. Parker had told him that he expected to obtain £100. Mr. Lock concluded by asking for support to the printers' annual Bisley meeting which is to take place on August 29th, and at which he would be presiding.

### Trade Events—Principal Results

Besides a large number of trade events, the programme included several attractive open events, for which many well-known individual and team competitors took part. The principal results in the trade events were as follows:—

**80 yards Veterans' Handicap.**—Heat winners—G. Cooper (Paramount British Pub.), A. E. Flindall (J. Truscott, Ltd.), H. B. Filmer ("Daily Sketch"), A. J. Dudley (George Newnes, Ltd.), A. W. Clark (Old Highgate H.), J. Smith (General Press); final—(1) J. Smith, (2) G. Cooper, (3) A. E. Flindall.

**"Daily Telegraph" 100 Yards Handicap.** Heat winners—S. J. Brine (St. Lukes, Bank of England), L. E. Styles (W. H. Smith), D. Bolton (London Paper Mills), R. W. Savage (Campfield Press), H. W. Morrison (General Press), S. A. Butt (De La Rue), L. C. M. Clapham (Suttley and Silverlock, Ltd.), J. G. Barrett (Datier Baxtee, Ltd.), J. H. Quarton (London Paper Mills), S. T. Thorne (Sun Engraving Co.); final—(1) S. T. Thorne, (2) L. E. Styles, (3) L. C. M. Clapham.

**House of Light 1 Mile Handicap.**—(1) J. A. McIntosh (H.H.H.), (2) L. H. Bridgen (Tovil Paper Mills), (3) R. H. Gunnell (W. H. Smith and Son).

**880 Yards Cycle Handicap (Geo. Harraway Cup).**—Heat winners—A. G. Sier (E. G. Page), D. J. Gowen (R. Andrews and Son), W. F. Devereux (Haycock Press), A. T. Gill (Boot's Library), R. T. Matthews (Handel Bros.), W. F. Warren (Sir J. Causton and Son); final—(1) R. T. Matthews, (2) A. G. Sier, (3) W. F. Warren.

**Tug-of-War (Usher-Walker Challenge Cup).**—Aylesford Paper Mills beat London Paper Mills by two pulls to one.

**One Mile Firms' Relay (Men) London Bookbinders' Shield.**—Final—(1) Aylesford Paper Mills (E. Gibbs, C. Gibbs, V. Wood, H. Whitney), (2) "News-Chronicle," (3) London Paper Mills.

**880 Yards Aug. Brehmer's Handicap—"Spackman" Challenge Cup.**—(1) B. W. Bays (Smith and Young), (2) G. Cooper (Temple Press), (3) F. E. Allen (Stamp Dept., Somerset House).

**One Mile (Walk) Handicap—"Greycaire" Cup.**—(1) A. Bve (W. H. Smith and Son), (2) A. A. Harley (Sir J. Causton), (3) A. E. Tucker (N.L.H.).

**440 Yards Firms' Relay (Ladies).**—"T. G. Newland" Shield.—(1) London Paper Mills, (2) Lowe and Brydone, (3) K.D.S.A.C.

**Monotype 220 Yards Handicap.**—Heat winners—H. C. Walker (L.S.C.), H. W. Whitney (Aylesford Paper Mills), R. S. Moor ("News-Chronicle"), G. A. Tomkins (Bradbury, Wilkinson), L. C. M. Clapham (Suttley and Silverlock), V. G. Wood (Aylesford Paper Mills), J. Clegg

("Daily Herald"), T. S. Lyddon (London Paper Mills); final—J. Clegg, L. C. M. Clapham, R. S. Moor.

**One Mile National Relay—"Braddick" Shield.**—(1) Aylesford Paper Mills, (2) London Paper Mills, (3) N.U.P.B.M.R.P.W. "A" Team.

**Two Miles "Linotype" Shield.**—(1) C. Dockerill (London Paper Mills), (2) A. J. Smith (Amalgamated Press), (3) A. Bennett (London Paper Mills).

The London Paper Mills came in first, London Olympiads second and the Aylesford Paper Mills third in the 660 yards ladies' open handicap.

## Government Contracts

### Government Contracts

Contracts were placed with the following firms during June:—

#### Crown Agents

**PRINTING MACHINERY:** J. Dickinson and Co., Ltd., London, E.C.; Harrild and Sons, London, E.C.; Linotype and Machinery, Ltd., London, W.C.

**PAPER:** North of Ireland Paper Mills Co., Ltd., Ballyclare; Thomas and Green, Ltd., Wooburn Green; Wiggins Teape and Alex. Pirie (Sales), Ltd., London, E.C.

#### Stationery Office

**PRINTING, RULING, BINDING, ETC.:** Group 339 (1931)—Bookwork Printing: H.M. Stationery Office Press London, S.W. Group 913, Group 914, Group 915 (1931)—Photo Printing: The Cameragraph Co., Ltd., London, W.C. Group 916 (1931)—Reverse Photo Prints of Ordnance Survey Maps: A. West and Partners, London, S.W. Group 917 (1931)—Northern Area, Miscellaneous Photo-Printing: Allott Jones and Co., Ltd., Liverpool. Group 918 (1931)—London, Customs Bills of Entry: C. Vernon and Sons, Ltd., London, E.C. 3,000,000 Time-recording Cards: Fisher Clark and Co., Ltd., Boston, Lincs. 40,000 Counter Cards: Hancock Corfield and Waller, Ltd., Mitcham. Posters: St. Michaels Press, Ltd., London, S.E.

**ENVELOPES:** Smith and Young, London, S.E.

**PAPER OF VARIOUS DESCRIPTIONS:** Jas. Brown and Co., Ltd., Penicuik; E. Collins and Sons, Ltd., Glasgow; Alex. Cowan and Sons, Ltd., Penicuik; R. Craig and Sons, Ltd., Airdrie; Jas. Cropper and Co., Ltd., Kendal; Darwen Paper Mill Co., Ltd., Darwen; East Lancashire Paper Mill Co., Ltd., Radcliffe, Manchester; Golden Valley Paper Mills, Ltd., Bitton; Imperial Paper Mills, Ltd., Gravesend; Kings Norton Paper Mills, Ltd., Birmingham; London Paper Mills, Ltd., Dartford; New Northfleet Paper Mills, Ltd., Northfleet; Olives Paper Mill Co., Ltd., Bury; Albert E. Reed and Co., Ltd., Aylesford; H. E. Reeve Angel and Co., Ltd., Barnsley; Ryburndale Paper Mill Co., Ltd., Ripponden; T. H. Saunders and Co., Ltd., Dartford; E. Towgood and Sons, Ltd., Sawston; Wiggins, Teape and A. Pirie (Sales), Ltd., Ivybridge, Devon.

THE Monotype Corporation Limited have issued a broad-side displaying examples of the "Centaur" type in various sizes. This beautiful and widely-useful face is one designed by Bruce Rogers. The text includes an interesting narrative by the designer who relates the method by which the "Centaur" face came into being.

ADMIRABLE photogravure pictures in colour as well as monochrome, and exceptionally good colour half-tone work, are contained in the new issue of "Illustration," the quarterly magazine published by the Sun Engraving Co., Ltd. The subject matter of this number relates chiefly to advertising as applied to the selling of foods.

ENTITLED "The Silk Screen," the first number of a neat little house journal has just been issued by Selectasine Patents, Ltd., dated August. It is intended "for the interest and information of their licencees and all interested in the production and use of colour prints by their patent Silk Screen Process." The contents provide many interesting points about the capabilities of the process, and the cover bears a handsomely produced reproduction by the Selectasine method of a design specially made by Col. W. V. Nugent, R.A.

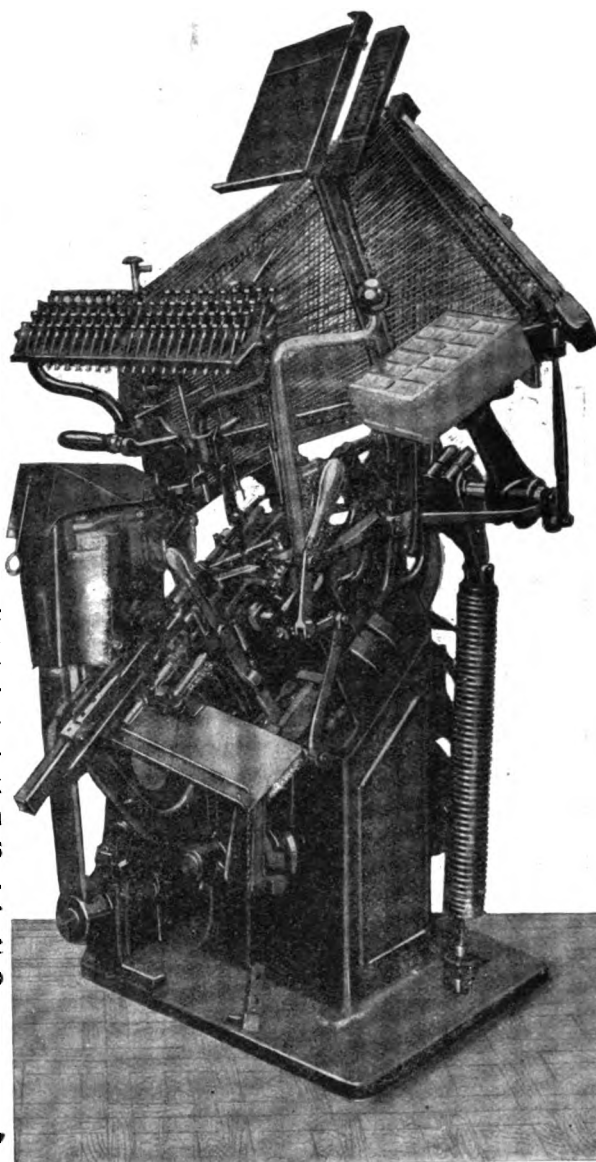
# NOT ONLY NEW BUT BEAUTIFUL TYPE FACES

are available out of the thousand varieties which have been cut for the Typograph: not only in Roman, but in Black, Bold, and Italic, as well as accented letters for foreign languages, and Hebrew, Russian, Arabic and other characters. Among the faces added during the last few months are:

ERBAR  
AKSIDENZ  
BODONI  
VERONA

The first two mentioned are Sans-Serif faces and are intended to meet the demand caused by the present-day revival of Sans-Serif types. These are becoming increasingly popular and are even threatening to invade the province of book typography. You have read that American advertisers use about four type faces only. We must admire their restraint. How much more efficiently would your work be done, if you had four good type faces to use. Why not try it and equip yourself with a

# TYPOGRAPH "UNIVERSAL"



Bodoni and Verona are types that can be used harmoniously. An advertisement or job can be set in them and look perfect without anything else being introduced. The general structure of Bodoni blends well with the severe lines in pictures and backgrounds, now being used in advertising. Samples of all these faces and particulars of the machine will be sent on application to:

## FRANK F. PERSHKE, LTD.

NORFOLK HOUSE, NORFOLK STREET, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2

Telephone: TEMPLE BAR 8371 & 8372.

Works: BALHAM, S.W.17

*"The Typograph casts the best slug in the shortest time."*

Please say you saw the Advertisement in BRITISH AND COLONIAL PRINTER AND STATIONER

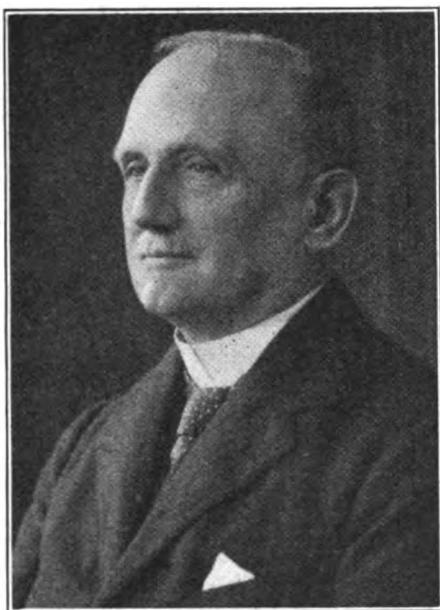


## The New Master of the Stationers' Company

Until recently a very active member of the printing trade, and ever an honoured and distinguished member, Mr. John Henry Williams, the new Master of the Stationers' Company is one who can be trusted to uphold the great traditions of the Company.

Born on July 31st, 1854, Mr. Williams, after education at Bradfield College, Berks, was apprenticed to George Unwin, of the Gresham Press, and so obtained a practical insight into the working of a printing office.

At thirty years of age he became a partner in the firm then known as Wertheimer, Lea and Co., in 1897 the senior



MR. J. H. WILLIAMS

partner, which later changed its name to Williams, Lea and Co., Ltd., who are known to-day especially as foreign-language printers. Mr. Williams became in 1916 the chairman and managing director of the firm, a position he still holds.

An active worker in the ranks of the London Master Printers' Association, he was chairman of that body during 1906-7, and a decade later became treasurer of the Association. For eight years he served in that capacity, giving unstintingly of his best for the good of the Association, which owes much to the business ability which he brought to bear upon the duties of his office. In 1925 he resigned these duties, though he remains a distinguished member and an ever-welcome figure at L.M.P.A. gatherings.

In the capacity of Master of a great City Company he has ample experience, having previously served as Master of the Cordwainers' Company (1912-13) and Master of the Leathersellers' Company (1922-23). He was, of course, Upper Warden of the Stationers' Company before his election to the Mastership.

THE offices of the Argentine Chamber of Commerce in Great Britain have been moved from its former address at Regent Street, London, to River Plate House, 12-13, South Place, E.C.2. Mr. W. S. Barclay, until late, general secretary of the British Empire Trade Exhibition of 1931 in Buenos Aires, has been appointed general manager of the Chamber.

## Trade Notes

THE "Athletic News," published by Allied Newspapers, Manchester, has ceased separate publication, being now merged with the "Sporting Chronicle." The "Athletic News" was founded 57 years ago.

**CARMELITE TRUST.**—An informal meeting of shareholders of the Carmelite Trust, Limited, was held on Monday at the First Avenue Hotel, High Holborn, in connection with a petition for the compulsory winding-up of the Trust to be heard on Monday next. Mr. Arnold, a shareholder, presided. Mr. Judge, of the firm of Judge, Hackman and Judge, said that at a meeting held on July 10th, Mr. Harry Hackett and Mr. Kenneth Layton Bennett were appointed liquidators of the Trust. Subsequently the creditors appointed Mr. Layton Bennett as sole liquidator. Many shareholders were of opinion that they should not have been over-riden in that manner. A resolution was carried, with one dissentient, urging those present to get in touch with as many shareholders as possible with a view to securing the maximum amount of support for compulsory liquidation.

**POSTER LIBEL.**—A settlement was announced in the King's Bench Division last week of the libel action which Mr. Cyril Tolley, the amateur golfer, brought against Messrs. J. S. Fry and Sons, Ltd., the chocolate manufacturers. Messrs. Fry agreed to pay Mr. Tolley £500 damages and costs. The libel was contained in an advertisement poster which depicted Mr. Tolley making a golfing stroke, with a caddy looking on, and underneath was a limerick. Mr. Tolley complained that the poster reflected upon his status as an amateur golfer in that it suggested that he had allowed this caricature for payment. When the action was tried by a King's Bench jury two years ago Mr. Tolley was awarded £1,000 damages. The Court of Appeal, by a majority, allowed Messrs. Fry's appeal on the ground that the damages were excessive. The case subsequently went to the House of Lords, and a new trial limited to the question of damages was ordered.

At a Maidenhead inquest on Friday on Walter Percy Watkins (66), advertising contractor, of Morpeth Mansions, Westminster, found drowned in the Thames at Bray on Thursday, it was stated that he had been summoned to answer charges of returning false income tax statements. A verdict of suicide while of unsound mind was returned.

THE Pelican Press (2, Carmelite Street, London, E.C.4), publishes as a sixpenny brochure a recent address by Sir Eric Geddes on "Mass Production: The Revolution which Changes Everything." Much interesting information is given, illustrated with diagrams, and a plea is made for fiscal protection of British industries.

ENTITLED "The Choice of Type Faces," a recent article in the "Publisher and Bookseller" helpfully discussed the subject of type faces in relation to the various factors entering into book-production. The article has been reprinted in folder form by the Monotype Corporation, Ltd.

## Trade Union Matters

**T.U. CONGRESS.**—Messrs. W. N. Bayes (Manchester) and T. Roberts (Liverpool) have been nominated to represent the North-Western Division, and Messrs. T. Dove (Sheffield) and E. Button (Nottingham) the North-Eastern Division of the Typographical Association at the Trades Union Congress to be held at Bristol in September.

**MR. B. POWIS,** of Cardiff, has been elected by 560 votes, against 96 cast for Mr. J. Jones, of Llanelly, to succeed the late Mr. C. Powis as representative of the South Wales Group on the Executive Council of the Typographical Association.

**T. A. SUPERANNUITANTS.**—During the month of June the Executive Council of the Typographical Association passed 19 applications to be placed on superannuation or incapacity benefit, as compared with 45 in the previous month and 23 for the corresponding period last year. At the close of 1930 the number of superannuitants comprised 1,748, which was an increase of 160 over the previous year's total.

# BRITISH=BUILT PRINTERS' MACHINERY

Those who need Machinery which  
may be relied upon to give satis-  
faction under all circumstances and  
also meet the insistent demands of  
the present economic situation  
should investigate the products of  
the

British Manufacturer



This emblem is used to denote British  
Machinery made by members of

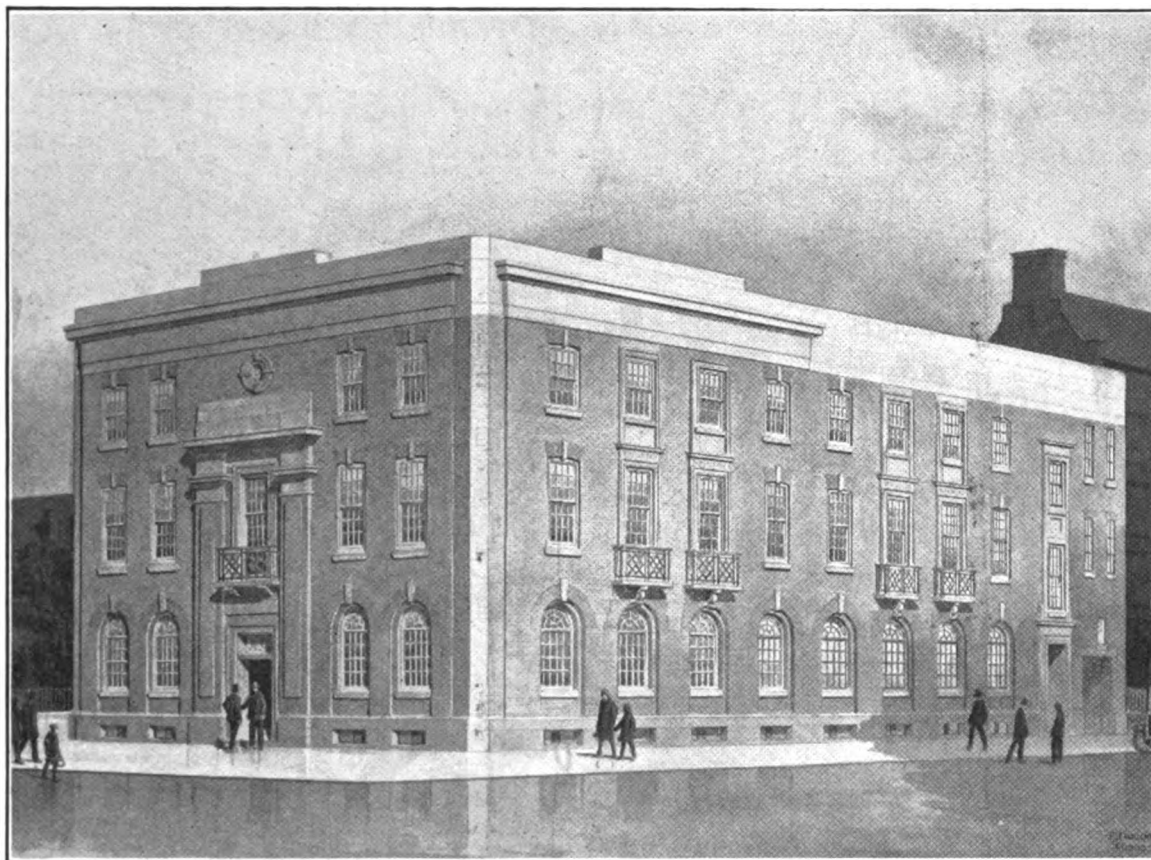
THE ASSOCIATION *of* BRITISH MANUFACTURERS  
*of* MACHINERY *for the* PRINTING & ALLIED TRADES

6 Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1

## New "Natsopa" Headquarters

In the accompanying illustration, from the architect's drawing, is presented a foresight of the new "Natsopa" headquarters—of which the Prime Minister, the Rt. Hon. J. Ramsay MacDonald, recently laid the main foundation-stone. The site of this building, the new "Caxton House," is in Borough Road, Southwark, adjoining the Public

and the dawn of a new era in the conditions under which printers' assistants laboured. Within a decade the name was changed to the Operative Printers' Assistants' Society, and in 1904 with the establishment of the first branch at Manchester, the "Nat." became an integral part of the name "Natsopa."



Library, near St. George's Circus, and here in the not very distant future will stand the headquarters of the National Society of Operative Printers and Assistants.

This building, of spacious and pleasing lines, will provide ample accommodation for the requirements of the Headquarters staff and also for three of the London Branches, if required. The whole of the building, including thirty-five rooms, among which are a large board room, committee room, conference hall, waiting rooms, canteen, strong room, store, garage, etc., will be constructed exclusively of materials of British Empire origin; the greater proportion of the materials will be from Great Britain.

The lay-out of the new building was planned by the union's general secretary, Mr. George A. Isaacs, J.P., M.P., while the general design and construction is in the hands of the architect, Mr. E. J. Williams, J.P., F.R.I.B.A., who carried out the constructional work at the "Natsopa" Memorial Home. The builders are Messrs. C. H. Gibson, Ltd., of Croydon.

Looking back over the 42 years of "Natsopa" history, one is amazed that such great strides as have been made in the position and life of printers and assistants could have been accomplished in that comparatively short period. It must be with pride that the younger generation recall the pertinacity and courage of the "old-timers," who, inspired by the great Dock Strike proceeding at the time, decided to ask for an increase of wages. The demand was refused and the direct outcome was the Printers' Labourers' Union,

Under the leadership of the stalwarts, George Evans, Tom O'Grady, Mr. Vaughan and Eddie Smith the Society pushed steadily on, despite opposition from without, trouble in their own ranks, and numerous other discouragements. At the end of the second decade "Natsopa" membership numbered 4,200.

Then came the terrible War period, with its shortage of labour, relief funds for war sufferers, etc., severely depleting both funds and membership, and necessitating the introduction of levies and other means of procuring funds. "Natsopa," however, under the able guidance of George Isaacs came through with flying colours to the years of plenty in 1920-21, when the membership increased from 15,755 to 19,955 in twelve months.

By this time the energetic Mr. Isaacs had made numerous trips abroad, and established international connections. He also headed an inquiry into the alarming incidence of tuberculosis in the printing trade, which in the Society was almost 1 in 2, and brought to successful fruition many national agreements, being also instrumental in the establishing of the "Natsopa" Memorial Home, which was opened by Lord Northcliffe in 1920.

During the last decade events have progressed more or less smoothly, with the exception of the General Strike and the difficult times of 1927. The work of restoration and recovery was followed by the culmination of 40 years' progress with the anniversary celebrations of 1929.

# RESULTS! *Not Excuses.*



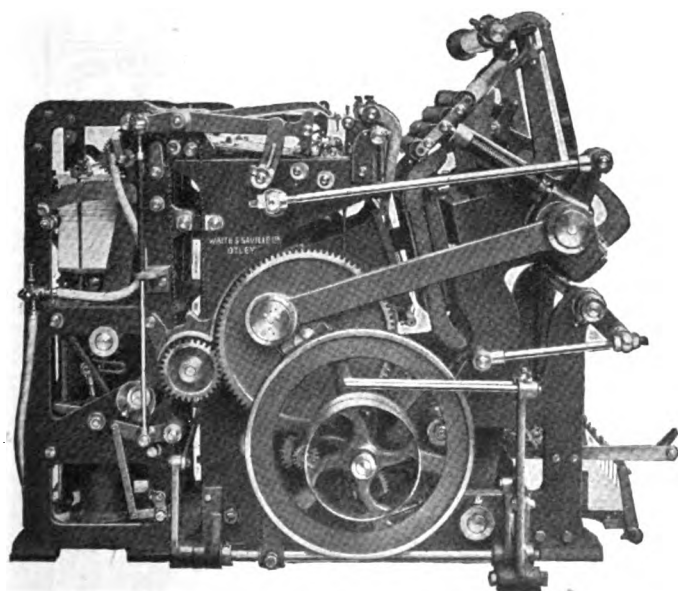
Which do you prefer? Congratulations on good work delivered to time, or spending precious time on the telephone trying to explain why a promised delivery has not materialised?

Printers who rely on "Auto-Falcons" don't have to worry about excuses. These trusty machines, turning out work at speeds up to 4,000 per hour, enable them to keep ahead of time schedules; and just as "Auto-Falcons" are leaders in speed of production, so they are leaders in quality of production.

Print produced on an "Auto-Falcon" will please your most exacting customer.



## The "AUTO-FALCON" PLATEN PRESS *for Good Work! at High Speed!*



It will pay you to know more about this British Press... how its unique design allows quick make-ready, quick wash-up, and makes adjustments extremely simple... how it gives two to three times the output of an ordinary platen for the same wages... and why in spite of its high speed it is the easiest and safest Automatic Platen obtainable. Write to-day for full particulars of the time-saving, dividend-producing "Auto-Falcon."

### WAITE & SAVILLE LTD.

Falcon Works, Otley, Yorks.

London Agents: DAWSON, PAYNE & LOCKETT, Ltd., Dean Street, Fetter Lane, E.C.4. Agents for India, Burma, Ceylon, S. Africa, E. & W. Africa, and Far East: JOHN DICKINSON & CO., Ltd., 65, Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. Agents for Australia and New Zealand: ALEX. COWAN & SONS, Ltd., Paul's Wharf, 24/5, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.4; Melbourne, Sydney, Adelaide, Wellington; Agencies in Brisbane and Perth, W.A.  
Scottish Agent: MR. H. BONHAM, 7, Naseby Avenue, Glasgow, W.1.



## Lithographic Section

# Selling the Lithographer's Product

## Some Pointers to Success

Even lithography—whose triumphant progress has been the most outstanding phenomenon of the last half-century of printing craft development—is now feeling very severely the pinch of the world's trading depression. The lithographic section is now, we judge, as seriously affected as any other section of the British printing industry, which industry as a whole has been remarkably fortunate in not suffering more than it has.

The difficulties of the situation for lithographers are doubtless accentuated by the competition of rival processes, notably photogravure, against which even the popularity of offset has not been able entirely to hold its ground.

### Need for Salesmanship

Hence, there never was a time when good salesmanship was so essential a part of the lithographer's equipment, and anyone who has anything helpful to say on this subject is worthy of a wide and attentive hearing. Especially is this the case if he can point for salvation to something quite distinct from price-cutting and from questionable "economies" in the cost of turning out lithographic printing.

Such a helper comes to our aid in Mr. Herschel Deutsch, who writes in the "American Printer" on the subject of "The Slump" and the way out of it. According to Mr. Deutsch, lithographers (in America at any rate) have weathered the depression better than the printers—but not the lithographers who have cut prices. "The lithographers," he says, "who are trying to sell what they have always sold—paper, ink and presswork on a purely price basis—are as badly off as the printers." Moreover, "the methods and experience of the very few successful printers are the same as those of the successful majority of lithographers."

### Printers and Lithographers Compared

Mr. Deutsch proceeds to point the way to successful salesmanship by analysing and drawing conclusions from a comparison of the methods used by the average printer and the average lithographer. He writes:—

"The average printer to-day is trying to sell, in an extremely difficult market, exactly what his competitor is selling: that is, paper, ink and presswork—the thing he has always sold and on which competition can most readily be established. The efforts of the lithographers (and when I say lithographers, I mean to include the few printers who are using the same methods, also the average rotogravure firm) have been in the opposite direction; that is, towards the selling of something on which competition can be eliminated. The only distinction which the printer can make between his work and that of his price-cutting competitor is that his is 'better,' a claim difficult to maintain when the only standard in the matter is the eye of the ultimate reader. Despite the emphatic, desperate repetition of the formulas, the actual points of difference in such cases are often so slight as to make a real difference in price on their account unwarranted on the basis of their ultimate usefulness.

"The fact that the average printer is so predominantly shop-minded makes it difficult for him to understand this shift in values. Most of these men will boast that they 'can walk right out into the composing room and go to work,' or, that they are capable of running a press 'with the best of them.' All this may be very praiseworthy, but the ability of a man to prove that he knows printing because he has worked his way up from an apprentice is really unimportant at a time when such knowledge is discounted by modern methods and machines."

### Sell Something Else!

"The simplest summation of the reasons for the comparative failure of the printer and the comparative success of the lithographer seems to me to lie in the persistence with which the printer has continued to try to sell his *shop*

in the face of a falling market, while the lithographer has stepped out and learned how to *sell something else*. Indeed, were I to be called on for a formula for the printer at this time, it would be summed up in those three words: 'Sell Something Else!'

"The fact that the owners of the average printing plant are thus shop-minded, and that in something like 80 per cent. of the cases these owners do all the selling, accounts for the unfortunate sales attitude of the printer. Although it may seem like an extreme case, I am reminded here of the executive of a large, well-established firm who found, among other things, the explanation for his poor business in his conviction that 'the average salesman to-day isn't worth his salt.' He had been trying for some time to find one 'worth putting on the job' and explained, on direct questioning, that what he had been offering the men he interviewed was the right to sell the resources of his well-equipped plant on a straight commission basis without promotion, co-operation or creative assistance. In exchange for this he asked for a guarantee by the salesman that he could 'deliver' a certain number of accounts. This 'delivery' indicates the man's viewpoint on the work of the salesman. As he knows it, most shops being equal, the getting of business involves the salesman's ability to slap the buyer on the back and get his business on a purely personal basis."

### Don't Overstress Technique!

"The executives of the average lithographic organisation offer a marked contrast to such a man. While they are by no means ignorant of the fine technical points of their trade, they are much more interested in the sales end of the business, and have a better grasp of modern sales

**Lithographers!**

LITHO PLATES PRINT  
PERFECTLY  
WHEN ETCHED WITH

**"ZETCH"**

SAFE TO USE, EASY TO APPLY.  
GUARANTEED FREE FROM CHROMIC ACID

Supplied in powder form

1 lb cartons	12/6
1/2 " "	7/-
1/4 " "	4/-

obtainable only from

**ALGRAPHY**  
PHILIP ROAD, LONDON  
PECKHAM, S.E.

Telephones  
New X 1209  
Bentleys Code

Telegrams  
"Algraphy"  
London

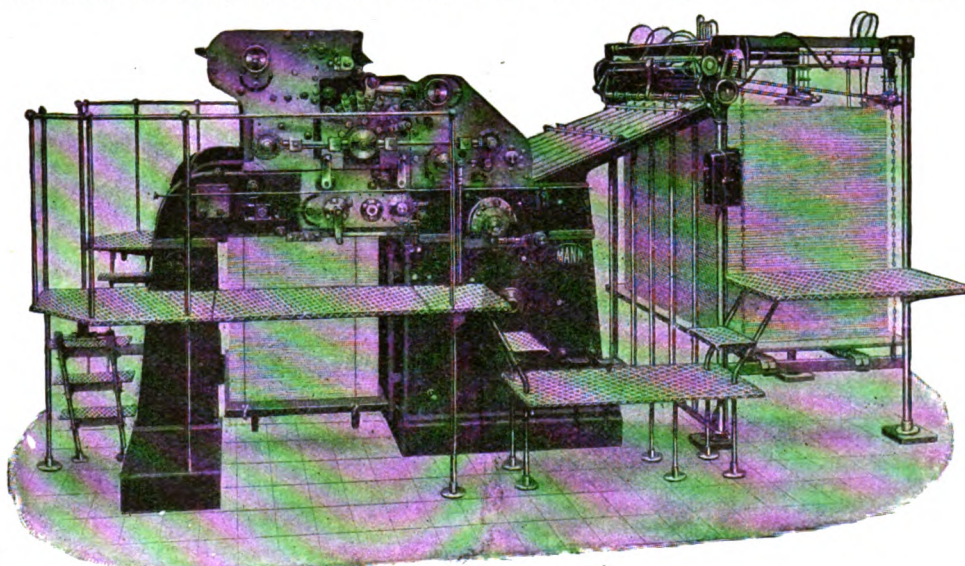
BRITISH  
BUILTBRITISH  
BUILT

## NEW RAPID OFFSET MACHINE

The FinestFastestFaultlessOffset

### RUN IT AS FAST AS YOU LIKE

The new "Rapid" Single Colour Offset is the first Offset Machine in the World offering, in addition to many exclusive features, the advantage of all steel construction.



MANN High-speed Offset Machines offer the user the benefit of greater reliability, added strength, stability and vibrationless running, which are so essential if high quality of printing is to be produced at maximum speed.

### OCCUPIES MINIMUM FLOOR SPACE

The inbuilt deep-pile delivery makes the machine extraordinarily compact—6 ft. shorter than any other Offset of equal capacity—and the deep pile can be trucked away from either side or the end of the machine. From one standpoint the operator can inspect the sheets, plate and adjust the ink fountain.

Unusually powerful distribution and dial controls for inking, damping, pressure, front lays and height of pile are provided, all within easy reach of the operator.

### GREAT OUTPUT WITH QUALITY

## GEORGE MANN & COMPANY, LIMITED

*The World's Largest Offset Machine Makers,*

AMPTON STREET, Gray's Inn Road, LONDON, W.C.1

Phone: "Terminus" 5741 (3 lines)

'Grams: "Lithoman, Kincross," London

Cables: "Lithoman," London

#### AGENTS:

**Australia and New Zealand:** R. COLLIER & Co. PTY., LTD., 194/196, Little Lonsdale Street, Melbourne, and 230, Clarence St., Sydney.  
Also at Adelaide, Brisbane, and Perth  
**South Africa:** W. H. SMITH & Co., 148, St. George's St. Capetown. **India:** GEORGE MANN & Co. (India) Ltd., 14, Clive St. Calcutta.  
**Canada:** SEARS Co. Canada, LTD., 105, Richmond Street, Toronto; Also Montreal and Winnipeg.

methods. Few of them have come out of the shop. For the most part they have had their beginnings in advertising agencies and marketing organisations. Similarly, their sales staffs are made up of intelligent young men with advertising training and analytical minds suited to the consideration of the client's problem rather than the subtle points of printing technique.

"Although a number of printers have actually cut down on what has seemed to them to be the futile amount of sales effort, the problem of the day, as the lithographers have seen it, has been the *amplification* of their selling efforts. In most cases the number of men on the staff has been increased and their methods geared up. Their attitude has been that at a time when orders are fewer and harder to get, more calls and better ones should be the rule."

### Sales Department Dominates Lithographers

"The domination of the sales department is emphatically apparent in the offices of these companies. In contrast to the ever-present preoccupation of the printer, the facilities of the shop and its ability to turn out good work are taken here as a matter of course. Where the printer sells the use of his presses, the concentration here is on the sale of the use of the product which the presses can produce. The promotion material which these organisations send out to supplement the work of their salesmen almost invariably stresses the ability of the organisation to deal with the client's problem as a whole rather than its ability to execute a job. In several of these firms, such promotion matter sent out to existing accounts is carefully directed at those executives not reached personally by the salesmen, in order that the service and the organisation rendering it can be sold to every person who might possibly affect a future order. It is not enough for the salesman to be 'in right' with the man who is doing the buying. To the sales-conscious lithographer, the continued and complete selling of his resources to every element in the client's firm is an important matter.

"When the salesman for the average printing company goes out to sell a new account, he will occasionally take along a few samples, partly as an indication of the capacity of his equipment and partly to impress the customer with the names of his clients. However, since, as one salesman put it, 'anybody can show samples,' the printing salesman who fancies his ability usually walks in barehanded to sell the facilities of his plant. In the majority of cases, after he has presented the usual weak reasons why he should be given preference over other presumably equally equipped printers—arguments full of vague statements involving 'quality,' 'co-operation,' 'experience,' etc.—he is compelled to resort to his final appeal: 'Just let me bid. I am sure I can do a better job . . . for less money.'"

### Printers' Sales Presentations

"I have had occasion to sit in a buyer's office and listen to a succession of just such sales arguments. As far as I could see, no real reason was presented by the various salesmen which would warrant distinguishing one man's firm from any other. Beyond the unquestioned ability of each to turn out clean, satisfactory work according to specifications and instructions, there was nothing to distinguish him or to lift what he was offering out of the class of straight price competition. I could not help contrasting the sales presentation of these men with that of a lithography salesman whom I had observed in action shortly before.

"This man had sold neither the facilities of his shop—the perfection of which was assumed and only touched on as an after-thought—nor his ability to shave price. He had emphasised instead the capacity of his organisation, and especially the departments devoted to research and design, to deal with the entire problem of window display advertising faced by the manufacturer he was addressing. He made the point that, just as an advertising agency was equipped to deal with newspaper and magazine space, so he was equipped to deal with window displays. The leather-bound book he carried helped him to tell the story of his organisation's facilities for studying the problem, for planning its proper solution, for executing the art work and preparing the copy required, and, last, for printing and mounting it in a competent manner at a fair price."

### Creative Selling

"This man was lifting the thing he was selling out of the competitive class. While the prices for paper, ink and

presswork can be compared and balanced against each other, there is no equally simple basis of comparison on ideas or research service or art work. Under such conditions of competition, it will not be the man with the lowest price who will get the order but the one offering the most desirable commodity.

"Of course this is 'creative selling,' the thing about which there has been so much talk, and regarding which so many printers are so scornful.

"Selling of the sort done so successfully by the average lithographer seems to me to be creative, not in the sense that it makes use of the creative department—the artist and the copy man—but that it creates special non-competitive business out of the ordinary competitive kind or out of nothing at all. Indeed, this last factor—its ability to find a use for, and create a demand for, the product of the press without waiting for circumstances to do it—marks the most conspicuous point of difference between the methods of the printer and the lithographer and explains why the lithographer has not suffered as severe a drop in business."

## Royal Society of Arts Competition of Industrial Designs

The "Book Production" section of the Royal Society of Arts Competition of Industrial Designs this year comprised a total of 171 entries. The judging took place last week, the judges appointed for the section being Messrs. A. E. Dent, J. Wren Howard, J. A. Milne, C.B.E., Stanley Morison and J. Wilson.

A large proportion of the entries were of outstanding merit so that the task of adjudication involved a careful balancing of points in favour. The awards include prizes offered by the Royal Society of Arts, the Monotype Corporation and the Federation of Master Process Engravers.

The successful designs will be shown together with those in other sections, at the Exhibition Pavilion of the Imperial Institute, South Kensington, during August and at suitable centres in the Provinces later on.

As a means of assisting our manufacturers to discover fresh talent, the Royal Society of Arts Competition is undoubtedly rendering a service of national importance.

It's really up to you: you can either advertise or fossilize.





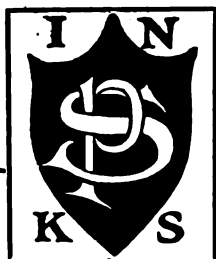
PRINTING INK RIGHTLY USED . . .  
IS ONE OF THE MOST EFFECTIVE . . .  
MARKETING AIDS . .

## SLATER & PALMER, Ltd.

4, Wine Office Court, FLEET ST., LONDON, E.C.4

Telephone : Central 0211

Telegrams : "Palmink, Fleet, London."



A most effective combination

**GUARDS**  
**SCARLET** PRICE 4/- per lb.  
(LETTERPRESS)

It is a brilliant shade, of good fastness and  
makes a most effective contrast to

FINE SATIN BLACK INK No. 134  
**TRY IT !**

# All Offset Supplies

**Aluminium &  
Zinc Plates**

MARBLES  
PUMICE POWDER  
BESTETCH

**Rubber Offset  
Blankets**

FELTS, MOLESKINS &  
FLANNELS  
RUBBER WASH



PLATES AND BLANKETS STOCKED IN ALL SIZES  
Suitable for British, Continental and American Machines

## W.R. NICHOLSON LTD.

61 & 63 SCRUTTON STREET, FINSBURY, LONDON, E.C.

Telephone—Bishopsgate 1469

Telegrams & Cables—Planograph, Finsquare, London

Please say you saw the Advertisement in BRITISH AND COLONIAL PRINTER AND STATIONER



# A Combination Method of Lithography & Process

By "CASTRIA"

This method is not what can be called photo-litho as we understand it to-day, but there are several firms using it, each one in their own way to suit their own convenience as regards plant, and it has its advantages in cost, both in time and materials.

A job to be reproduced in six or more colours on a quad crown or quad demy sheet is a costly piece of work to-day, but is more so if done by photo-litho, even if it is reproduced by less printings, and the following method dispenses with the colour separation negatives and all that it entails in stopping out and also in registering the various negatives on the printing down frame.

The litho artist gets his copy and makes his key either same size if it is to be reproduced facsimile, or it can be made to a proportionate size larger, by photography if thought necessary, and printed down on metal plates for litho set-offs for each colour. If the key and the set-offs are made to a size larger than the work is to be reproduced, the artist can get more detail into his several drawings on the metal, and the stipple work from his Ben-Day films will be appreciably reduced; also in this way it is not so noticeable in the finished production. The artist must always keep in mind that the stipple on his plates must be firm and clean and not too small so that the lithographer can get a good firm dot on his black pulls for the process operator who is to come after, and also keep in mind the amount of reduction that is to take place. It will be an advantage if the artist doing this work understands the process side. Otherwise there will be a tendency for him to get the stipple very small in some places and also in the same drawing leave some very small white specks in an otherwise solid black part; this very often entails much careful and intricate work for the operator to keep both lots. He must clear out the small dots to print and at the same time be careful he does not weaken the small portion in the solid black of the copy, which is clear glass on his negative—if the artist grasps this essential he will keep his work more open and also firm for this particular method, and thus save the time of the process operator.

When all the colours are drawn and the lithographer has got his black pulls from each plate, the artist can, if he chooses, modify his colours if necessary, by stopping out or breaking up a tint with process white or put in solids or more stipple, after which they are ready to be passed over to the process department to make the negatives to the required size. When this has been done and the lay-out is ready, the negatives are placed in position on the printing-down frame and either proof or machine plates made for the litho department; here too, if it is a long run, there is a saving, as the printed down plates will last much longer than the hand-transferred plates will do.

The recently introduced sheets of stipple, by Hunter-Penrose Ltd., called Para-tone, could be utilised. Instead of the stipple being pnt in the metal plates, only the outlines could be printed, and when the lithographer gets his pulls either on paper or white card, the stipple from the Para-tone sheet can be used. The procedure is to place a piece of the Para-tone sheet face down on the drawing and burnish over the back of the stipple where necessary when the stipple will leave its support sheet for the drawing.

Again, if the reproduction is of several different copies on one sheet, instead of making individual negatives for each subject, all the copies of each colour could be pasted

on a card in position and all photographed on one negative, which saves time both in the making of negatives and also in registering on the printing down frame.

As I have shown, this method has many advantages and different firms make use of it according to their own workshop practice, circumstances, and size of their plants. —From the "Process Monthly."

## London's J.I.C.

### Annual Meeting

At the annual meeting, last week, of the London District Committee of the Joint Industrial Council (Mr. R. B. Simnett presiding), the joint secretaries' report for the past year, which had been circulated, was unanimously adopted.

### The Year's Work

The report, signed by Messrs. W. Whyte and F. A. Davies, stated that the work of the Committee during the year 1930-31 had been exceptionally light; only upon two occasions had it been necessary to call it together since the annual meeting in July last. At that meeting the Joint Apprenticeship Committee was appointed, but no cases having been submitted for its consideration, this committee had had no meeting. Two cases of a somewhat unusual character had occupied the attention of the main Committee: the first related to the Paper Workers' Union and the Temple Press, a case which concerned a traveller in the employment of the firm who had ceased his membership in the Union; and the second related to the London Society of Compositors and Messrs. Knapp, Drewett and Son, a case which concerned the claim of the firm to keep in their employment a Monotype operator who was not a member of the L.S.C. and the refusal of that Union to admit him to membership. The report outlined the facts of both these cases and quoted the decisions reached by the Committee.

### Officers Elected

The following office-bearers were appointed for the year 1931-32:—Chairman, Mr. Woodgate Stevens (London Printing Trades Federation); vice-chairman, Mr. R. B. Simnett (London Master Printers' Association); joint hon. secretaries, Mr. W. Whyte (L.M.P.A.), Mr. F. A. Davies (L.P.T.F.); treasurer, Mr. F. C. Tolhurst (Society of Lithographic Artists).

Mr. Simnett and Mr. Stevens, delegates to the annual convention at Birmingham, reported on the proceedings there and commented on the success of the gathering.

After a discussion arising out of Mr. Simnett's remarks, it was decided to ask the Emergency Sub-Committee to consider the question of extending the organisation of the London District Committee by establishing sub-committees in the outlying districts of London and report to the full Committee.

MR. JOSEPH C. HOLMES, Wellmeadow Road, S.E., formerly works manager of the "Morning Post," left £17,696 (net personally £17,359).

CIRCULATES EVERYWHERE. — A prominent salesman writes, at the close of a letter to the editor of this journal: "I should like to add how very much I appreciate reading the BRITISH AND COLONIAL PRINTER AND STATIONER, and I have found on my visits abroad that it is also read there with interest."

# WINSTONES

Specialists in  
**GRAVURE INKS**  
for all machines and speeds

100-101 Shoe Lane,  
London, E.C.4

## Everything for Offset

Zinc and Aluminium  
Litho Plates  
print perfectly  
when etched  
with Zetch.

**ALCO  
MEANS  
QUALITY**

The very finest  
Litho Plates  
for Rotary  
and  
Flat-Bed Process.

Quality is the essence of everything supplied by Algraphy for lithographers. Algraphy Plates have achieved a name and reputation for quality that is the surest possible guarantee of the very finest printed result.

The strength, resiliency and durability of "Alco" Rubber Offset Blankets, grey, red

and brown, has come to be the standard by which such standards are set.

No matter what the material is that you order from Algraphy Limited, you can be sure of getting the very best, and there is nothing that you are likely to want that Algraphy Limited cannot supply with the absolute assurance of tip-top quality.

Telegrams :  
"ALGRAPHY, LONDON."  
Cable Code: BENTLEY'S.

**ALGRAPHY LTD**  
PHILIP ROAD, PECKHAM, S.E.15

Telephone :  
NEW CROSS 1209.

## THE FIRM for PRINTERS' METALS

London Representative :

**GLEN STEEL**

63 & 64, Chancery Lane, W.C.2

**JUBB'S**

Established 1859

Scottish Representative :

**WM. GREIG**

6, Greenbank Ave., Edinburgh

**T. G. & J. JUBB LIMITED - - HUNSLET, LEEDS**

Telegrams : Metals, Leeds

Telephone : 25620

## Lithographer Made Chairman of London J.I.C.

Mr. Woodgate Stevens, who has been elected chairman of the London Joint Industrial Council, is a well-known and popular figure in the London printing trade circles, particularly the lithographic section, with which he is most closely identified.

For the greater part of his life, thirty-seven years to be precise, Mr. Stevens has been secretary of the London Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Lithographic Printers. On the occasion of his recently completing thirty-five years in that capacity, Mr. Stevens and his wife were the recipients of presentations from the London members of the Society. It is thought that his long period of



MR. WOODGATE STEVENS

secretarial service constitutes a record, at any rate in respect of organisations connected with the printing industry.

He has several times been selected to represent his Society as a delegate to the triennial meetings of the International Federation of Lithographers.

As regards trade charities, he has always taken a zealous interest in the work of the Printers' Pension Corporation. At a number of concerts, he has occupied the chair—not always an easy task, as the question of securing money is concerned.

At the present time he is chairman of the Lithographers' Auxiliary to the Printers' Pension Corporation, having succeeded the late Mr. E. A. Lowe in 1929.

Mr. Stevens has had a very liberal and practical experience in the ways of the trade, and at the present time is one of its most respected members. Part of his well-occupied time is filled in the service of the London Printing and Kindred Trades Federation, of which he is secretary.

THE balance sheet of the Western Morning News Company pension fund shows that at December 31st last year the fund stood at £12,788, of which £12,428 was invested. The interest on investments and bank interest during the year amounted to £470. Members' contributions during 1930 totalled £745, and the Western Morning News Company contributed £2,290.

GENEROUS bequests to relatives, friends and servants are made by Dame Margaret Hamilton Waterlow, widow of Sir Sydney Waterlow, Bart. She left unsettled property valued at £280,458. £1,000 to Annie Macaulay, now or late typist with Messrs. Waterlow and Sons, Ltd.

## Lithographic Trade Review

### Notes and News

So far as can be ascertained from official quarters, there does not seem to be any improvement in the amount of lithographic business being done. Compared with this time last year, conditions are described as certainly worse, although as contrasted with a month ago they remain about the same. As for signs of an improvement setting in in the immediate future, these seem nowhere visible. What is needed is some definite relief in the long-drawn-out depression existing in trade generally. However, there is no doubt that immediately an improvement in industry does assert itself, the lithographic trade will be quick to feel the benefit.

IN difficult times like the present, we cannot have too much of pooling of brains and co-operation of effort for the good of the trade as a whole. The photo-engravers have been setting a good example by recently holding a meeting representing the Master Process Engravers and the two trade unions with which they have agreements. No detailed report of this meeting is available to us, but we understand that consideration was given to the general question of what can be done to improve the position of the craft, both sides putting forward suggestions, some of which are apparently now receiving further consideration.

AN offset-litho poster sent to us from India bears eloquent testimony to the progress which Indian printers have made in respect of lithographic practice. It is a railway poster, embodying a picture of birds and flowers. Printed in eleven colours, it is admirably correct in register and bright and pleasing in its total effect. It was printed (on a "Mann" single-colour rotary offset machine) by an Indian-owned house in Bombay, the Bolton Fine Art Litho Works. We congratulate these Indian lithographers upon a piece of work of which many an English firm would be proud.

WHEN Mr. H. Dawson, of George Mann and Co., Ltd., visited America recently, he called at the offices of the "National Lithographer," New York. Referring to this visit, the editor reports that Mr. Dawson spoke mainly on the subject of the speed of offset presses. He told the American editor that "Mann" offset presses are now being built to run at speeds as fast as those of any American offset machines, and faster than many of them. He mentioned that his firm had hitherto not paid particular attention to speed, concentrating instead upon high quality of work. They had, however, lately decided that more speed would be desirable if it could be obtained without sacrifice of quality, and as a result of their efforts they could now back their machines for speed as well as quality of output against other offset presses made anywhere.

DIRECTORY FRAUDS.—Irving Willson, 27, a London contractor, and Leslie Williams, 25, a traveller, stated to be brothers, were sentenced to 14 months' imprisonment with hard labour at Folkestone Quarter Sessions on Monday when they were found guilty of conspiring to defraud nine Folkestone tradespeople. Henry Martin, 24, a traveller, was found guilty on the same charge and was bound over for two years. It was alleged that the men had obtained money by inducing business people to pay for advertisements supposed to have been inserted in a number of directories in 1929. Willson and Williams, the Chief Constable stated, had through their agents been working all over the country, including Ireland and Scotland, and had obtained in England alone £2,276. Since their arrest 346 complaints had been received and 24 different police forces had taken part in inquiries. The Recorder ordered the brothers to pay £100 towards the prosecution's cost and said that he was of opinion that Martin had been led away.

# A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

## ALL OFFSET SUPPLIES

**ALCO FOR QUALITY**  
**ALGRAPHY, LTD.**, Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. Transfer Paper. Graining Materials and all Sundries for the Lithographer.

**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.**, 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) Felts, Moleskins, Flannels, Marbles, Pumice Powder, etc., etc.

## ENVELOPE MACHINES

**CARLAW, DAVID, & SONS, LTD.**, 31, Finnieston Street, Glasgow. High Speed Adjustable Envelope making Machines for all sizes and shapes; Blank Cutting Machines; Cutters; Embossing Machines, etc.

## FOLDING MACHINES

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). The "Cleveland" and "Camco" series. A Folder for every need, from Eight Crown down to Demy Folio

**CUNDALL FOLDING MACHINE CO.**, 25 and 26, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 8166. Works: Luton, Beds. Makers of the all-British Cundall Paper Folding Machines.

## IMITATION BOOK CLOTH

**GARWOOD & MUDDIMAN LTD.**, 40, South Lambeth Road, Vauxhall, London, S.W.8, Telephone Reliance 2922. Sole Manufacturers of FIBRETTE the Best Quality Leather Paper; and CLOTHETTE a Durable Imitation Book Cloth.

## OFFSET MACHINES

**CRABTREE, R. W. & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, makers of "Ensign" Super-Offsets in all sizes for Sheet or Reel feed, in One, Two or Three Colours, or for Perfecting.

**GEORGE MANN & CO., LTD.**, Ampton Street, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1. Makers of Offset Machines, Single Colour—Demy Folio to Extra Eight Crown. Two-Colour and Perfecting Double Demy to Extra Eight Crown. Transfer Presses and Graining Machines.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165) (Spiess Patents) AUTO-MATIC FEEDER.

**CROSS CONTINUOUS FEEDER** Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**DEXTER SUCTION PILE FEEDER** Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

**"ELLESS" PILE AUTO-MATIC FEEDER** Sole selling Agents for Great Britain and Colonies, R. W. Crabtree & Sons, Ltd., Water Lane, Leeds.

**H.T.B. LTD.**, Blackhorse Lane, Walthamstow, E.17. Sole Manufacturers and distributors of H.T.B. Full Automatic and Semi-Automatic FEEDERS. Telephone Number Walthamstow 0211.

**KOENIG FEEDER COMPANY**, 16, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2. Phone: Whitehall 6542. STROKER and SUCTION MODELS.

**"SIMPLEX" Fully Automatic Feeders for all Cylinder machines.** Simple—satisfactory. Sole Agents: John & Wm. Burt & Sons, Ltd., 156, Caledonian Road, King's Cross, N.1 (Tel. North 3487/8).

**UNIVERSAL FEEDER** The World's finest Feeder proposition. Manufacturers:—Kleim & Ungerer. British Sales Agent:—A. J. Dronsfield, 25, Lime Street, E.C.3. Phone: Monument 4002

## PRESS BLANKETS

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R., 109, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Best Quality Automatic Felt Oil Proof Face Rubber and Mono cork for Superior Printing. Large Quantities carried in stock.

**LIGHT & CO., LTD.**, W. J. 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 3839. "LIGHTS-EVERWEAR" Press Rubbers. Oil and Ink-Proof and Reversible.

**MONNERY and CO., LTD.**, W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Makers of finest British blankets since 1800.

## PRINTG. IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

**WILLIAMS, LEA & CO., LTD.**, Clifton House, Worship Street, London, E.C.2. Printers in Russian, Polish, Czecho-Slovakian, German (Gothic) and all Foreign and Eastern Languages. Tel.—Bishopsgate 8121 (3 lines)

## PRINTING PRESSES, ETC.

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). The "Kelly" High Speed two rev. presses.

## PRINTING PRESSES, ETC.

**JOHN & WM. BURT & SONS, LTD.**, 156, Caledonian Rd. London, N.1 (Tel: North 3487/8) Sole Agents for "Auto-Phoenix" Two-Revolution, Stop Cylinder and Platen Presses.

## PRINTERS' SUNDRIES

**MONNERY and CO., LTD.**, W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Tapes, Brushes, Oil Cans, Belting, Palette Knives, Facing Paste, Stereo Paste, "GRIPOLETT," Space Fixing Solution and every variety of Sundries used by Printers.

## PROCESS ENGRAVERS

**KNIGHTON & CUTTS** (the Expert Engraving Co., Ltd.), Denman Place, Ham Yard, Piccadilly Circus, W.1. Telephone—Gerrard 9941 (6 lines). Experts also in Typesetting, Electrotyping and Stereotyping, offer a Complete Service to Advertisers. We are makers of the guaranteed K. & C. Galvano for Colour Work.

**NICKELOID ELECTROTYPE CO., LTD.**, Printer Street, London, E.C.4. Telephone Central 9791. Process Engravers in Line, Tone and Colour. Electrotypers and Stereotypers. Makers of the renowned "Albert Galvanos," the most efficient electros for half-tone and colour printing.

## ROLLER COVERINGS

**ANTIFATE** ROLLER COVERINGS

**MINTON, LOUIS, Trevelyan Buildings, Manchester.** LITHO INKERS, DAMPERS, VARNISHING, LETTERPRESS, DIE-STAMPING, NEWSPAPER, ETC.

## ROTARY WEB PRESSES

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R., 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Telephone: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnater Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London.

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH-SPEED ROTARY NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE PRESSES. Patentees and Suppliers of Automatic Ink Pumps.

**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, and 7, Farringdon Road, London. NEWSPAPER (Speciality) and MAGAZINE ROTARIES.



## Country News

### BIRMINGHAM

ALDERMAN J. B. BURMAN, who will be the next Lord Mayor of Birmingham, has been for a long period a prominent figure in the general printing and newspaper life of the city. For some years he was associated with the "Birmingham Mail," and then became associated with the "Sportsman." Returning to Birmingham, he helped to found "Sport and Play," and became interested in other periodicals. Later he severed his connection with "Sport and Play" and became associated with the printing business of Burman and Cooper, the Law Courts Press. He is now chairman of this company and is also a director of other Birmingham firms.

### BLACKBURN

MR. T. P. RITZEMA, of Blackburn, the founder of the "Northern Daily Telegraph," on the occasion of entering his 80th year, has been presented by the staff with his portrait in oils, as "a tribute to his character, his conduct, and his kindness, and a token of their affection for him." The portrait was unveiled and presented by the oldest member of the staff, Mr. F. Baines, who has been a member of the composing-room staff for 45 years.

### BRISTOL

AN exhibition of printing and bookbinding executed by the students of the Bristol School of Printing at last session's classes has just been held at the School premises in Leek Lane. The work included lithographic as well as letterpress specimens, and much of it was regarded by visitors to the exhibition as of a high value from a commercial standpoint. Under the organisation of Mr. Bernard Rogers, the permanent head of the School, much progress has been made, including the establishment of day classes for apprentices. Although practically under the control of the Merchant Venturers' Society, the School is subsidised by the Bristol Master Printers and Allied Trades Association, and there is an advisory committee of which Mr. J. A. Arrowsmith-Brown is chairman.

### LEEDS

SIR JAMES BAILLIE, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Leeds, opened last week an exhibition at the Leeds City Art Gallery of architectural travel posters which has been arranged by the West Yorkshire Society of Architects. In all, there are over 170 posters, examples being submitted by every travel organisation in Europe.

### LIVERPOOL

THE staff of A. W. Duncan and Co., Ltd., the Liverpool printers, held their recent annual picnic at Morecambe, perfect weather prevailing. Mr. A. W. Duncan (governing director) joined the party for lunch, at which he presided. In the afternoon numerous attractions were available to suit all tastes. After tea, Mr. Greatbatch expressed the thanks of the staff to the company, for making possible such a splendid outing, and particularly thanked the honorary secretary, Miss Light, for the admirable arrangements she had made. These remarks were suitably acknowledged by Mr. A. H. Eaton (director), who expressed the regrets of Mr. H. K. Ormerod (director) for his unavoidable absence.

### NORWICH

MR. E. B. BLAKE, organiser of the Norwich Branch of the Printing, Bookbinding and Paper Workers sends to the local press, on behalf of the branch, the following resolution: "This meeting of the Norwich Branch of the National Union of Printing, Bookbinding, and Paper Workers' Union having regard to the continued depression of trade hereby urges all managing directors and traders generally whose business requirements necessitate orders being placed for printing, bookbinding, machine ruling, cartons, cardboard boxes, and paper bags to give the necessary instructions that such orders shall be executed by firms within the city."

## South Wales M.P. Alliance

The annual meeting of the South Wales Alliance of Master Printers was this year held at Port Talbot, the new town that has swallowed the ancient borough of Aberavon

# A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

### RUBBER OFFSET BLANKETS



**ALGRAPHY, LTD.,**  
Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. All Sizes and Calipers



**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.,** 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) Blankets stocked in all sizes, suitable for British, American and Continental Machines.

### STEREO AND ELECTRO PLANTS

**HOE & CO., LTD., R.,** 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Tel.: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnator-Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London. Complete Lines of Rotary and Flat Stereo and Electro Plants.

### STEREO DRY FLONG

**DIXON & CO., LTD., L. S.,** 38, Cable Street, Liverpool. "DIXO-TYPE" THE ONLY BRITISH MADE DRY FLONG. Also Tissue Blotting and Backing for Wet Process.

### STEREO DRY FLONG

**LIGHT & CO., LTD., W. J.,** 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 3839. "IDEAL" Dry Flong for Hand-casting and "CLEAR-TYPE" Dry Flong for Machine Casting.

**PETERS, W., LTD,** 11, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.4. "WET FLONG" and "CITOTYP" for hand casting. "STEREO" and "PERFECTA" for machine casting. "PICTURE FLONG" for colour work and half-tones.

### STEREOTYPING MACHINERY, ETC.



**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.,** Water Lane, Leeds, and 7, Farringdon Road, London. ROTOPLATE (Reg. TradeMark) and ROTASHAVER Casting and Finishing Machines.



**LIGHT & Co., LTD., W. J.,** 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. Sole Agents for the "WINKLER" Automatic Moulding Press, Automatic Plate Casting Machine, etc.

### TINPLATE DECORATING MACHINES



**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.,** Water Lane, Leeds, makers of the "ENSIGN" Standard and Speedy TIN PRINTING MACHINES AND COATING MACHINES.

**GEORGE MANN & CO., LTD.,** Ampton Street, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1.



Makers of "Rapid" Tinplate Decorating Machines with Semi-Automatic Pile Feeder, Tin Varnishing, Coating and Lacquering Machines.

### ZINC AND ALUMINIUM PLATES



**ALGRAPHY, LTD.,** Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. All sizes suitable for British, American and Continental Machines.



**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.,** 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) All sizes and gauges in stock, ready for immediate delivery.

and is now one of the several big shipping ports on the South Wales coast. The reason for making that the venue of the annual meeting was that the new president of the Alliance is a native of that town, and a big company, including the Mayor of Port Talbot and several leading citizens assembled on Tuesday of last week to do him honour on the occasion of his election to the chair of the Alliance.

Mr. Albert E. Harrison, Cardiff, retiring president, presided over the meeting, and presented an interesting report of the year's work, while Mr. G. T. Wright, hon. treasurer, presented the annual accounts and balance sheet. These showed a considerable improvement on those of the last few years, and the retrenchments made in expenses during the bad times South Wales has been experiencing over the last few years is now pulling the affairs of the Alliance round to a more satisfactory state.

### Eisteddfod Competitions

Mr. L. J. Cumner, assistant secretary to the Federation, gave an interesting address upon recent questions before the Federation, and it was announced that the Alliance is promoting some competitions for the printing trade in connection with the Royal National Eisteddfod of 1932 which is being held in Port Talbot. These competitions will include printing and bookbinding and will be open to all engaged in the trade within the borders of the Principality.

It was also announced that the arrangements for the week-end conference for the Master Printers of Wales, held each year at Llandrindod Wells, are well in hand, the date being Friday, October 2nd, to Monday, October 5th.

The new officers of the Alliance are: President—Mr. David W. Jones, printer, Port Talbot; vice-presidents—Mr. Thomas Kirkby of A. McLay and Co., Ltd., Cardiff, and Mr. Walter C. Davies, of the "South Wales Press," Llanelly.

## Trade Linotypers' Development Electric Metal-Melting

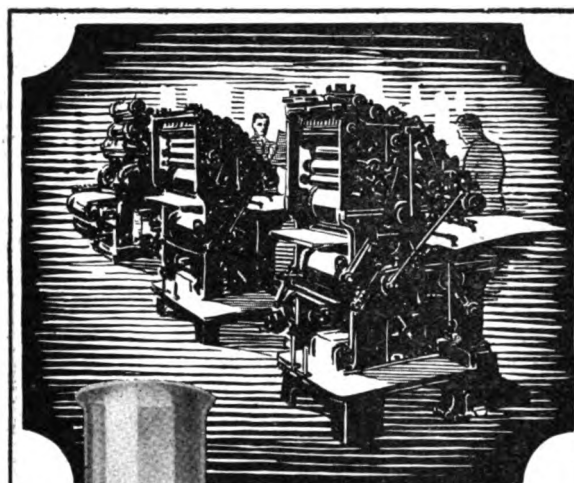
In order to obtain the maximum efficiency from their composing machines, Messrs. Comps, Ltd. (who have recently added to their plant a sixth line-casting machine), have now installed electric melting pots on all their machines, together with automatic metal feeders which supply metal automatically to the pot in proportion to the weight of lines that are cast. Constant fluctuations in temperature are avoided, more solid lines are cast, and less energy is required to maintain the metal at the correct heat.

The composing machines are operated under greatly improved conditions by fitting the new electric metal pots. Operators are able to produce better work, and breathe in a healthy atmosphere. The pot, made of a special metal, retains the heat, and is extremely durable. The heating elements raise the temperature evenly without burning the metal, and the formation of dross is reduced to the minimum and more solid lines are cast. In addition, a sensitive controller maintains the heat in the pot at any predetermined degree.

The following advantages are claimed for the apparatus: (1) Metal melted more quickly than by gas; (2) Uniformly radiated heat; (3) Elimination of gas fumes; (4) Thermostatic control maintaining metal at the correct casting temperature; (5) Burning of metal avoided, resulting in solid slugs.

Working in conjunction with the above, an electric re-melting furnace has now been installed to replace the old method of re-melting by gas, and the best results are obtained by serving composing machines automatically with ingots cast in this new electric furnace. Fitted with a revolving water-cooled mould, it enables ingots to be cast with rapidity from one position, each pull of the pump handle casting one ingot. A sensitive temperature regulator is incorporated, and a motor-driven mixer effectively stirs the metal and prevents what it is impossible to avoid with a coal or gas-fired furnace, no matter how much care is taken, i.e., overheated metal and the consequent deterioration of the alloy, resulting in badly cast and hollow slugs.

The furnace has a capacity of 8 cwts. of metal. A special feature of this furnace, like the metal pot, is its low current consumption.



## The Quality Varnish

The crystal transparency of Genolin is eloquent testimony to its perfect purity. Not a speck or tinge of foreign matter mars its clarity because Genolin—the quality varnish—is made from Genuine Calcutta Linseed Oil, tested in the Crude, matured for years and refined before boiling. With Genolin etching and biting is entirely obviated—its acid content is less than 2%.

The printer who uses Genolin never dreams of reverting to "cheap and nasty" varnishes and dopes—he knows that he can rely upon Genolin to give him the perfect results that his success as a craftsman depends upon.

# Genolin

Regd.

The  
QUALITY  
VARNISH  
for  
PRINTERS



ADVERTISEMENT OF COATES BROTHERS & CO., LTD.,  
St. Brides House, Salisbury Square, Fleet Street, London, E.C.4.

# Commercial Review

## Current Share Prices

Allied Newspapers ord. 13s. 9d., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 17s. 4½d. Allied Northern Newspapers 6½ p.c. deb. 81½, 83; Amalgamated Press ord. (10s.) 15s., 14s. 6d., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 17s. 10½d., 5½ p.c. deb. 93; Anglo-Foreign Newspapers (5s.), 8½d., 6d.; Associated Newspapers 24s., defd. (5s.) 17s. 7½d., 18s., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 20s., 19s. 7½d.; British Glues and Chemicals 8 p.c. cum. pref. 9s. 3d.; Daily Express Building 6 p.c. 1st mort. deb. 100½; Daily Mirror Newspapers (5s.) 13s. 7½d., 13s. 10½d.; Daily Sketch and Sunday Graphic 6½ p.c. deb. 101½; Financial News 5 p.c. cum. pref. 12s. 7½d.; Financial Times 7 p.c. cum. pref. 15s.; Hutchinson Printing Trust 7½ p.c. 1st pref. 12s. 6d., 11s. 10½d.; Illustrated Newspapers 7 p.c. cum. pref. 8s. 6d.; Kelly's Directories 7½ p.c. cum. pref. 23s. 3d., ditto red. 6½ p.c. deb. 106, 106½; Lamson Paragon 5½ p.c. cum. pref. 19s., 10 p.c. cum. pref. 25s. 7½d.; London Express Newspaper 7 p.c. cum. pref. 18s. 6d.; Monotype Corporation 26s. 6d.; George Newnes (10s.) 19s. 10½d. 19s. 6d., 5 p.c. cum. pref. 17s. 6d., 7 p.c. 2nd cum. pref. (10s.) 10s. 9d.; Northcliffe Newspapers 5½ p.c. deb. 97, 96; Odhams Press (4s.) 6s., 6s. 1½d., 6 p.c. pref. 15s. 3d., 6½ p.c. deb. 101, 7 p.c. B deb. 102½; C. A. Pearson 5½ p.c. cum. pref. 16s.; Sunday Pictorial Newspapers 37s., 38s., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 24s. 3d.; United Newspapers 7½ p.c. cum. pref. 4s. 9d., 4s. 10½d.; Waterlow and Sons prefd. 16s. 10½d.; Weldons pref. ord. (10 p.c. cum.) 13s., 6 p.c. cum. pref. 11s. 3d.; Wyman and Sons 7 p.c. cum. pref. 18s. 9d.

## Dividends and Reports

LOXLEY BROS.—Profit of these London and Sheffield printers, including dividends from subsidiary companies, £11,578 (against £17,894). After providing for depreciation and obsolescence interest and income tax, there remains £497, which, added to the amount brought forward, leaves a balance of £1,498. Directors regret they cannot recommend payment of any dividend on preference (previous year six months' dividend was paid, bringing payment up to March, 1926).

## New Companies

ALLAN FOWLER, LTD.—Capital £200, in £1 shares; art, cheque, sporting and trade printers, etc. Private company. Directors: A. Fowler and Mrs. Elizabeth B. A. Fowler. Registered office: 73, Virginia Street, Glasgow, C.1.

TRANSATLANTIC ADVERTISING, LTD.—Capital £500, in 5s. shares; to acquire the business now carried on at 23, Bedford Street, W.C., as "Transatlantic Advertising," and to carry on the business of advertisers, publicity and press agents, proprietors and publishers of newspapers, etc. Private company. Directors: E. G. Smith and J. L. Smith. Registered office: 23, Bedford Street, Strand, W.C.2.

J. LAWRENCE STEPHENS, LTD.—Capital £1,000, in £1 shares; press, commercial or other photographers, advertising contractors and agents, stationers, engravers, publishers, etc. Private company. Subscribers: H. F. Perry

and W. N. Mendham. Registered office: 2, Mitre Court, Fleet Street, E.C.4.

HYGIENIC TRANSPARENT CARTON CO., LTD.—Capital £500, in £1 shares; dealers in cartons, boxes, containers and wrappings of all kinds, packers, manufacturers of, and dealers in gelatine and other transparent materials, etc. Private company. Directors: W. S. Cook and A. N. Knowles. Registered office: 71, Eastcheap, E.C.3.

## Mortgages and Charges

A. WHITE AND CO., LTD. (printers, etc., 6, Hill Street, E.C.2).—Particulars filed of £13,750 debentures, authorised June 29th, 1931, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital, the whole amount being now issued.

FISHER, KNIGHT AND CO., LTD. (printers, etc., offices, 34, Paternoster Row, E.C.).—Mortgage on land with factory thereon known as the Gainsborough Press, King's Road and Harley Street, St. Albans, dated July 6th, 1931, to secure £967 10s. Holders: City of St. Alban Permanent Benefit Building Society.

A. MEGSON AND SON, LTD. (printers and stationers, etc., Manchester).—Debenture charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled and unpaid capital and goodwill, dated July 8th, 1931, to secure £2,000. Holders: Manchester County Bank, Ltd.

COLORPRINT, LTD. (Hampton Hill, Middlesex).—Debenture dated July 1st, 1931, to secure £150, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital. Holder: H. M. Patterson, 3, Walpole Road, Croydon.

W. AND G. FOYLE, LTD. (printers, etc, 121, Charing Cross Road, W.C.).—Issue on July 1st, 1931, of £10,000 debentures, part of a series already registered.

ART REPRODUCTION CO., LTD. (3, and 4, Plough Court, E.C.).—Satisfaction to the extent of £4,000, on June 27th, 1931, of mortgage dated August 9th, 1895 and registered November 3rd, 1908. (Notice filed July 7th, 1931.)

ART REPRODUCTION CO., LTD.—Mortgage and further charge on 2A, 3, and 4, Plough Court, Fetter Lane, E.C., dated June 29th, 1931, to secure £10,000 (inclusive of £4,000 already registered.) Holders: Woolwich Equitable Building Society.

STONE TRADES JOURNAL, LTD. (17, Dacre Street, S.W.).—Particulars filed of £2,200 debentures authorised June 19th, 1931, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital (if any), the whole amount being now issued.

ALFRED KENT AND SON, LTD. (fancy box manufacturers, etc.).—Mortgage dated July 3rd, 1931, to secure £1,250, charged on leases of ground and buildings in Bedford Road, Wandsworth, 5A, Clarence Street Stockwell, and factory at rear known as Clarence Works, and the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital and goodwill. Holder: J. F. Farquharson, High Holborn House, W.C.1.

CROPPER AND CO., LTD. (Windsor House, S.W.1).—Satisfaction to the extent of £6,000, on June 30th, 1931, of debenture dated September 29th, 1922, and registered same date. £30,000 only remained owing on the above date. (According to the register of mortgages, the

debenture registered September 29th, 1922, originally secured £100,000.)

ASSOCIATED BOX CO., LTD. (Edmonton).—Satisfaction to the extent of £180, on June 18th, 1931, of debentures authorised June 2nd, 1931, and registered June 5th, 1931. (According to the register of mortgages, the debentures registered June 5th, 1931, originally secured not more than £900 at any one time.)

BAJLEY'S AGENCIES. LTD. (card manufacturers, stationers etc., 71, Turnmill Street, E.C.).—Satisfaction to the extent of £1,000, on July 8th, 1931, of debenture dated October 14th, 1926, and registered October 21st, 1926. (According to the register of mortgages, the debenture registered October 21st, 1926, originally secured £10,000.)

## Receivers Appointed or Released

ROSAMOND LITHOGRAPHIC CO., LTD. (Chorlton-on-Medlock).—H. S. Jones, of 3, York Street, Manchester, ceased to act as receiver and manager on June 24th, 1931.

COLORPRINT, LTD. (74, Windmill Road, Hampton Hill, Middlesex).—W. F. Flower, of 19, St. Georges Road, Wimbledon, S.W.19, was appointed receiver and manager, on July 4th, 1931, under powers contained in debenture dated September 16th, 1929.

WILLIAM LYON, LTD. (stationers, printers, etc., St. Austell).—J. W. Shaffery, C.A., of St. Austell, was appointed receiver and manager on July 3rd, 1931, under powers contained in debentures dated July 20th, 1928.

IMPERIAL CARD AND STATIONERY CO., LTD. (89, Blackfriars Road, S.E.).—L. L. Semark, of 19, Lombard Avenue, Seven Kings, ceased to act as receiver and manager on July 10th, 1931.

ASSOCIATED BOX CO., LTD. (Edmonton).—H. P. Moller, C.A., of 21, Panton Street, S.W., was appointed receiver and manager by order of court dated July 3rd, 1931.

BURY PAPERMAKING CO., LTD. (Bury).—W. O. Buxton, C.A., of Savings Bank Buildings, Bury, was appointed receiver by order of court dated July 6th, 1931.

## Company Liquidations

Re HOUSE PUBLICATIONS, LTD., Lincoln Chambers, Portsmouth Street, W.C.—At the offices of the Board of Trade, Carey Street, W.C., on July 17th, the statutory first meetings of the creditors and shareholders of this company were held. Mr. H. P. Naunton (official receiver) presided. The company was incorporated as a private one in October, 1926, as House Journals, Ltd., the present title being adopted in the following January. The company was formed to carry on business as proprietors and publishers of newspapers, journals, etc. The nominal capital was £1,000, of which £750 was issued. In January, 1927, the company acquired the copyright and goodwill of "Woman's Kingdom," but this publication ceased in June, 1930, with a trading loss to the company of £625. For a short time after May, 1930, the company also published another magazine appealing to women. The failure of the company was attributed to lack of working capital, and depression in trade. The liabilities were estimated at £1,400 and the assets £125. The liquidation was left in the hands of the official receiver.

## Bankruptcies

Re Frederick Charles Port, company director and bookbinder, 25-27, Sayer Street, New Kent Road, S.E., and "Frontenac," Hoddesdon. The public examination of this debtor was held on Tuesday at the London Bankruptcy

Court, the accounts showing total liabilities £2,678 (unsecured £2,179) and assets "one bad book debt, £2,160." Replying to the official receiver debtor stated that in November, 1914, Charles J. Forward and Son, Ltd., was registered with a nominal capital of £5,000, divided into shares of £1 each, and acquired as a going concern the business of bookbinders and publishers then carried on by the liquidator of Charles J. Forward and Son (1914), Ltd. He was appointed a director of the former company and purchased 100 of its shares. The company traded successfully until 1921 or 1922. Since then industrial troubles and lack of working capital adversely affected the trading of the company with the result that it went into voluntary liquidation in November, 1930. Shortly afterwards the petitioners sued him for the recovery of £1,760 in respect of cash advanced. He denied liability therefore on the grounds that Charles J. Forward and Son, Ltd., borrowed the money which was used entirely for the benefit of the company, but judgment was obtained against him by default, in January, 1931, and these bankruptcy proceedings ensued. Since January, 1931, he had been employed as a traveller on a commission basis. The debtor attributed his insolvency to his liability under the before mentioned judgment and to the failure of the company. The examination was concluded.

## From the London Gazette

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.—E. T. Marks and J. Ainley, printers and stationers, Southgate, Elland, Yorkshire, under the style of Marks and Ainley.

THE BANKRUPTCY ACTS, 1914 AND 1926. RECEIVING ORDER.—J. M. Signy (sued as Joseph M. Signy), 65, Elgin Mansions, Maida Vale, London, journalist.

**Have you  
seen ?**

**OUR REDUCED  
PRICES**

**FOR RELIEF STAMPING,  
LITHOGRAPHY AND  
VISITING CARDS**

**Write for List**

**Baddeley Brothers**  
(LONDON) LIMITED

CHAPEL WORKS, MOOR LANE, E.C.2



## New British Patents

Full copies of published specifications (1s. each) can be obtained from the Patent Office, 25, Southampton-buildings, London, W. C.2

### Applications

- Copeland-Chatterton Co., Ltd., and Mann, A. Means for attaching carbon paper to sheet of paper, etc. 19,105.  
 Hart, H. (Mergenthaler Linotype Co.). Typographical line-composing machines. 18,724.  
 Hoe and Co., Ltd., R. Web-supplying mechanism for printing machines. 19,255.  
 Hoe and Co., Ltd., R. Gripper mechanism for printing machines. 18,908.  
 Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., and Austin, E. L. Manufacture of boxes from cardboard, etc. 19,240.  
 Lazarus, L. Bags, envelopes, etc. 18,849.  
 Moore, C. H. Loose-leaf binders. 19,075; 19,094.  
 Reckitt and Sons, Ltd. Folding showcards, etc. 19,112.  
 Redcliffe Press, Ltd., and Beard, C. E. Guards for platens of printing, etc., presses. 19,292.  
 Triggs, W. W. (Wood Newspaper Machinery Corporation). Paper, etc., folding machines. 18,783.  
 Triggs, W. W. (Wood Newspaper Machinery Corporation). Printing plate trimming machines. 18,985.  
 Triggs, W. W. (Wood Newspaper Machinery Corporation). Moulding and finishing stereotype matrices. 18,986.  
 Typograph Ges. Ring spaces for matrix setting, etc., machines. 19,008.

### Specifications Published

1930

- Bausch, junr., V., Bausch, senr., V., Bausch, T., and Bausch, F. (trading as Schoeller and Bausch, F.). Receiving paper for telegraphic writing or printing apparatus. 351,465.  
 Beard, F. W. Printers' mounting-blocks. 351,674.  
 Berberich, W. Devices for holding loose leaves together in book or pad form. 351,827.  
 Bimler, F. A. Envelopes. 351,874.  
 Camco (Machinery), Ltd. (Toronto Type Foundry Co.). Dial-indicator for gauging machines. 351,682.  
 Frenkel, E. Manufacture of printing colours. 351,824.  
 Goss Printing Press Co. Folding mechanism. 351,776.  
 Hart, H. (Mergenthaler Linotype Co.). Assembling mechanism of typographical composing-machines. 351,670.  
 Hartmann, C. W. Machine for threading and tying paper bags or the like together. 351,402.  
 Heidenhain, J. Manufacture of photomechanical screens. 351,626.  
 Holmer, E. M. Cardboard boxes. 351,733.  
 Lougee, F. G. Rotary printing machines. 351,458.  
 Legg, O. Machine for cutting paper, tobacco, and similar materials. 351,485.  
 Rockstroh-Werke Akt.-Ges. Rotary offset printing machines. 351,859.  
 Triggs, W. W. (Wood Newspaper Machinery Corporation). Printing presses. 351,662.  
 Universelle Cigarettenmaschinen Fabrik J. C. Muller and Co. Machines for making boxes. 351,631.  
 Winkler, A., and Dunnebier, M. Apparatus for removing single sheets from the under side of a stack and simultaneously forming a fold. 351,806.  
 Winkler, A., and Dunnebier, M. Apparatus for removing the lowest sheet from a pile of sheets and simultaneously folding it once. 351,842.  
 Wolfsohn, K., and Internationale Tiefdruck-Ges. Process or method of preparing intaglio or photogravure printing-surfaces. 351,663.

### Complete Specifications Open to Public

#### Inspection Before Acceptance

1931

- Adrema Maschinenbauges. Embossing machines for address-printing plates consisting of thin sheet metal. 18,295.  
 Costes, C. M. P. Sheet-piling units and assemblies composed thereof. 13,188.

## PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS

The Minimum Charges for Three Lines, with an average of eight words to the line, for Advertisements under the headings given below are as follows (extra lines at proportionate rates):—

	Three Lines	
	s.	d.
Situations Wanted	...	1 6
Situations Vacant	...	3 0
Agencies	...	3 0

The following are the rates for Advertisements classified as under:—

	Per Line	
	s.	d.
Sales by Auction	...	2 0
Tenders	...	2 0

Replies may be addressed to Box Numbers. Offices of this Journal for which a fee of 6d. is charged to cover postage of replies.

Annual Subscription (post free) 17s. 6d.

Cheques and Post Office Orders to be crossed and made payable to STONHILL & GILLIS, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4

Telegrams: STONHILL, LUD. LONDON Telephone: 2439 HOLBORN

## SITUATIONS WANTED

**SKILLED WOOD ENGRAVER** desires to contact a firm having regular or occasional need for woodcuts.—Apply in first instance Box 15557.

**THE Printers' Provident Association, 21, Charterhouse-street, Holborn-circus, E.C.1, is able to SUPPLY ALL BRANCHES OF EFFICIENT (N.S.) LABOUR for the Printing and Allied Trades, at short notice. No charge. 'Phone Holborn 0527. 14695**

**YOUNG ARTIST** will accept small salary if good prospects; experienced in lettering, knowledge of type faces, illustration in black-and-white and colour, poster designing and retouching; will exhibit specimens any time.—Box 15558.

## TENDERS

**TENDERS**, to be delivered before Noon on WEDNESDAY, 5th August, 1931, are invited from firms with London works for certain **JOBWORK PRINTING** for the G.P.O. Groups 622 and 624.

For particulars apply to the Controller, H.M. Stationery Office, Westminster, S.W.1.

## CAXTON CONVALESCENT HOME

LIMPSFIELD, SURREY Tel: The Chart 13

President—T. W. GEORGE, ESQ.

Treasurer—The Right Hon. C. W. BOWERMAN, J.P., M.P.

Devoted exclusively to the use of Men and Women engaged in the Printing, Process Engraving, Bookbinding, Stationery, and Kindred Trades. Patients received from all parts of the Country: the Caxton Home is not a Public Institution.

A Subscription of Three Guineas annually by an Employer Society or Workshop gives the right to nominate a Patient each year for a Three Weeks' residence at the Home on recovery from illness including travelling expenses from London.

Penny-a-week Subscriptions from employees are earnestly solicited. Annual Subscribers (minimum 4/-), through a Collector or direct to the Office, are entitled to a Three Weeks' stay at the Home entirely free. Wives of men in the trade admitted on their husbands' subscription.

Paying Patients & Non-Subscribers: £1 10s. 0d. per week

DONATIONS TO

## Building & Endowment Funds

WELCOMED

London Office: Tel.: Secretary:  
 3, CURSITOR ST., E.C.4 Holborn 0197 W.F. FRANCE

# QUICK-REF. SERVICE INDEX

## BLOCKMAKERS

**AVERYS** DAY AND NIGHT  
BLOCKMAKERS  
37-41 LOWER MARLB. WATERLOO, S.E.1  
PHONE: HOP 4037 (3 Lines)  
AVERYS' PATENT TYPE

## BOOKBINDERS

**The FISHER BOOKBINDING Co., (1912) Ltd.**  
St. Ann's Works, Herne Hill, London, S.E.24

Managing Director  
Miss G. V. Woodman



Watch for the special  
Fisher Bookbinding  
announcement.

## DATE BLOCKS

**"OXFORD"**  
Series of

**DATE BLOCKS**  
**WIDDOWSON & Co.,**  
**LEICESTER.**

## GOLD PRINTING INKS

**GOLD LETTERPRESS & PHOTOGRAVURE INKS**

Let us show you proofs on your own paper.

**H.E.W. JOHNSON, LTD.**

Melana House, Hind Court, Fleet Street, E.C.4  
Telegrams: Instarred, Fleet, London. Phone: Central 2231-2.

## POSTER TYPE

CL Erkenwell 5250

Catalogues Post Free

**METAL POSTER TYPE**

56 point to 144 point

Cheaper than Wood Letter!

**VERNON C. BERRY**

19 & 20 St. John's Lane, Smithfield, E.C.1

## PRINTERS' WIPERS

**WASHED COLOURED RAGS**

Light in weight; free from Hooks, Eyes, Buttons, etc.

per 29/- cwt.

A trial will convince you of our value

**A. JOSEPH EARL STREET LONDON, S.E.1**

A. B. Lynes. C. M. Lynes.

Telephone: HOP 0361 (3 lines)



## PRESS CUTTINGS

**PRESS CUTTING AND GENERAL ADVERTISING AGENCY**

**WOOLGAR & ROBERTS**

1, Dorset Buildings, Salisbury Square, E.C.4

**INFORMATION SUPPLIED**

on any subject at  
the lowest possible  
terms

All orders executed by a thorough practical Staff.  
Editors are specially invited to give this Agency a trial.  
Terms on application.

## PRINTERS' VALUERS

**EDWIN W. EVANS**

*Auctioneer and Valuer*

**TO THE PRINTING AND ALLIED TRADES**

**"Chronicle" House, 72-78, Fleet St. London, E.C.4**

Telephone: Central 6678

Telegrams "Printauct, Fleet, London"

Fire Loss Assessor—Newspaper Valuer—Rating Surveyor

## PRINTING INKS

**R. A. BARTLETT & EARL LTD.**

MANUFACTURERS OF

**Printing Inks, Varnish & Dry Colours**

**Standen Road, Southfields, London, S.W.18**

Telephone: PUTNEY 5378

## TRADE TYPESETTERS

**COMPS LTD.**

15, Kirby St., Charles St.,

Tel. Holborn 2253 E.C.1

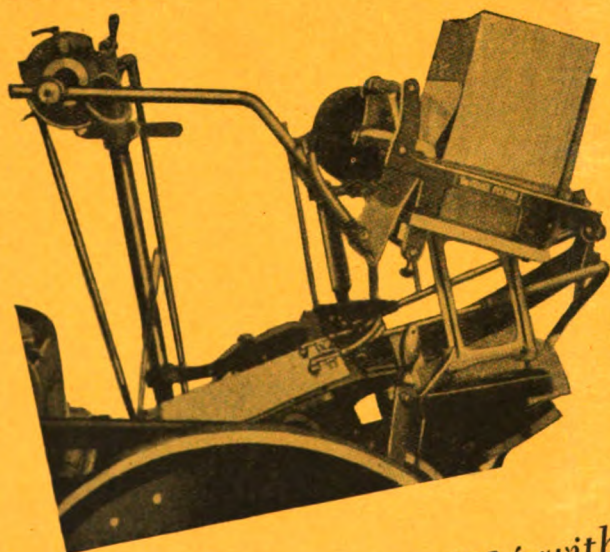
SPECIMEN BOOKLET ON REQUEST

**for TRADE LINO**



# CASLON MACHINERY

## Production and Profit



can be considerably increased when you are equipped with a C. & P. Platen fitted with Kluge Feeder; this combination gives the highest output with a minimum of labour also increases the scope of work you can undertake, and enables you to turn out a first class job on every occasion.

The C. & P. PLATEN with KLUGE Automatic Feeder is such a simple and yet efficient unit that its operating cost is practically nil. We can give you a working demonstration to prove that the Kluge Feeder will increase your output from thirty to fifty per cent. in handling anything from onion skin to 8-ply board, including envelopes of all shapes and sizes.

The Kluge has no delicate adjustments and no timing gears. It is simple in operation, accurate in performance and practically foolproof. The addition of a Chandler & Price Platen with Kluge Feeder will increase considerably the earning capacity of your plant.

Write us to-day for further full particulars.

H. W. CASLON & Co. Ltd. Phone National 3254  
82 Chiswell Street, London, E.C.1



AUG 10 1931

RUSH? "MONOTYPE" INDEPENDENT KEYBOARD HAS THE AIR-LIGHT TOUCH AND NO SPEED-LIMIT WHATEVER

PERIODICAL ROOM  
GENERAL LIBRARY  
UNIV. OF MICH.

# The British & Colonial Printer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY

And Stationer

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 144

LONDON : JULY 30, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

## Lorilleux & Bolton<sup>LD</sup>

### PRINTING INKS & VARNISHES

Eclipse Works, Tottenham

London — N. 17

Telephones :

Tottenham 3721-2-3

Telegrams :

Frequentia Phone London

"Fryotype" Printing Metals

WHEN STOCKS ARE LOW Hop 4720

EVERYTHING COATED  
Bridewell Place, London, E.C.



Samuel Jones & Co. Ltd., - -



# Fryotype PRINTING METALS

used in conjunction with

## Funditor Electric Heaters

will give you better type and slugs  
than you have ever had before.

*Write for particulars to our nearest foundry :—*

**FRY'S METAL FOUNDRIES, LTD.**

HEAD OFFICE : 25-42, Holland Street, Blackfriars, London, S.E.

Telephone : HOP 4720 (4 lines).

Telegrams "FRYMETALOS, PHONE, LONDON."

**Branches at—Manchester - Bristol - Glasgow - Dublin**

## ENVELOPES



**ASK TO-DAY**  
FOR A COPY OF  
**REVISED ISSUE**  
CONTAINING  
**REDUCED PRICES**  
OF  
**700 STOCK LINES**

*Post Free upon application, this is a handy  
means of reference for all engaged on select-  
ing the right envelope for the right job.*

**THORBURN, BAIN & CO., LTD.**

*The Broadwall Envelope Factory, Stamford Street, LONDON, S.E.*

# The British & Colonial Printer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY And Stationer

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 144

LONDON : JULY 30, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

## The World of Print To-day

WITH the holiday season in full swing, no big changes in the state of trade can be anticipated for a few weeks at least. But there are certainly grounds for a lively hope that by the time annual vacations are over the outlook may present brighter features.

\* \* \*

### Prepare for Prosperity !

It is not going to be for nothing that America has taken a place at the council-tables of Europe to co-operate in solving the financial problem. War debts, and similar shackles on business, are now being approached not with platitudinous oratory that merely confuses the issue, but with frank, common-sense directness that is determined to get something done. Progress has already been made, and the signs point to the possibility that the near future may bring a great stimulus to world trade—giving back confidence and setting free capital on every hand. One student of the situation has even issued a warning that the slump may end too soon for the good of this country—that trade revival now would catch the British trader unprepared, and the released flood of orders go to countries better able to deal with it. Certainly the printing trade will be amongst the first to feel the flowing of the tide, and it should not only be ready itself to cope with increased business, but should be

guiding its clients to make similar preparations. Now, surely, is the time to emphasise the need for printed salesmanship, to encourage business houses to claim their full share of business by using the aids which the printer can supply—catalogues, folders, posters, letterheads, and all the other media of the printed word.

\* \* \*

### Offset Printing

FROM the subject of general publicity printing it is an easy step to that very popular medium of printed salesmanship, offset lithography. In this field, as we have had occasion to notice recently, there seems to be an opening for a white board suitable for offset printing. We are aware that there has been any amount of offset printing on white pulp-boards, and we are just as well aware that there has been any amount of set-off, failure to afford suitable ink reception, compulsory slip-sheeting, and patchy colour work. There has been a fair tonnage consumption of paste-board, with most of the troubles associated with smooth pulp-board plus a worse one in its tendency to pluck, fibre, and fluff. The better paste-boards are too dear, antique boards are impossible, chromo boards are good to a degree, but in any case they oppose the real purpose and function of offset printing.

### ON OTHER PAGES

	PAGE
Personalia ... ..	98
Printing Inks : Use and Abuse—	
By "Machineman" ... ..	100
Trade Notes ... ..	102
Country News ... ..	104
Helps Towards Saving Make-Ready—	
By R. B. Crehore ... ..	106
The Printing of Gaelic ... ..	106
Research for the Printing Industry—	
Dr. G. L. Riddell Addresses London Printers ... ..	108
A Printer Travel-Organiser ... ..	110
New British Patents ... ..	110
New Inventions ... ..	111
Australian Notes ... ..	113
Profit-Sharing in Printing ... ..	114
The Fanfrolico Press... ..	114
The Printing of Solids—	
By Robert Holder ... ..	116
Modern Folders ... ..	116
Printing Package Inserts ... ..	117
Trade Union Matters... ..	117
Commercial Review ... ..	118
Printing for Industry... ..	120

### The Offset Board We Want

WINDOW cards, hanging cards, garment tickets, counter cards, announcements, calendars, showcards, certain cut-outs and novelties, mail cards, covers, motto cards, illustrated postcards—these and scores of other types of card are the sort of printed matter produced by the offset process in one or many colours. A dull board, firm textured, close surfaced, nappy enough to take and hold ink and help its drying, bright white in colour, priced on a par with the popular pulp-board—this is the kind of board the offset printer wants, but it must answer requirements in a practical manner on practical work. A lot of the things sometimes claimed for offset papers do not happen outside the pious hope and fond imagination of misinformed copy-writers better trained in mill accounting than offset printing. It is a mistaken notion to think that an antique board or a very stout cartridge answers correctly to requirements. It is not a soft bulky board that is wanted. The harder the board the better, consistent with bulk and finish and therefore with price. It is a full range that is required, too, so that the offset printer will have his counterpart of the letterpress printer's pulp-board sets.

\* \* \*

### Wider Range Available

ON the subject of pulp-boards it is good to see that the prominent makers are supplying from stock in a wider range of sizes than used to be the case. At one time it was only possible to buy royal (20 by 25 inches) boards, and even now there is only this one size to be had in the majority of makes of other sorts of board than white pulp. In several instances three or four sizes of pulp-board are now available, and printers and other users are very frequently enabled to effect considerable economies, not only in cutting-out without waste, but also in reducing machine running by the choice of a larger size of board.

## Edinburgh Printing Classes

Principal J. C. Smail, of the Heriot-Watt College, in a report on the work of the Edinburgh day continuation classes in connection with the printing and kindred trades, states that the number of students in attendance during the session has been 160 day apprentices, and 290 in the evening classes. Steps have been taken to improve the equipment in mechanical composition, and pending the erection of an extension to the College, rooms have been taken in Chambers Street, in which are installed three Linotype machines, six Monotype keyboards and two Monotype casters, and one Intertype machine.

The scheme for the selection of apprentices has now been in operation for eighteen months, and about 180 candidates have been examined by means of medical tests, general education tests, and psychological tests. The steps taken leave no doubt that a scheme of this kind is essential in the interests of all concerned, including the young people themselves, who might be prevented from entering upon a career for which they are definitely unsuited. One of the most interesting features which had emerged was that of colour blindness in certain of the applicants, which is obviously a definite barrier to those who might have to do colour printing.

## Personalia

**Sir Charles Hyde**, the proprietor of the "Birmingham Post" and associated papers, has been elected president of the Birmingham branch of the St. John Ambulance Association.

**Mr. W. Raymond Derwent**, general manager of the Bradford and District Newspaper Co., Ltd., has been elected president of the Yorkshire Newspaper Society for the ensuing year. His election was moved at the annual meeting by Mr. R. W. Crabtree ("Yorkshire Evening News") from the chair, seconded by Mr. John Dickenson ("Rotherham Advertiser"), the Mayor of Rotherham. Mr. Clifford Ramsden ("Halifax Courier and Guardian") was elected vice-president.

**Mr. Alexander MacLehose**, who gives his name to the newly-established London publishing firm of Alexander MacLehose and Co., of 58, Bloomsbury Street, is son of Dr. James MacLehose, past president of the Federation of Master Printers, and managing director of the Glasgow University Press.

**Mr. Geo. Morton Rigg**, managing director of Messrs. Reed, Ltd., printers and stationers, Penrith, was married recently at Penrith Parish Church to Miss Irene Railton, only daughter of the late Mr. A. E. Railton and of Mrs. Railton, Penrith. Both families are well known in the district.

**Mr. William Champion**, the assistant overseer of the composing-room of the "Sheffield Daily Telegraph," has been presented by the companionship and members of the editorial staff with a wallet of notes on his retirement, after forty-six years' service on the paper. The presentation was made by the father of the chapel, Mr. T. C. Brisbane. Mr. Champion is the son of a former member of the staff and father and son have a total record of ninety years' service.

**Mr. G. W. Lawrence**, who for thirty-two years has been a member of the composing-room staff of the "Birmingham Post," has been presented by his colleagues with an inscribed timepiece, on his retirement on pension. The presentation was made by the father of the chapel, Mr. R. Rainsford, and Mr. W. A. Griffith, the overseer, also spoke.

**Mr. John Bannister**, cashier, after 34 years of service at Withy Grove, Manchester, has retired on pension, with the good wishes of the directors of Allied Newspapers Ltd., and of all with whom he was concerned on the staffs.

**Mr. Bannister's** retirement was marked by a function held at Withy Grove. Mr. A. Paterson, representing the directors, made a presentation to Mr. Bannister of an inscribed umbrella, and a casket containing bank-notes from his colleagues.

**Mr. William Campbell**, of the composing-room staff of the "Scottish Daily Express," has been presented by the staff with a wireless loud speaker on his retirement. The gift was handed over by the head printer, Mr. H. B. Spencer.



## EVIDENCE CONCERNING **LM** BUILT-OUT FEEDERS

---

Below is the considered opinion of a London Printer regarding the **LM** Built-Out Automatic Feeder. His views reflect the opinions of other users :

*I have carefully studied the Built-Out Feeder in every detail, and have much pleasure in stating that it has carried out all you claimed for it. I have tried it on all classes of paper at various speeds, and found it most satisfactory and easy to manipulate.*

*As you know, we have two Demy Miehles and a Double Demy Miehle with Built-In Feeders, but for anything larger than demy, I would give preference to the later style of built-out full pile feeder, as fitted to my new Quad Demy Miehle.*

Write for descriptive booklet Reference No. 1608 to  
Linotype & Machinery Limited - 9 Kingsway - London



# Printing Inks: Their Use and Abuse

By "Machineman"

The art of printing has reached, at the present time, a high standard of excellence, especially in poster and high-class colour bookwork. Effects are commonly produced to-day which thirty years ago were considered impossible, and this has been contributed to in no small degree by the production of first-grade printing inks. These inks, however, require skilled handling, and rough-and-ready methods which were satisfactory in the old days would not do at all for fine modern printed matter.

## Lithographic and Letterpress

There are two distinct classes of printing inks, which cannot be interchanged. These are lithographic and letterpress inks. The lithographic process, owing to the nature of the work, demands ink which contains more grease or fatty material than the ink of the letterpress operator; the basic principle of lithographic printing is the antagonism between oil and water, and this antagonism is taken advantage of in the manufacture of the lithographic ink.

All printing ink, litho or letterpress, has as a base a fat drying oil, which is generally linseed oil.

## Essentials of Manufacture

The oil is boiled in pots, constructed in a special manner, and when the oil is at a certain stage it is set on fire. After burning for some time the pot is closed, the light being thus extinguished. The production from this process is known as "burnt oil," being sometimes used as it is in the machine room for the purpose of thinning out inks.

For the purpose of the ink-maker, however, it must be again boiled until it is of the proper consistency for the admixture of the colouring matter. It is at this stage that the critical part of the work is reached, and it requires a good deal of experience and judgment to know when the oil has been sufficiently heated. If an error is made, the drying qualities of the ink are affected. While at this stage, drying compounds are added, and resin oil or similar substance to increase the sheen necessary in fine printed matter.

## Importance of Grinding

The colour is now added, being ground up with the oil in the mixing machine, by means of rollers working under extreme compression. A great deal depends upon the amount of grinding to which the colouring matter is subjected in this process, especially when the colours used are mineral colours. These mineral colours, being composed of earthy particles, are extremely difficult to grind satisfactorily, and wherever possible the mineral colour is superseded by the aniline or alizarin dye. The nature of many mineral colours is such as to make them unsuitable for the highest classes of printing, and they are used for cheaper grades of inks. In fact, this is one of the drawbacks of cheap inks, a matter which may be tested by a simple experiment.

## Test for Grittiness

Spread a thin film of the suspected ink on a clean piece of glass, and allow to dry. The gritty particles will instantly show upon examining the film with the aid of transmitted light. This is also a good test for the quality of varnish, raw or immature varnish showing a succession of fine cracks across the film when dry. The worst colours in respect of grittiness are browns, yellows, and blacks, which are, especially in the cheaper inks, sometimes made from mineral earths. Black inks are made from charcoal, lamp-black, and carbon black. Lamp-black, being foliate in its nature, is, of course, entirely without grittiness, and is therefore used for the best inks. Charcoal black is sometimes treated with acids to purify the colour, and there is a danger in this case of the ink fading if the acid is allowed to remain free.

## Test for Free Acid

A test for free acid (or for alkali) is a solution of phenolphthalein, the colour being boiled in water and filtered. A drop of the solution being added to the colour will turn it pink if alkali is present. If acid is present

the addition of an alkali in solution will result in the pink tint being formed.

Certain inks, especially some blues, will not stand the action of alkali, and in the printing of soap wrappers and chemists' labels, etc., this matter must be attended to, if trouble is not to follow. In the making of the finest class of black ink it is a practice to add deep blue or indigo to intensify the colour, and prevent greyness.

## Three-Colour Requirements

Tri-colour and four-colour process work, printed by fine-grain colour blocks, requires the use of special inks, of the best quality. The yellow block is printed first, then the red, and finally the blue; in other words, the result is obtained by superimposition of colour. To obtain the right effect the superimposed colours must be transparent. Also, the shade of yellow for the first colour is a peculiar sulphur tint not easy to obtain. It is impossible to correct a fault after the impression is run off in any of the colours, because the whole of the sheets are printed in the yellow first, then the red, and so on. It is therefore of the first importance that each printing be absolutely correct.

To ensure this the blockmaker supplies with the blocks a set of "progressive proofs" showing the exact shade of each printing, which the machineman must follow if he is to obtain the result.

## The Machineman's Problems

This is not by any means as simple a matter as it may appear. Machines, paper, and atmospheric conditions all have a considerable influence on the printing, and without careful treatment the finished job may be very different from the final "progressive proof," which shows the work as it should appear when completed. The machines used for fine tri-colour printing are heavier than those used for ordinary work, because greater distributive power is obtained. Heavy bodied inks require more power to distribute, and if the ink fails in this respect the fine blocks fill up and fail to print, especially if they are extra-fine-grain blocks.

For this reason, also, the paper must be of the best possible grade, and a frequent cause of failure is poor quality paper. The art paper used for tri-colour work is coated with china clay, or similar material, in order to obtain the fine, smooth surface required, and this class of paper must be matured before using, otherwise the surface would lift. It is necessary that the paper for the job be matured in the same atmosphere as that where it is printed, consequently it is, or should be, stored near the machine on which it is to be printed. It will thus be seen that the machineman has to be very careful, even when his materials are satisfactory. If the ink or paper is defective his trouble is considerably augmented.

## False Ink Economy

Many printers fail to realise the importance of using first-grade inks. The quality of an ink depends in a great measure upon its pigment value, especially in coloured inks. An ink of high pigment value will go considerably further than one of low pigment value. Consequently, although a particular ink may be low in cost, it may actually prove more expensive than another ink at twice the price. This is a very serious matter in a long run.

There is only one safeguard, and that is to test the ink for its pigment value. This may be carried out as follows. Weigh out an equal quantity of the various inks to be tested, and a like weight of zinc white. Mix thoroughly each sample with a sample of the zinc white. The one which loses colour the least is the best ink. It must be remembered that if the inks are of different prices the zinc white must be adjusted accordingly, and an ink which costs 10s. per pound will require twice as much white as one at 5s. in order to keep the pigment value equal. Do not use flake or lead white; this may combine with the constituents of the colour to be tested and so spoil the test.

It is not possible to mechanically test any colour for permanency; the only way to arrive at a conclusion is to



# *Sell your goods in the* **EMPIRE'S SHOWROOM . . .**

**250,000** buyers in 101 countries will receive personal invitations from H.M. Government to inspect *your* goods at the 1932 British Industries Fair.

Here is the finest of all opportunities to enlarge your trade both at home and in the exports markets. There is no more economical, more direct or profitable method of selling your goods to the trade buyers of the world than by an exhibit at the eighteenth British Industries Fair.

Progressive manufacturers are already staking their claims. Book up your Stand now and ensure your wares a good position.

*Exhibit at the 1932*

# **BRITISH INDUSTRIES FAIR**

LONDON SECTION  
OLYMPIA - Feb. 22 — Mar. 3  
WHITE CITY Feb. 22 — Mar. 5

BIRMINGHAM SECTION  
CASTLE BROMWICH  
Feb. 22 — Mar. 4

Particulars on request from  
The Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street,  
London, S.W.1.



**BIF • BIF • BIF • BIF • BIF • BIF • BIF**

D.A. 6

expose half the sample to sunlight, whilst the other half is stored in a drawer. Some colours are more treacherous than others, purples and certain shades of red in particular. No colour is under all circumstances perfectly permanent, although certain of the mineral colours are so for all practical purposes.

In fact, the whole question of colour is extremely complex and baffling, and a colour which is quite pleasant and satisfactory to one individual may to another be like "a red rag to a bull." The natives of different parts of the world have very different conceptions of colour values, and a native of Italy may see colour values quite differently from a native of, say, Iceland. Colour itself varies greatly with atmosphere, nature of material, and nature of colouring matter, and it will therefore be readily understood that both ink-maker and printer labour under many difficulties apart from the actual mechanical difficulties of their crafts.

### Double-tone Ink

The ink known as "double-tone" is in extensive use for first-class modern printing, giving as it does the effect of two colours at a single impression. It is used for pictorial effects only, in connection with good half-tone blocks, and is produced by mixing fine secondary and tertiary colours and black. The half-tone block from which the print is taken is etched rather deep, and as the shallower portions of the block carry a less quantity of colour than the heavier or deeper parts, the effect of two colours is obtained.

This class of printing is difficult, so much depending upon the etching of the block, the nature of the paper, and the quality of the ink. Shallow or poorly etched blocks, or unsuitable paper, will spoil the work. At the same time, where used for suitable subjects it is extremely useful, as the effect of two colours is produced at the cost of a single printing.

### Paper and Economy

The choice of a suitable paper for any particular job is of great importance. It is an easy matter to save a few shillings on a job and lose double the amount on the ink cost. If the paper is very porous, or badly sized, it will absorb a good deal more ink than otherwise, and if the ink be an expensive one the resultant cost will be more, and may be considerably more, than if a good-class paper had been chosen in the first place. It may be a case of penny wise and pound foolish. It is astonishing the amount of ink a poor paper will absorb, if the matter is at all heavy, or contains large printed surfaces.

The matter of the ink is in all questions of print an important one, and it will repay the buyer or user of fine printed matter to give the question his consideration.

## Printers' Publicity

One of the most promising signs of the times is the sturdy activity now being displayed by printing houses, throughout the whole of the home territory, in the education of potential and actual buyers of their products. Printers' own publicity has reached a decidedly higher level during the past few years. There is now no limit to its variety. Its message is well argued, carefully planned, and presented in the best manner of the house concerned. Such publicity is not only winning new orders, but is inspiring buyers of printing to send out their printed messages themselves in better form. Such printers' customers are therefore spending more on paper, employing colour more freely, and buying better press work. They recognise, too, the advantage to themselves of having their printed matter planned by experts, and no longer feel that printing is "merely printing." The result of all this is that everybody concerned is benefiting. That is sound business, and is full evidence that printers are doing their full share in keeping the wheels of industry turning.—The "L. & M. News."

MR. SIGMUND SELBY, of Dunbar Road, Bournemouth, retired printing ink manufacturer, left £32,291, net personality £32,118.

## Trade Notes

RECEIVING orders under the Bankruptcy Acts have been made in respect of G. Donald, 25, Chessington Way, West Wickham, Kent, and carrying on business alone in the name of Gordon Donald and Co., at 3, Crawford Passage, Clerkenwell, London, bookbinder and machine ruler; and of G. F. Saw, 38, King Street, Dunstable, in the county of Bedford, printer's packer.

MR. PHILIP DE GYLPYN BENSON, of Victoria Street, S.W., advertising agent, chairman and governing director of S. H. Benson Ltd., first president of the Institute of Incorporated Practitioners in Advertising, left estate of the gross value of £208,613, with net personality £169,673. He bequeathed £500 to his secretary, Mr. Davidson; all his ordinary and deferred shares in S. H. Benson Ltd. as to five parts each to Messrs. Greene, G. W. Knight, and Jayne, as to two parts to Mr. Richards, and as to one part each to Messrs. Fenn, Wells, Ross and F. Glocknen, all of S. H. Benson Ltd.

MR. JOHN WHALL (78), of Hounslow, Middlesex, for 40 years editor of the "Middlesex Chronicle" (although blind since the age of 13), and for some years Hounslow correspondent of "The Times," left £383.

THE late Mr. Henry Clarke Oglethorpe, a director of Messrs. Blades, East, and Blades, left estate valued at £458 gross.

A COPY of the first collected edition of Chaucer's works, published in 1532, was sold at Sotheby's last week to Mr. Ben Maggs for £2,250.

A SUBSCRIPTION list inaugurated by the "Friends of the National Libraries" with the object of securing for the nation manuscripts relating to Shakespeare, Goldsmith, and Dr. Johnson, has been headed by Lord Riddell with a donation of £250.

THE recent special midnight performance of "Late Night Final" at the Phoenix Theatre, raised £600 for newspaper charities.

TRAINING FOR BUSINESS.—The Department of Business Administration which has just been established at the London School of Economics is an important new venture in education for business management. The Department is the result of joint efforts by a number of important firms and business leaders, acting together with the academic authorities of the School, with a view to developing the systematic study of current business and to training suitable young men and women for responsible posts in business. Amongst the firms interested in the scheme are: Morland and Impey Ltd., the London Press Exchange Ltd., Mander Bros. Ltd., and Manchester Guardian and Evening News Ltd.

SOVIET PRINTING PRESS.—The manufacture of the first Soviet printing press is reported by the "Daily Worker." Built at the Yagoda engineering works in Rybinsk, this is stated to be a modern fast-running flat-bed press for book and magazine printing, with an average capacity of 2,000 large sheets per hour. It can be used also for colour work.

THE death has occurred, at the age of 86, of Mr. David Watterston, a former editor of the Melbourne "Argus." Mr. Watterston was born near North Berwick, and emigrated with his parents to Australia as a child. He began his Press career in Queensland at the age of 15, and was appointed to the staff of the "Argus" in 1869. In 1885 he became editor of the "Australasian," a weekly journal issued from the "Argus" office. He was editor of the "Argus" from 1903 to 1906, resigning in the latter year to become the representative of the trustees of the Edward Wilson Estate on the council of the proprietors of the "Argus." He retired in 1929, after 60 years' association with the "Argus."

TRADE WITH CZECHOSLOVAKIA.—A memorandum, "Hints for Commercial Visitors to Czechoslovakia," prepared by the Commercial Secretary to His Majesty's Legation at Prague, has been issued by the Department of Overseas Trade.

# ELECTROS

When you are ordering plates for excessively long runs, you will find it cheaper in the end to specify our direct nickel-deposit electros for their lasting qualities. And naturally, colour sets should be lead-moulded—as they are done by Knighton & Cutts—to reproduce every dot.

**KNIGHTON & CUTTS LTD**

BLOCKMAKERS • TYPESETTERS • ELECTROTYPERS • STEREOTYPERS  
DENMAN PLACE & HAM YARD, PICCADILLY, W.1 • GERRARD 9941

WE ARE SPECIALLY EQUIPPED TO SERVE PRINTERS ANYWHERE



## Country News

### BIDEFORD

MR. RICHARD OSMOND HEARSON, who has passed away at his home at Bideford, at the age of 81, was born at Barnstaple and later carried on for some time the printing and stationery business in High Street left by his father. Subsequently he went to London, where for a long period he was in business as a printer, eventually settling down in retirement in North Devon. While resident in London he was a well known figure in Devonian circles there, and was honorary secretary from 1907 to 1920 of the London Devonian Society. Mr. Hearson, who was twice married, leaves a widow and a family of four daughters and one son.

### BRISTOL

THE fifth annual festival of the Bristol District Committee of the J.I.C. has been fixed to take place on Saturday, November 21st next, at the Victoria Rooms, Clifton. Negotiations are in progress for the engaging of another hall in a neighbouring building, so that the evening's programme can be of a three-fold nature, viz., dancing, a whist drive, and a concert and conjuring entertainment. At the last meeting of the committee Mr. W. Button was elected vice-chairman for the ensuing year, and Mr. W. J. Britton was elected joint secretary from the workers' panel.

ARRANGEMENTS are already well advanced for the second Bristol and West of England Advertising Exhibition which Sir Gilbert Vyle will open on October 5th with the Lord Mayor of Bristol in the chair. Bristol's largest public building, the famous Colston Hall, has been selected as the venue, and ample floor space will be available for the accommodation of stands representing every department of advertising, printing, block-making and allied trades. The most recent developments in each section will be prominently featured and bookings include exhibits of the Jean Berté water-colour process, the Heidelberg Automatic Platen, etc. Northcliffe Newspapers, Ltd., have taken a display stand for the Bristol "Evening World," and Allied Newspapers will be represented. A unique feature of the exhibition will be the prominence given to every phase of Direct Mail publicity. The British Direct Mail Advertising Association are responsible for the exhibit in this section, and a large number of stands have been taken by suppliers of appropriate materials and equipment. Other important exhibitors include the Incorporated Sales Managers Association. Organising arrangements are in the hands of Glovers' Advertising, Bristol.

### CANTERBURY

AT the four-day festival of the Friends of Canterbury Cathedral which drew crowds of people to the city last week, an exhibition in the cathedral library included many unique documents and volumes. Amongst them were the "Famous Canterbury Psalter," written in the cathedral cloisters about the year 1150, the breviary given by Archbishop Chichele to Henry V or Henry VI and lent from Lambeth Palace Library, and historic registers containing the charters of archbishops and kings and Papal Bulls of the twelfth and thirteenth centuries.

### ELLESMERE

OPENED about two-and-a-half years ago, and named after one of the most prominent men in Ellesmere Port, the William Stockton modern Boys' School has lately held an exhibition of craft work including printing and bookbinding. A short time ago the head master, Mr. J. D. Monro, conceived the idea of starting a printing press and a book-binding class, and a special room was set apart. After an experimental beginning, a small hand press was bought, and on it the boys print a school magazine and also all the documents required in connection with the life of the school. The early editions of the magazine were printed outside, but as the boys grew more proficient and additional material was obtained they started to print the magazine. This is illustrated with lino-cuts. In the book-binding department also the boys take a lively interest.

### GLOUCESTERSHIRE

FOR their second annual convention last week, the Gloucestershire District of the Joint Industrial Council was fortunate in securing as speakers Mr. A. E. Holmes (sec-

retary of the Printing and Kindred Trades Federation) and Mr. L. J. Cumner (assistant secretary of the Federation of Master Printers). The gathering was representative of the printing craft both of employers and employed from Cheltenham, Gloucester, Stroud and Dean Forest. Mr. Holmes said steps were being taken to ensure that the new entrants to the trade shall be well educated, have sound constitutions, and show themselves likely to sustain the best traditions of the craft. Mr. Cumner congratulated the Gloucestershire Committee on the progress made during the two years of its existence. Ald. Bellows referred to the happy relationship between both employers and employed resulting from the operations of what he termed the League of Nations body in the industry.

### LIVERPOOL

A SERIOUS fire occurred last week at the printing works of the Lyceum Press, in Hanover Street, Liverpool. Starting on the first floor, it spread both upwards and downwards. The roof of the three-storey building was damaged, and printing machines, type, blocks and rollers also suffered. It is stated that the damage is not so extensive as was at first feared, and that the work of the Lyceum Press will not be interfered with.

### SELKIRK

THE Selkirk Town Council, on the recommendation of the Law and Finance Committee, has decided to accept the offer of a Coupar-Angus firm for the printing of the Burgh Abstract for a period of five years. A number of estimates were submitted, including one from a local firm. The lowest offer, that of Culross and Son, Coupar-Angus, was £18 15s. per annum for five years, while that of Geo. Lewis and Co., Selkirk, was £28 10s. Treasurer Scott, in moving the adoption of the Law and Finance Committee's recommendation, said that the tenders were based on a period of five years, and they recommended the acceptance of the lowest offer, that of the Coupar-Angus firm. He understood that this firm specialised in such work, and being in possession of "skeleton" formes, they were able to do the work at a lower figure. The motion was seconded by Councillor Comrie. Judge Edgar moved an amendment that they accept the offer of the local firm, but this, though seconded, received no further support and was lost.

### SOUTH-WESTERN COUNTIES

A MEETING of the Executive and Costing Committees of the South-Western Alliance of Master Printers, held at Bristol on the 20th, was well attended. Mr. J. L. Milligan presided. It was resolved to purchase a number of the postage stamp posters prepared by the Federation, and pass them on to those Associations who would undertake to get them posted in their neighbourhoods. Reports upon the Federation congress at Bournemouth, and upon the business done at the Federation Council and committees, were given by various members who had attended the meeting. An inquiry amongst those present upon the subject of balancing of time, showed that the custom of doing so was fairly extensive in the Alliance. It was reported that members of the Y.M.P. Group had recently had the opportunity, in conjunction with the Y.M.P. Group of South Wales of visiting the Monotype Corporation's works at Horley, through the kindness and generosity of the Monotype Corporation. The next meeting was fixed to take place at Bristol on Monday, September 21st.

## Selection of Apprentices

The Joint Industrial Council having approved of a set of forms to be used in the selection of apprentices, these forms are now available, and copies can be obtained on application to the joint secretaries of the J.I.C., Mr. F. H. Bisset, 7 to 10, Old Bailey, E.C.4, and Mr. A. E. Holmes, 60, Doughty Street, W.C.1.

Each of the four forms is printed on an octavo sheet and each set is wire-stitched at the corner for convenience in use. The Joint Industrial Council considers that these forms will be of considerable assistance in selecting entrants to the trade, and it is hoped that they will be widely used.

**ELECTROTYPING**

**BADDOUREAU  
AND JONES LTD.**

**Fine Art Electrotypers  
and Stereotypers**

**General Engravers  
etc.**

**SPECIALITY:**

**Direct Deposited Nickel  
Electros (Nickel Deposited direct upon the Mould)  
For Colour Work, Cartons and Cardboard Boxes,  
Embossing Plates, etc.**

**Poppin's Court, Fleet Street, London, E.C.4**

Telegrams  
Badoureaux  
Fleet, London

Telephones  
Cent 0246  
Cent 0247

**STEREOTYPING**

## **Law for Printers and Publishers**

By B. MACKAY CLOUTMAN, V.C., B.A., Barrister-at-Law, and FRANCIS W. LUCK, Solicitor to the Federation of Master Printers, London Master Printers Association and the Federation of Wholesale News agents, with a Foreword by E. G. ARNOLD, LL.D., Past President of the Federation of Master Printers.

"An extremely useful book of reference . . . The range of subjects dealt with is very comprehensive, and a full and lucid explanation of the law with regard to many of the difficult problems that are met with by printing employers is given . . . Master printers who procure a copy of the book will undoubtedly feel that they owe a debt of gratitude to the authors for the thoroughness with which they have tackled and carried through successfully an arduous task."

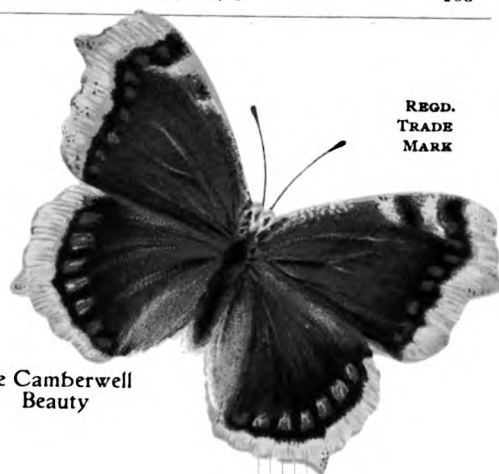
—Circular of the London Master Printers Association.

Demy 8vo. Cloth. Pp. xxvi + 412.

**17/6 NET.**

Inland 18/3 } Post free.  
Abroad 18/9 }

Stonhill & Gillis, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4.



REGD.  
TRADE  
MARK

The Camberwell  
Beauty

## **PAPERS with a PERSONALITY**

*Art Paper, Chromos,  
Surfaces, Enamels, Art  
and Chromo Boards  
Illustrated Letter Bond,  
Window Bill Papers,*

All are made and stocked  
by

**Samuel Jones & Co. (Devonvale)**  
LTD.

Devonvale Mill, Tillicoultry, Scotland

and LONDON STOCKS  
are held by

**SAMUEL JONES & Co., Ltd.**  
BRIDEWELL PLACE, E.C.4

Telephone : CITY 9407 (9 Lines)

# Helps Towards Saving Make-Ready

By R. B. CREHORE\*

Though the errors of printing presses are less than many have been led to believe, there is enough error in the average press to cause some unnecessary waste in make-ready.

The plan here recommended involves use of specially constructed press-correcting test blocks. There is no good reason why the printer cannot, at reasonable expense, have made, and always at hand, test blocks of his own.

## Test Blocks

To do this, he should first have made a carefully etched half-tone about  $9\frac{1}{2}$  by  $12\frac{1}{2}$  inches in size. A screen plate etched just past the point of dot connections is probably the best known medium for quickly showing variations in impression. From this half-tone he should have made the necessary number of lead-mould nickel types to fill the bed of his largest press. These electros, after careful inspection and underlay, are laid on metal bases selected for uniformity of height with special care.

Before the test blocks are used, the press should have cylinder and bed bearer contact adjusted, beds shimmed up and such other adjustments as most printers insist upon at regular intervals. The test blocks are then placed in the bed of the press for two purposes:—

- (1) To detect errors in the evenness of press impression;
- (2) To establish the correct amount of packing to be used on the individual press.

Uneven impression is corrected by a permanent or correcting overlay which is hung on, and near the metal of, the cylinder. This will eliminate a certain amount of make-ready (in many cases considerable) which otherwise has to be done each time a new job is put on the press.

## Uniform Packing

The second purpose of the test blocks is perhaps more important than the first. With proper packing on each press there is uniform and definite clearance between bed and cylinder on every press on the floor. Properly underlaid electrotypes locked on selected base material will print with correct impression, and uniformly alike, at any position in any press or on any press on the floor.

When correct packing for the individual press is established, a placard or tag should be hung on the press specifically stating the thickness of packing the press requires. No deviation from this standard should be tolerated. When new packing stock comes in it should be measured with special care and allowances made for any deviation in thickness from the previous supply.

With the correct packing on each individual press, the dangers incident to under- or over-packing the cylinders are eliminated.

For those printers who print from electrotypes mounted on metal bases is recommended cylinder packing much harder than is commonly used. If reasonably high standard in the dimensions of all printing factors is maintained, hard packing can safely be used for all classes of work.

The packing recommended involved a zinc sheet of proper thickness hung on the cylinder and covered with the necessary hanger stock and hard oiled manila to total a thickness of about .035 inch. The press correcting overlay is hung between the zinc and the cylinder.

## Hard Packing Advantageous

Several advantages follow the use of hard packing.

- (1) Packing compression is reduced and less make-ready required.

(a) A packing of hard, oiled manila, .070 inch thick will, on its own account, require from .005 inch to .006 inch of make-ready. In other words, those portions of a forme requiring maximum squeeze must be built up by make-ready .005 inch or .006 inch more than portions requiring minimum squeeze. If a packing only .035 inch is used, compression is reduced to .0025 inch or .003 inch. If the

press is perfect in respect to impression and likewise the plates and the bases, there still is a legitimate need for make-ready to compensate for compression. The harder the packing, or the nearer we approach metal to metal, the less need we have for make-ready.

Let us assume that we have in hand a plate of perfect surface levelness and one that is perfectly shaved. Let's place this plate on perfect base material and make an impression on a perfect press. If permitted to make this experiment in your presence, I could show that if solids or near solids of considerable mass, at or near the centre of the plate, printed with sufficient impression, isolated portions of small dimensions would punch the sheet. The difference would be wholly chargeable to packing compression, because it requires more impression to transfer ink from solids than it does from light or isolated portions. I maintain that a more satisfactory make-ready will follow use of slightly relieved underlays, which is all that is required on good plates. It leaves only a very little make-ready in the form of overlay, especially when hard packing is used.

- (b) Returning to the advantages of hard packing, let me add: Less packing compression ensures a shallower matrice effect in the packing after a few thousand impressions are made. Impression is held to the sheet with little or no embossing effect.

(c) There is far less danger of set-off.

(d) Less ink is required to cover.

(e) A simple and relatively flat final overlay will hold up indefinitely.

- (2) Less press impression is required to make a proper transfer of ink from forme to paper, which makes possible greater running speed and less wear to the press.

There is no veil of mystery surrounding make-ready. What is called make-ready is a form of shimming and scraping to fit a pressure contact between two surfaces. The amount of fitting required depends entirely upon the condition of the surfaces.

The traditional way of fitting these surfaces together is to leave it all to the pressman. Long practice has made him skilful and he makes a good job of it, even if a \$15,000 press stands idle while he does it.

## The Printing of Gaelic

A deputation from the Gaelic League have placed various propositions before the Dublin Typographical Society with a view to facilitating the printing of Gaelic. They asked that this should be recognised as the national language, and not as a foreign language for which an extra charge is at present made for printing.

In reply, the Society stated that this was a question for the employers and not for the compositors. A request that all apprentices to the printing trade should have a knowledge of Irish and that 25 per cent. of the vacancies should be reserved for Irish speakers was rejected, the Society urging that the first point could be met by having Irish taught to the apprentices in the technical schools. With regard to the question of type, the deputation was told that compositors preferred Gaelic to Roman type. The deputation were informed that the compositors got nothing extra for setting Irish type.

A sub-committee was appointed to summon a conference of Irish writers to consider the question of Gaelic or Roman type.

S.A. CUSTOMS TARIFF.—“Glue, gelatine and magnesium chloride, in bulk, for the manufacture of roller composition; plain paper not cut to size, for the manufacture of crayon drawing books” is amongst items in the new Union of South Africa customs which are allowed duty-free admission, under prescribed conditions.

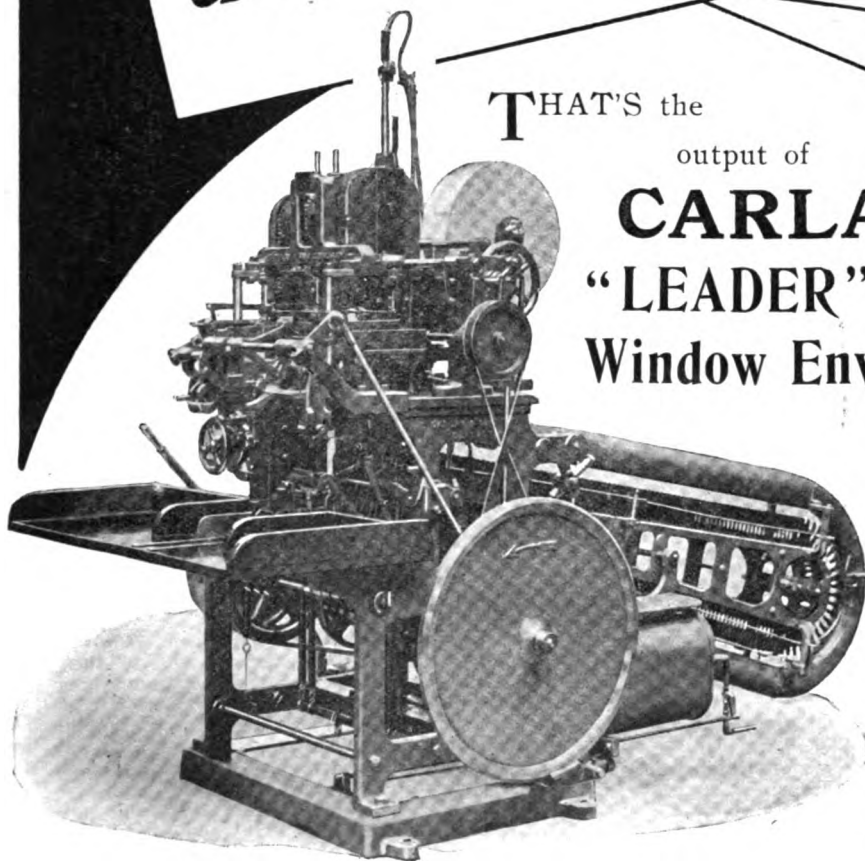
\*Part of an address delivered at the annual convention of the United Typothetae of America.

**130**  
*Window Envelopes*  
 in **ONE** Minute

THAT'S the

output of

**CARLAW'S**  
 "LEADER" Adjustable  
 Window Envelope Machine



Operated by one girl, this machine delivers the above number of window envelopes per minute (complete in every detail, including flaps gummed and dried).

The "Leader" Envelope Machine can be adjusted to make various sizes of envelopes with varying window openings.

Window machines can also be supplied for end-opening pocket shapes.

*Send us your enquiries with samples of the window envelopes you wish to make.*

**DAVID CARLAW & SONS LTD**  
 31, Finnieston St. GLASGOW C3.

London representatives:—Dawson, Payne & Lockett, Ltd., Dean Street, Fetter Lane, E.C.4.

Please say you saw the Advertisement in BRITISH AND COLONIAL PRINTER AND STATIONER



# Research for the Printing Industry

## Dr. G. L. Riddell Addresses W. & N.-W. London Printers

The Association of Master Printers of West and North-West London held one of their periodical lunches at the Grafton Hotel, Tottenham Court Road, on Thursday, when Dr. G. L. Riddell, technical director of the Printing Industry Research Association, was present and chatted informally about research and technical problems. The president of the Association, Mr. Leonard C. Langley, presided, and amongst others who attended were Mr. Alfred Langley, Mr. S. Goss, Mr. J. Emlyn Jones, Mr. W. L. Sidders and Mr. P. G. Crannis, hon. secretary. Dr. Riddell's talk and answers to questions, together with contributions by various speakers, proved both interesting and informative.

### America's Lead

Dr. Riddell gave the U.S. Government Printing Office the credit for initiating research on behalf of the printing industry. It was, he said, in 1922 that the United States Public Printer, the Hon. George H. Carter, instituted the Department of Tests to test all raw materials consumed in the Government Printing Office. This testing section rapidly proved its worth, and the Government Printing Office proceeded to set up specifications for all the raw materials they used. That took a good deal of time—five or six years. After that, work was commenced on some of the more fundamental problems which affect the industry, such as the warping of book covers, the constitution of type metal and so on. Such a testing section was all right for a very large works, buying tons of paper a year and tons of printing ink, but for the man buying only in small quantities it was, of course, impossible.

### Research Proved Profitable

Dr. Riddell said that the U.S. Government Printing Office had proved beyond all doubt that scientific research properly applied to the printing industry was a paying proposition.

Not only were the results of this research made available to all American printers who cared to inquire for the information collected, but the research plans of the Government Printing Office were further developed by allowing the different sections of the industry to take part in the work. What was known as the 'Research Associates' Scheme came into being, whereby one particular section of the industry put one or two men of their own into the Government laboratory, paying their salaries, whilst the United States Government supplied all materials, etc.

Other people then began to take up this work of research, notably the American lithographers, who founded the Lithographic Technical Foundation. The United Typographic of America, too, had been discussing the advisability of setting up a research laboratory. The German Master Printers had already formed a research association. Thus it seemed to be established that scientific research applied to printing was likely to be profitable.

### Two Classes of Research

Scientific research work, said Dr. Riddell, could be divided into two classes: work on individual problems, which were usually comparatively small, and work on those problems which were more fundamental, such as the problem of set-off. In order to tackle those fundamental problems, one had to set out with the idea that it was going to be of necessity a comparatively slow process, and one requiring generous financial support.

Remarkable though it might seem, even letterpress printing, a comparatively simple process, was a matter we did not really understand. We knew that we took the ink, beat it up and transferred it to type, put paper on the type and by applying pressure got some of the ink taken off on to the paper. But just what forces were in operation, how we could control those forces, and, when those forces started to misbehave themselves, how we could bring them back to the conditions we required—we did not know. Except by devoting to the subject five or six years of hard

scientific research work—which would not be cheap—he did not see how anything could be done in this matter.

There was, however, another way of tackling these problems, viz.: to let each man present his own difficulties, and let these be worked out for him. At the present time, the Printing Industry Research Association was working on these lines. Members, if they had technical difficulties, could send them along. Here Dr. Riddell emphasised that if the Printing Industry Research Association were unable



DR. G. L. RIDDELL

to answer questions they would frankly say they did not know, and be perfectly honest about it.

He proceeded to cite a few cases of problems that had already been presented to the Association. One of these concerned a consignment of folders printed with aluminium. After storage, the folders were found to be spotted with minute white specks. Research showed that the specks were due to an oxidised product of the aluminium. It was possible to say what the spots were, and that the fault was not due to the paper or the paste employed—and this knowledge might be of great value. But it was not possible in this case to provide any remedy.

### Solving Printers' Problems

The Printing Industry Research Association could be useful to printers by helping them out of the old dilemma in which they had sometimes found themselves, when, in the case of trouble, the papermaker referred them to the ink-maker, and the ink-maker referred them to the papermaker. Such cases could be submitted to the P.I.R.A. and an opinion obtained.

In the matter of new developments, too, guidance could be given. There had been one or two rather unfortunate cases in which printers had been advised, by commercial promoters, to invest in certain processes which were later

# WINSTONES

Specialists in  
**GRAVURE INKS**  
for all machines and speeds

100-101 Shoe Lane,  
London, E.C.4

## THE FIRM FOR PRINTERS' METALS

*London Representative :*  
**GLEN STEEL**  
63 & 64, Chancery Lane, W.C.2

# JUBB'S

*Scottish Representative :*  
**WM. GREIG**  
6, Greenbank Ave., Edinburgh

ESTABLISHED 1859

*Registered Office and Works :*

**T.G. & J. JUBBL** JACK LANE **LEEDS**  
TD. HUNSLET

Telegrams : Metals, Leeds

Telephone : 25620

found to be impracticable. The Association could also answer inquiries about the adoption of new processes, equipment, and like matters. Dr. Riddell spoke of the periodic issue by the P.I.R.A. of memoranda to its members, and said that useful information was being received from various other research associations.

### Lithographic Problems

The Lithographic Technical Foundation, for instance, had just completed some very interesting work on the effect that driers in the ink had upon the rubber blankets of offset presses. It was previously known that manganese driers would poison rubber blankets, but it had now been found that certain other driers caused certain effects, and they had found methods of overcoming the difficulties. Good results had also been obtained in the direction of lengthening the life of offset plates, and useful work had been done on the albumen process of preparing photo-litho plates. The P.I.R.A. had arrangements by which its members could use this information.

Moreover, the Government Printing Office reported that the problem of the warping of binders' boards had been solved, and this was a matter about which the Association was obtaining full information.

### Set-off

In regard to the problem of set-off, the P.I.R.A. had started research work, and he thought it would be possible eventually to develop a series of inks which could be used on a variety of papers without risk of set-off—given a reasonable time to dry, say, 24 hours, before the next printing, or folding or cutting.

Dr. Riddell also mentioned research work undertaken upon a very interesting development of collotype printing which promised to make the process much more practicable for commercial use.

At the close of Dr. Riddell's chat, the chairman expressed appreciation of the information given, and bore testimony to the aid he had himself received from the P.I.R.A.

In the discussion which ensued, a particularly interesting point was raised by a member who said that he had traced the warping of book covers to the use of very high-grade, rapidly-soluble glue. The problem had been solved by substituting a very cheap glue of stony hardness and taking about a week to dissolve. The trouble, he believed, had been due simply to the great susceptibility of the good glue to moisture.

Dr. Riddell was cordially thanked on the proposition of the president, seconded by Mr. Goss.

## A Printer Travel-Organiser

Just ninety years ago the late Mr. Thomas Cook, then a printer in the Midlands, made his first venture as a travel organiser. It was a very modest enterprise, consisting of chartering a train for the purpose of carrying a few hundred people a few miles at a reduced fare.

So successful was this excursion that Mr. Cook soon began to organise others, first within the British Isles, then to the Continent, and subsequently to many other countries. In addition to organised tours, Mr. Cook developed facilities for independent travel, as well as several cognate services—the conveyance of baggage and goods, insurance, banking and foreign exchange, etc. The business continued to expand under the direction of Mr. Cook's sons and grandsons. It outgrew its famous headquarters in Ludgate Circus and eventually its administrative centre was moved to its present mammoth headquarters building in Berkeley Street, Piccadilly—the Temple of Travel, as it is called.

A MEMORANDUM on the economic position in Yugoslavia, May, 1931, prepared by the Commercial Secretary to the British Legation at Belgrade, has been issued by the Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1.

## New British Patents

Full copies of published specifications (1s. each) can be obtained from the Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.2

### Applications

- Addressograph Ltd., and Woodhams, G. H. Printing machinery. 19,818.  
 British Thomson-Houston Co. Ltd., and Pool, W. J. Printing presses. 19,575.  
 Crowder, R. Engraving processes. 19,792.  
 Eburite Corrugated Containers, Ltd. Cardboard, etc., containers. 19,780.  
 Hall, B. F., and Hall and Co., Ltd., B. J. Machines for drying photographic prints, etc. 19,396.  
 Hart, H. (Mergenthaler Linotype Co.). Typographical line-casting machines. 19,731.  
 Haward, E. W., and Matthews, E. M. Delivery mechanism for printing machines, etc. 19,581.  
 Hewitt, A. Sheet delivery mechanism for printing presses. 19,480.  
 Penn, W. Cartons. 19,878.  
 Rockstroh-Werke Akt.-Ges. Plate cylinders for printing presses. 19,652.  
 Schneider, J. Printing surfaces, etc. 19,597.  
 Seitz-Werke Ges. Printing machines. 19,469.

### Specifications Published

1930

- Addressograph Ltd. Sheet feeding mechanism for printing machines. 352,153.  
 Bergstein, S. Paper-box-making machines. 352,073.  
 Biagosch, K. Machines for cutting sheets of paper, cardboard, or the like. 352,252.  
 Chatwin, Ltd., T., and Cox, A. Machines or apparatus for gumming paper, cardboard, and the like. 351,958.  
 Foster and Sons, Ltd., J., Wilkinson, M. L., and Bradshaw, R. Locking of stereo-plates or printing surfaces to the cylinders of rotary printing machines. 351,970.  
 Hense, H. Rotary off-set printing machines. 352,259.  
 James, H. V. Paper web tensioning means for reel-fed printing presses. 352,190.  
 King, J. S., and Knight and Co., Ltd., C. Loose-leaf binders. 352,151.  
 Maschinenfabrik Winkler Fallert and Co., Akt.-Ges. Press for moulding stereotype matrices and the like. 352,345.  
 McCormick, R. R. Printing presses. 352,003.  
 Rockstroh, W. Friction drive and brake for printing and embossing presses. 352,156.  
 Schnellpressenfabrik Akt.-Ges. Heidelberg. Cylinder printing presses. 352,233.

1931

- Bergstein, S. Machine and process for making paper boxes. 352,380.

### Complete Specification Open to Public Inspection Before Acceptance

1930

- Ristow, C. Manufacture of paper vessels. 26,960.

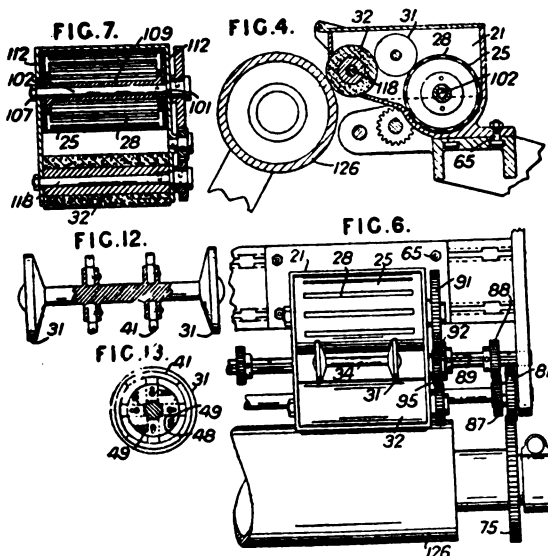
GOODS IN PERSIAN CUSTOMS.—The Commercial Secretary to H.M. Legation at Tehran has reported the enactment of a law of June 28th which modifies the previous Persian monopoly regulations as printed in the "Board of Trade Journal" of April 30th last. It is now provided that (i) goods the importation of which was authorised until the regulations for the enforcement of the monopoly law were passed, and (ii) prohibited goods for which a special import permit was applied for in due form and granted before March 8th or in respect of which the Exchange Control Commission granted authority to purchase foreign exchange may be cleared through the Customs, provided (a) they were consigned to Persia direct before April 5th, (b) they reached the Persian Customs by June 22nd, and (c) application for their release accompanied by an export certificate was made by June 22nd. All other prohibited goods will be confiscated unless the owners re-export them by July 29th.

## New Inventions

*The following extracts are taken, by permission of the Comptroller of H.M. Stationery Office, from the Illustrated Official Journal (Patents). Full copies of Published Specifications (1s. each) can be obtained from the Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.2*

### Inking Apparatus for Heavy Inks

A patent relating to an inking-apparatus, particularly for applying inks containing metal powder or other heavy

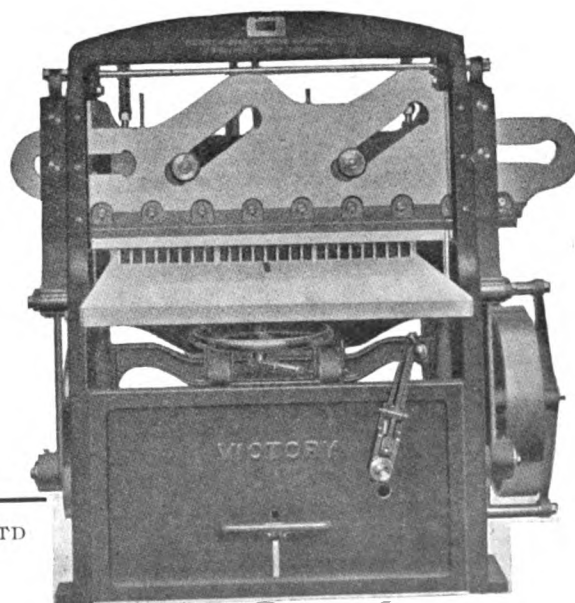


colour constituents, has been patented by Mr. L. W. Claybourn. The ink reservoir is provided with a rotary

ink-agitating drum which keeps the ink in a thoroughly stirred condition and has an ink-retaining periphery from which the ink is transferred to the distributing rollers of the apparatus. The apparatus may form an attachment to an inking mechanism of the construction described in Specification 293,332 but may be independent of the usual inking mechanism and may be applied to a flat-bed machine. One or more reservoirs 21, Figs. 4 and 6, may be provided, adjustable laterally of the machine and secured in position by bolts 65. Each reservoir contains a rotary agitating drum comprising a shell 25, Figs. 4, 6, and 7, provided with undercut longitudinal slots 28, and having pin and slot connection with end discs 112, Fig. 7, which are secured to a central sleeve 109. The spindle 102 of the drum is operatively connected with the sleeve 109 by a pin and slot connection 101 which allows the spindle to be withdrawn upon removing an end nut 107 to allow removal of the drum for cleaning purposes. Spaced from the drum is a composition-covered roller 32 which is similarly removably mounted on its driving spindle 118. Ink is transferred from the periphery of the drum to the roller 32 by transfer members comprising discs 31, Fig. 6, connected by a shank 34. The transfer members rest freely upon the drum and roller and are free to move axially. A series of transfer members having discs 31 of different widths are provided to allow of adjustment of the amount of ink applied to the roller 32. A modified construction of ink-transfer member is shown in Figs. 12 and 13 and comprises, in addition to the discs 31, radially movable quadrants 41 which can be held in the inoperative position shown, or in an expanded position in which they act also as ink-transfer surfaces. Spring-pressed balls 49 engage recesses 48 to hold the quadrants in their adjusted positions. The roller 32 contacts with a roller 126, Figs. 4 and 6, in con-

# The VICTORY

*IS,  
without any  
possible  
shadow of  
doubt, the  
BEST BUILT  
BRITISH  
GUILLotine*



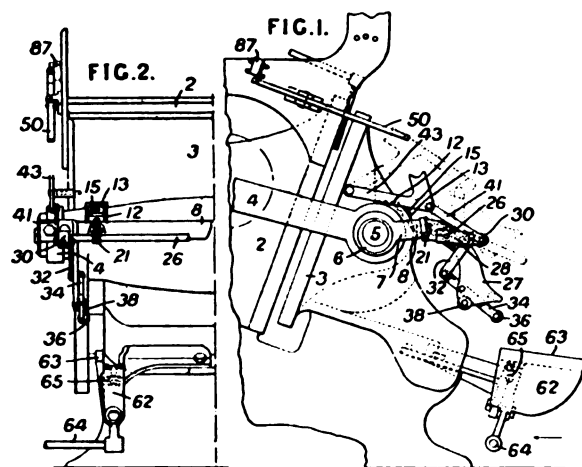
VICTORY-KIDDER PRINTING MACHINE Co., LTD  
QUEENS HOUSE, KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.2  
Telephone—HOLBORN 8991  
VICTORY WORKS, BIRKENHEAD



tact with one of the distributing rollers of the inking-apparatus, and the roller 32 and agitating drum are driven from a gear 75, Fig. 6, on the shaft of the roller 126. This gear 75 drives a gear 81 on the shaft of which is a gear 87 which drives a shaft 89 by means of a gear 88. Splined upon the shaft 89 are so many gears 92 as the maximum number of reservoirs that the machine can accommodate. When the reservoirs are secured in position, a corresponding number of the gears 92 are moved into engagement with gears 91 on the shafts of the agitating drums and secured to the shaft 89. The rollers 32 are driven from the gears 91 through gears 95.—332,320.

### Platen Press Adjustments

In an invention by Mr. C. F. Frauenberger a platen press for creasing, cutting, and like operations is constructed with a rocking plate 3 moved towards a fixed forme member 2 by connecting rods 4, the platen being carried on a shaft 5 journaled in eccentric sleeves 6 mounted in the ends of the connecting rods. To adjust the pressure of impression, the sleeves 6 are formed with projections 7 connected by an adjuster arm 8, and a spring-pressed catch 21 at each end of the arm 8 is engaged by a notch 15 in an adjustable pawl 13 to adjust the sleeves 6 to the desired position. The pawls 13 can be secured to racks 12 by

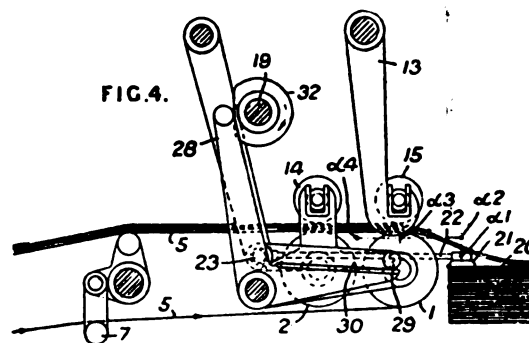
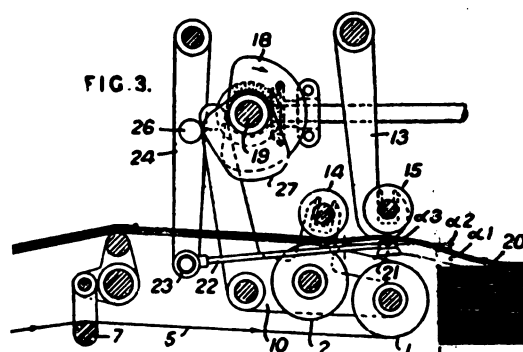


screws engaging nuts movable in undercut grooves in the platen, and the impression pressure is dependent upon the position of the pawls 13. When it is desired to trip the impression, the catches 21 are disengaged from the pawls 13 by means of a trip-lever 50 which can be set by an electromagnet 87 to engage a trip arm 43 connected by a link 41 to a lever arm 30 on a shaft 26 which is fitted with latch-lifting fingers engaging pins on the catches 21. The projections 7 are thus released and the eccentrics move to throw-off the impression, the members associated with the shaft 26 moving at the same time from the dotted line position, Fig. 1, to the full line position. To untrip the press, the trip shaft 26 is moved anticlockwise by the action of a cam 63 on a pivoted abutment 66 operated by a foot bar 64 against the pressure of a centring spring 65. The cam 63 acts on a roller 36 on a lever 34 connected by a link 32 to the arm 30 on the shaft 26, and also the cam 63 acts on a roller 38 in a bearing member 27 carried by the adjuster bar 8, and restores the bar 8 to its normal position. The members 50, 63 are adapted to effect their operations independently of the position to which the pawls 13 are set, so that the tripping actions are independent of the impression adjustments. The electromagnet 87 is arranged in an electric circuit similar to that described in Specification 308,525, which describes a machine with a pressure adjustment device similar to that of the present application. This circuit includes a stopping device controlled by the delivery grippers of the press.—331,402.

### Sheet Separators, etc.

In this invention, patented by Messrs. N. G. A. Stromberg and G. W. Widlund, sheets are fed to the front stops of printing, folding, or like machines from a stack

20 in the form of a continuous row of sheets which partly overlap each other on conveying bands 5 to which the sheets are fed in succession from a stack by means of sheet separating and forwarding devices which act underneath the row of sheets. The bands 5 pass over a tensioning-roller 7 and over rollers 1 carried by oscillating levers 10 which ultimately raise the rollers 1 into contact with rollers 15 mounted in bearings carried by supports 13, and allow the rollers 1 to fall to the position shown in Fig. 3. The bands 5 also pass through rollers 2, 14, carried by the levers 10, and a number of sheets are constantly gripped between these rollers 2, 14. The rollers 1, 2, are in constant driving-connection with the main shaft 19, which is fitted with cams 18, 27, 32 for controlling the movements



of the levers 10 and other levers for controlling the movements of a suction separator 21 which engages the stack when the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 3, and air is exhausted from pipes 22, 23. The nozzles 21 are then raised by the action of the cam 32 on a bell-crank lever 28 which engages a roll 29 on an arm 30 fixed to the pipe 23, the pivotal motion of the pipe 23 causing the pipes 22 to raise the nozzle from the position  $a1$  to the position  $a2$ . The rollers 1, 2 are now lowered by the action of the cam 18 and the roller 1 moves to the position shown in Fig. 3, while the separated top sheet of the pile is carried below the previously separated sheets to the piston  $a3$ . The motion of translation of the nozzles is obtained by the action of the cam 27 on a roller 26 on one of the arms 24 in which the pipe 23 is carried. The vacuum is now broken and the separated sheet falls on to the bands, and the nozzles move forward to the position  $a4$  while the rollers 1 are raised to grip the sheet between the rollers 1, 15, and the separated sheet then advances with the preceding sheets. A number of the overlapping sheets are gripped constantly between the rollers 2, 14. The nozzles 21 are then returned to the position  $a2$ , and are finally lowered on to the top of the stack.—331,435.

NEWLY elected members of the Federation of British Industries include: Tyne Printing Works, Ltd. (printing, bookbinding, etc.), 82, Pilgrim Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne (works: Market Lane, Newcastle-on-Tyne); and Mather and Crowther, Ltd. (advertising agents and contractors; printers), 10-13, New Bridge Street, E.C.4 (works: Bartholomew Close, E.C.1).

## Australian Notes

(From Our Own Correspondent)

### Tariff on Type and Binders' Cloth—Wage Reductions—A Pioneer Printers' Supply House— New Sydney Evening Newspaper

IN a statement made before the Tariff Board regarding the proposed tariff on printers' type and sundries, Mr. R. Wimble, of F. T. Wimble and Co., Ltd., supporting, said that his company had, since the operation of the new duty, voluntarily reduced prices by 12½ per cent., and further reduction would be made. The main advantage of the duty, so far as his company was concerned, was not the bolstering up of prices, but the building up of production on an efficient basis, which would enable the company to offer the goods to the trade at a cheaper price. The Master Printers' Association formally protested against the duty through Mr. R. Sinclair, who indicated that he would place evidence in detail before the board in Melbourne.

THE proposal to increase the duty on imported leather cloth (including leather cloth binding, oil baize, etc.) and bookbinders' cloth from the present rate of 20 per cent. British, 25 per cent. intermediate, and 35 per cent. foreign, to 35, 40, and 50 per cent. respectively, when recently before the Tariff Board, received strong support from Mr. B. S. Mellor, works manager of the Leathercloth Proprietary Ltd., Deer Park, who in giving evidence said that if higher duties could not be obtained his company would have to consider closing its factory. The company, he said, was established as a joint enterprise by Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd., of London, and E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co. of Wilmington, U.S.A., the capital being £470,000. The present total production at the factory was insufficient to enable profits to be earned. He pointed out that in the Leathercloth factory, Australia possessed an artificial leather factory which was unsurpassed in design, equipment, and technical efficiency, while employment was given to 120 Australians, and in addition £7,400 worth of Australian raw materials were purchased a year.

OPPOSITION came from Mr. Daniel Thorpe, hon. secretary of the Wholesale and Manufacturing Stationers' Association, Melbourne, who said the duty would increase the cost of material used, without giving any additional work to Australian factories. His association being favoured with protective duties, was not opposed to other manufacturers' obtaining similar protection providing it was effective and

did not do more harm than good. Oiled baize, he said, was used almost solely for the binding of students' exercise books and memorandum books, and before increasing the cost of books for educational purposes, particularly at the present time, the question should receive the closest scrutiny. The inquiry was adjourned.

UNDER an amended determination of the Cardboard Box Trade Board, which came into operation on May 11th, the rates for men have been reduced by 6s., and of the women by 3s. per week, with an additional reduction of 10 per cent. in all cases. The wages of apprentices and improvers have been decreased proportionately.

AN application was recently made to the Arbitration Court, by a section of the employers, for a reduction of 10 per cent. in the wages of members of the Printing Industry Employees' Union. Mr. W. H. Waddell, secretary of the Victorian Provincial Press Association, who appeared for applicants, regretted that in present circumstances the application was necessary. A reduction, he said, of 10 per cent. in the wages payable in metropolitan commercial printing offices in Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide and Hobart, had already been granted and judgment had been reserved in respect of an application for a similar reduction in the newspaper offices at Adelaide and Hobart. The employers now sought a reduction in all printing offices outside the metropolitan areas of Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide and Hobart. Judgment was reserved.

A DISTINGUISHED place among the pioneers of the Australian printing trade can be claimed by Messrs. F. T. Wimble and Co., Ltd., of Sydney, who began in the year 1868 the manufacture of the now famous Wimbles printing inks. The story begins a year earlier when Mr. Fred T. Wimble arrived in the Commonwealth in July, 1867, and about a year later established the business, of which he is still chairman of directors. On May 4th, 1868, their inks were used in printing the "Evening Star," a Melbourne evening daily, when a special edition was published, printed on the first paper made in Australia and with Australian-made inks. A copy of that memorable issue can be seen in the British Museum, and also at the Wimbles headquarters in Sydney, where also the mill upon which the first ink was made may be inspected. Wimbles to-day supply inks for the printing of many of the Metropolitan dailies and nearly all the country and weekly newspapers in New Zealand and Australia. They also manufacture ink for every printing process—letterpress, litho, offset, posters, cheque and bond printing, matt oil inks, etc.—as well as the varnishes required for these processes. The two factories which the company operates use over 200 horsepower whilst the plant and equipment is of the most

## LOOSE LEAF METALS

FOR STATIONERY AND BOOKBINDING TRADES

We manufacture Loose Leaf Metals of every description. Send us your specification or - sample—We will quote. -

**BARR ENGINEERS LIMITED**  
49, Bunhill Row, London, E.C.1.

## BENEFITS

A trade organisation is judged by the generosity of the benefits it provides for its members.

**THE PRINTERS' PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION** provides Unemployment, Superannuation and Funeral Benefits upon terms which are lower than those of any other trade organisation.

The Society is the pioneer in the printing trade of the movement for joint associations of employers and employed.

It is the originator of the scheme for contributory insurance whereby employers assist in providing benefits of a reasonable nature for workers engaged in the craft.

Forms of application for membership and further information with pleasure from the Secretary:—

**STANLEY G. C. JACOBS,**  
21, Charterhouse Street, Holborn Circus, E.C.1.  
Telephone: Holborn 0527.

modern type. Wimbles are also typefounders, operating the only typefoundry in Australasia, they manufacture printers' roller composition and rollers, are electrotypers, and agents for every class of printing machine, in every section of the trade. Such is the remarkable development achieved that 100,000 sq. ft. of floor space is now occupied by the firm's factories, head office and branches, which are at Melbourne, Adelaide, Brisbane, Perth and Wellington, New Zealand.

\* \* \*

THE Swift Printing Co., Ltd., has decided to wind up voluntarily. The liquidator is W. J. Tidex.

\* \* \*

INTENSE competition and economy exercised by business firms in connection with their printing and stationery requirements made trading extremely difficult for Wm. Brooks and Co., Ltd., during 1930. Operations resulted in a loss of £3,162, against a profit of £4,961 in the previous year, and £5,342 in 1928. The loss reduced the surplus to be carried forward to £11,607. No dividend was recommended.

\* \* \*

FOLLOWING the decision of the Australian Workers' Union to publish a Labour evening newspaper in Sydney to counteract the propaganda of the "Labour Daily," the official organ of the State Labour party, there has appeared in the "Sydney Morning Herald" an advertisement inviting applications for the principal positions on "the projected evening newspaper to be published in Sydney." The advertisement was authorised by Labour Papers, Ltd., Sydney.

\* \* \*

SHIPPING NEWSPAPERS, LTD., of Sydney, earned a net profit of £2,182 for the year ended December 31st, compared with a profit in the previous year of £4,946, and £10,709 in 1928. Preference dividends at the rate of 8 per cent. required £2,400, and with £7,635 brought forward a surplus of £7,418 remained and was carried forward, no dividend on ordinary shares being declared.

\* \* \*

THE "Sun" newspaper claims that its sales still exceed those of any other paper in Australia. The daily average net sales of the daily "Sun" for the three weeks ended April 12th last are certified at 203,615. Excluding Saturdays and Good Friday, the average daily net sales for the same period were 214,255. The average daily net sales of the "Sunday Sun" for the six weeks ended April 12th was 249,765.

\* \* \*

In an article on the centenary of the "Sydney Morning Herald," Prof. Ernest Scott recalls the interesting history of this great newspaper, and the association with it of the Fairfax family. The first number of the "Sydney Herald" appeared on April 18th, 1831, and John Fairfax, who emigrated from Leamington in 1838, became part proprietor in 1841. Mr. W. O. Fairfax, the present managing director represents the fourth generation of his family to be associated with the newspaper.

## Profit-Sharing in Printing

At the end of 1930 the Ministry of Labour had particulars of 21 profit-sharing schemes associated with the paper and printing industries of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Altogether 30 schemes, with approximately 8,600 participating workpeople out of a total of 16,400 employed, were known to be in existence in that group of trades. The 21 schemes had 5,500 participants with an average bonus for the year of £10 19s. 5d., giving an addition to earnings of 7.9 per cent. Compared with all other industries, the printing and allied trades were slightly in advance of the general average.

In the co-operative society section of the report, the printing and bookbinding group of trades did not fare so well, the 16 schemes, with 1,130 participating employees, giving an average addition to earnings of 2 per cent., representing a cash bonus of £3 6s. 1d.

## The Fanfrolico Press

Printers, as well as the literati, social reformers and others, should be interested in the Fanfrolico Press, which recently came to an end after it had in just a few years made a name for itself in the field of fine book production. Mr. Jack Lindsay, one of the collaborators in the enterprise, contributes a first-hand "Retrospect of the Fanfrolico Press" to the London "Publishers' Record," which reads in part as follows:—

"The Fanfrolico Press is finished, after having produced thirty-seven books and a miscellany in six numbers. The books varied from 30 guineas to 1s. 6d., and the activities extended from the autumn of 1926 to the autumn of 1930. Whatever elements produced its demise, the Press therefore clearly had the stuff of life; and this will be even more apparent after a sketch of its internal fortunes. For it not only produced the books, but was the sole source of income for a number of people during those years."

### Amateur Printing

"The Press originated in a flat in North Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, where one John Kirtley had set up in 1922 a hand press, determined to produce fine books without any previous technical knowledge. Effort brought experience, and I met him through his offer to print a book of my verse. Later, he offered to produce my translation of 'Lisistrata,' and I went night after night to compose and to work the machine with him. In the excitement of the completed book, Kirtley resolved to come to England and to invade the area of the fine book at its British fountain-head, London. After founding the Press, John Kirtley wished to return to the surfs of Sydney, and we others took it over.

"It was determined to express, through the medium of a fine-press, an attitude to life which we felt was lacking in England. This attitude is easily criticised. . . . But that it was a fine-press, and that it had a point of view, no one has denied; and it is precisely on the balance between its human and its typographical characteristics that I claim for it value. It failed, not because of sales, but because more attention was paid to these production aspects than to the business side, and because we were rash enough to start a magazine—because of these mistakes and because of the usual margin of unforeseeable misfortune that springs up suddenly on the blind side of all such endeavour."

### A Romantic Gesture

"What was that endeavour? It was a romantic gesture in the face of the modern world; and at the present moment I do not feel much sympathy with romantic gestures. But they have their virtue and value! and I think I can claim for the Fanfrolico Press what no other English press, except the Kelmscott, can claim, that it was coherent and that it was alive. When it began, the sensitive misery school was predominant and unquestioned on its throne; now even reviewers treat that school as a faded historical curiosity. What part we played in that reversal of attitudes, I cannot pretend to weigh, but it remains that we bridged the gap, and no one else did.

"When I compare the Fanfrolico with the Kelmscott, I do not mean for a moment that, typographically, its importance bears any relation to that of the Kelmscott. I claim merely what I say; that it was a gesture, like the Kelmscott, concretely significant, and largely in contradiction of contemporary attitudes. The Fanfrolico gesture was primarily literary, though its implications involve a whole aesthetic. Much of the effort was scattered, but not scattered as that of presses or groups which cloak their barrenness in a superficial harmony with some established point of modern taste. I think that I see now what we tried to do, in the attempt to resurrect Hellenic and Roman works, and to direct attention anew to the Elizabethans and their essential concord with the Hellenes. . . . Australia is succumbing inertly to the machine of industrialism, but the aesthetic and ethic which we sought to express in the Fanfrolico Press was a momentary crossing of this transplanted and sudden Hellenism with the modern stress. This, more than the external causes, must have been the reason for the demise. The Fanfrolico Press was an effort to bridge by a simple gesture an immense gap in Time, that between Plato and Freud."

# A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

## ALL OFFSET SUPPLIES

**ALCO FOR QUALITY**  
**ALGRAPHY, LTD.**, Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. Transfer Paper, Graining Materials and all Sundries for the Lithographer.

**NICHOLSON, W. R.**, LTD., 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469). Felts, Moleskins, Flannels, Marbles, Pumice Powder, etc., etc.

## ENVELOPE MACHINES

**CARLAW, DAVID, & SONS, LTD.**, 31, Finnieston Street, Glasgow. High Speed Adjustable Envelope making Machines for all sizes and shapes; Blank Cutting Machines; Cutters; Embossing Machines, etc.

## FOLDING MACHINES

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). The "Cleveland" and "Camco" series. A Folder for every need, from Eight Crown down to Demy Folio

**CUNDALL FOLDING MACHINE CO.**, 25 and 26, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 8166. Works: Luton, Beds. Makers of the all-British Cundall Paper Folding Machines.

## IMITATION BOOK CLOTH

**GARWOOD & MUDDIMAN LTD.**, 40, South Lambeth Road, Vauxhall, London, S.W.8, Tel. phone Reliance 2922. Sole Manufacturers of FIBRETTE the Best Quality Leather Paper; and CLOTHETTE a Durable Imitation Book Cloth.

## OFFSET MACHINES

**CRABTREE, R. W. & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, makers of "Ensign" Super-Offsets in all sizes for Sheet or Reel feed, in One, Two or Three Colours, or for Perfecting.

**GEORGE MANN & CO., LTD.**, Ampton Street, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1. Makers of Offset Machines, Single Colour—Demy Folio to Extra Eight Crown. Two-Colour and Perfecting Double Demy to Extra Eight Crown. Transfer Presses and Graining Machines.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165) (Spiess Patents) AUTO-MATIC FEEDER.

**CROSS CONTINUOUS FEEDER** Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**DEXTER SUCTION PILE FEEDER** Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

**"ELLESS" PILE AUTO-MATIC FEEDER.** Sole selling Agents for Great Britain and Colonies, R. W. Crabtree & Sons, Ltd., Water Lane, Leeds

**H.T.B. LTD.**, Blackhorse Lane, Walthamstow, E.17. Sole Manufacturers and distributors of H.T.B. Full Automatic and Semi-Automatic FEEDERS. Telephone Number Walthamstow 0211.

**KOENIG FEEDER COMPANY**, 16, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2. Phone: Whitehall 6542. STROKER and SUCTION MODELS.

**"SIMPLEX" Fully Automatic Feeders for all Cylinder machines. Simple—satisfactory.**

Sole Agents: John & Wm. Burt & Sons, Ltd., 156, Caledonian Road, King's Cross, N.1 (Tel North 3487/8).

**UNIVERSAL FEEDER.** The World's finest Feeder proposition Manufacturers:—Kleim & Ungerer. British Sales Agent:—A. J. Dronsfield, 25, Lime Street, E.C.3. Phone: Monument 4002.

## PRESS BLANKETS

**HOE & CO., LTD., R.**, 109, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Best Quality Automatic Felt Oil Proof Face Rubber and Mono cork for Superior Printing. Large Quantities carried in stock.

**LIGHT & CO., LTD., W. J.** 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 3839. "LIGHT'S-EVERWEAR" Press Rubbers. Oil and Ink-Proof and Reversible.

**MONNEKY and CO., LTD., W. G.**, 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Makers of finest British blankets since 1800.

## PRINTG. IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

**WILLIAMS, LEA & CO., LTD.**, Clifton House, Worship Street, London, E.C.2. Printers in Russian, Polish, Czecho-Slovakian, German (Gothic) and all Foreign and Eastern Languages. Tel.—Bishopsgate 8121 (3 lines)

## PRINTING PRESSES, ETC.

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). The "Kelly" High Speed two rev. presses.

## PRINTING PRESSES, ETC.

**JOHN & WM. BURT & SONS, LTD.**, 156, Caledonian Rd. London, N.1 (Tel: North 3487/8) Sole Agents for "Auto-Phoenix" Two-Revolution, Stop Cylinder and Platen Presses.

## PRINTERS' SUNDRIES

**MONNERY and CO., LTD., W. G.**, 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Tapes, Brushes, Oil Cans, Belting, Palette Knives, Facing Paste, Stereo Paste, "GRIPOLETT," Space Fixing Solution and every variety of Sundries used by Printers.

## PROCESS ENGRAVERS

**KNIGHTON & CUTTS** (the Expert Engraving Co., Ltd.), Denman Place, Ham Yard, Piccadilly Circus, W.1. Telephone—Gerrard 9941 (6 lines). Experts also in Typesetting, Electrotyping and Stereotyping, offer a Complete Service to Advertisers. We are makers of the guaranteed K. & C. Galvano for Colour Work.

**NICKELOID ELECTROTYPING CO., LTD.** Printer Street, London, E.C.4. Telephone Central 9791. Process Engravers in Line, Tone and Colour. Electrotypers and Stereotypers. Makers of the renowned "Albert Galvans," the most efficient electros for half-tone and colour printing.

## ROLLER COVERINGS

**ANTITEPATEX** ROLLER COVERINGS

**MINTON, LOUIS, Trevelyan Buildings, Manchester.** LITHO INKERS, DAMPERS, VARNISHING, LETTERPRESS, DIE-STAMPING, NEWSPAPER, ETC.

## ROTARY WEB PRESSES

**HOE & CO., LTD., R.**, 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1, Telephone: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnator Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London.

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH-SPEED ROTARY NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE PRESSES. Patentees and Suppliers of Automatic Ink Pumps.

**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, and 7, Farringdon Road, London. NEWSPAPER (Speciality) and MAGAZINE ROTARIES.



# The Printing of Solids

## PRACTICAL TIPS FOR THE PRINTER

By ROBERT HOLDER

Troubles encountered when printing solids are due in most cases to the choice of unsuitable paper or ink.

The paper, whether coated or not, should not be too thin. In one instance, which I recollect, where keen price-cutting had occurred, a rather thin one-side coated white chromo paper had been used for printing very comprehensive solids. The weight of this paper was about 32lb. double crown. Originally the paper had been intended for printing ordinary labels. Large solids always present difficulties, which, however, may be overcome by the use of a paper sufficiently strong and well sized.

### Using Thin Paper

When using such a thin paper, the rather small edges left for the grippers will not be sufficient in offset printing to take the paper off the rubber cloth. In order to facilitate this, it is necessary to adapt the ink so that the adhesion is reduced to the smallest possible. There are limits, however, because the disagreeable toning might occur. It is further of some help to use the paper with the machine direction along the longer side of the sheet, thus having the stronger direction of the paper in the way of the greatest tear. If the machine direction is running the shorter way of the sheet, tearing will be favoured, for the tensile strength of the sheet is then less in the direction of the tear of the grippers.

### Paper Surface

For printing solids, the paper must have a conveniently sized surface, and in coated papers, a coat not too thin, so as to facilitate the taking of the ink. The paper ought to be smooth; a rough surface will not do. A sufficient quantity of ink is essential to produce a good effect. A coat not sufficiently sized will pull and the particles lifted will prevent the production of a clean and even printing, and damage the printing plate.

If for some reason or other it is necessary to use a paper kept in stock (and originally intended for some other purpose) varnishing before printing is convenient in order to improve the sizing of the surface. It is then easier to use a well-concentrated ink, though in as thin a film as possible. Indeed, varnishing before printing should be regarded in such a case not as additional cost, but as a means to secure quick working.

### Interleaving

The interleaving paper used for solids ought to be of the best quality, without fluff. Fluffy interleaving paper, perhaps permissible for some ordinary purposes, will give rise to the biggest troubles when used for large solids. Piling, even with interleaving sheets, is likewise not convenient for such printing. Badly-drying inks will increase the troubles, for sticking may then be favoured. Cutting is possible only after perfect drying of the sheets, otherwise they may stick together owing to the pressure in the guillotine. The time of delivery cannot be reduced to an extreme limit, as drying absolutely requires the necessary time.

### Gold-Bronze Solids

The same particulars apply to gold-bronze solids. With difficult work in which large gold solids are combined with ornaments and small letters, I have found it necessary to bronze by hand. It is, indeed, work too difficult to be executed by a machine. This is, of course, only possible in small runs. In the case of larger quantities the design should be altered in its details so that such extreme difficulty cannot occur. It is in the hands of the sales department to inform customers accordingly when taking the order.

### Equal Supply of Ink

This is very important to obtain an equal surface. If large solids appear partially darker and partially lighter, an unequal supply will be the cause. On the other hand,

smaller spots will indicate an unequal sizing of the paper or board. To make sure whether the paper is at fault or not, the usual tests re sizing of paper are necessary, such as drawing ink lines over different parts of the paper and examining same by use of a magnifying lens. If the ink is at fault, a larger quantity of ink may be of help, especially if combined with a convenient pressure.

## Modern Folders

### Old-New Fashions

It is the intrinsic virtue of modern advertising to be always on the look-out for something "new." The expression "new" may be understood from a psychological basis with regard to its advertising effect discovered and exploited by our industries. In this meaning something long-known can become "new" again, provided the old has remained in the background for some time. Our advertising technique does not throughout employ absolutely and impressively "new" things; on the contrary, it suddenly seizes upon an old trick, makes it fashionable, adapts it according to the present taste, furnishing this "Old-New" with contents and an appearance that thoroughly suits our block-head contemporaries. I verily believe—as the unscrupulous taking over of something old is rare—that the old must be altered, remodelled and equalled to the "new" before it is fit to effect in the intended way.

A small though interesting incident from a technical and psychological point of view of disinterring the old is seen in the field of folders. The folding of printed matter for advertising purposes is an old story, but there is already something new. There is a difference between old folders once or twice paged crossways or parallel in the middle of the sheet, and the ways used now, not without charm and even humour. These modern folders have two principles in common: they are never folded symmetrically, and mostly above the middle division. This way opens new possibilities to pictorial and typographical arrangements. The essential point of this new folding is the visibility of half of the interior and a part of the back at the same time. The proportions can be varied and supply the artist with a considerable number of combinations by the simple expedient of folding the prospectus only once. Folding it several times leads in the end to trick advertising. The psychological secret of a folded article is bluff: at first, there is no information about its contents, the on-looker is led by his nose which is, naturally, guessed at once. Raising curiosity is the only purpose of all the folding. Often the first opening does not yet reveal everything.

The modern folder, although it appears technically complicated, is mostly produced in one working movement and has doubtlessly its special charms of print and design which may be built upon further depending on the present estimation.—From *Offset- Buch- und Werbekunst*.

MR. EDWARD HORNIBROOK, whose death has taken place at Cork, had been for over fifty years associated with the "Cork Examiner," first as an apprentice in the composing room, and later on the literary staff. For some years he had been editor of the "Weekly Supplement."

THE executors of the late Mr. T. P. O'Connor state that the final design for the memorial for the grave by Mr. Richard Goulden has been completed. The design is being submitted to the intimate associates of the late Mr. O'Connor for their approval.

## Printing Package Inserts

### Money-Making Opportunities

Every fair-sized retail trader in every town is a potential buyer of Package Inserts. It only rests with the printers to teach these traders the manifold advantages these printed pieces have.

Every package or parcel leaving the trader's premises can contain a selling message which will be carried into the customer's home and read at his or her leisure. The message may be one about some special offer, a seasonable line, an approaching sale, a new line, or merely an advertising slogan.

The printed piece in itself can take almost any form—say, a small four-page folder, or a little advertising card or blotter cut out to a novel shape and printed in one or two colours according to the design and wording used.

Manufacturers have always led the way with these package inserts, and the fact that they are a sound advertising proposition is proved by the fact that they continue to use them. Retailers are slow to follow the manufacturers' lead, but it provides an excellent opportunity for enterprising printers to encourage retail traders to use this method of increasing their sales. Naturally, individual orders for these package inserts will be for small quantities, but the number of retailers in a fair-sized town who could be persuaded to use package inserts will bring the orders up to a worth-while quantity.

In many cases retail traders will not consider advertising because of the bother taken in preparing it, therefore printers should help with rough pencil sug-

gestions and suggest that a different style, advertising a different line, could be used, say, once a month.

The fact to impress upon retail traders is that package inserts cost absolutely nothing for distribution, and they do get direct to the people with whom they could do more business and also that they can be distributed by inclusion with letters, invoices and statements.

## Trade Union Matters

T.A. AND LABOUR CONFERENCE.—Mr. E. G. Yates (Watford) being the only person nominated, will represent the Southern Division of the Typographical Association at the annual conference of the Labour Party to be held at Scarborough in October. For the Northern Division the nominations are: Messrs. W. N. Bayes (Manchester), M. C. Brown (Hull), H. Inglis (Manchester), James Tasker (Sheffield), and G. H. Walker (Kendal), and a ballot is necessitated.

MR. W. CAMPLING, of Liverpool, has been elected a member of the Executive Committee of the National News Guild in succession to Mr. C. J. Sargent, who has retired. On a ballot vote Mr. Campling defeated Mr. T. H. Hardaker, of Blackpool, by 147 votes to 111. The voting was confined to members of Lancashire branches.

THE Court of Criminal Appeal on Monday dismissed applications made by Sydney Godfrey and Donald Kennedy for leave to appeal against sentences passed on them at the Central Criminal Court for conspiring to obtain money by false pretences. The men were alleged to have committed the offences through the medium of the "Financial Telegraph."

# A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

### RUBBER OFFSET BLANKETS



**ALGRAPHY, LTD.,**  
Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. All Sizes and Calipers



**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.,** 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) Blankets stocked in all sizes, suitable for British, American and Continental Machines.

### STEREO AND ELECTRO PLANTS

**HOE & CO., LTD., R.,** 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Tel.: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnater-Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London. Complete Lines of Rotary and Flat Stereo and Electro Plants.

### STEREO DRY FLONG

**DIXON & CO., LTD., L. S.,** 38, Cable Street, Liverpool. "DIXO-TYPE" THE ONLY BRITISH MADE DRY FLONG. Also Tissue Blotting and Backing for Wet Process.

### STEREO DRY FLONG

**LIGHT & CO., LTD., W. J.,** 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 3839. "IDEAL" Dry Flong for Hand-casting and "CLEAR-TYPE" Dry Flong for Machine Casting.

**PETERS, W., LTD.,** 11, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.4. "WET FLONG" and "CITOTYP" for hand-casting. "STEREO" and "PERFECTA" for machine casting. "PICTURE FLONG" for colour work and half-tones.

### STEREOTYPING MACHINERY, ETC.

**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.,** Water Lane, Leeds, and 7, Farringdon Road, London. ROTOPLATE (Reg. TradeMark) and ROTASHAVER Casting and Finishing Machines.

**LIGHT & Co., LTD., W. J.,** 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. Sole Agents for the "WINKLER" Automatic Moulding Press, Automatic Plate Casting Machine, etc.

### TINPLATE DECORATING MACHINES

**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.,** Water Lane, Leeds, makers of the "ENSIGN" Standard and Speedy TIN PRINTING MACHINES AND COATING MACHINES.

**GEORGE MANN & CO., LTD.,** Ampton Street, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1.

Makers of "Rapid" Tinplate Decorating Machines with Semi-Automatic Pile Feeder, Tin Varnishing, Coating and Lacquering Machines.

### ZINC AND ALUMINIUM PLATES

**ALCO FOR QUALITY**  
**ALGRAPHY, LTD.,** Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. All sizes suitable for British, American and Continental Machines

**NIXO**  
**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.,** 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) All sizes and gauges in stock, ready for immediate delivery.

# Commercial Review

## Current Share Prices

Allied Newspapers ord. 11s. 3d., 10s. 3d., 8 p.c. cum pref. 16s. 9d., 5½ p.c. 1st deb. 87; Allied Northern Newspapers 6½ p.c. deb. 81, 81½; Amalgamated Press ord. (10s.) 15s., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 17s. 9d., 17s. 6d., 5½ p.c. deb. 93, 92; Anglo-Foreign Newspapers (5s.), 6½d.; Associated Newspapers 23s., defd. (5s.) 17s. 1½d., 16s. 9½d., 5 p.c. cum. pref. 19s. 3d.; Buff Book (1s.) 10½d.; R. W. Crabtree pref. (10s.) 7s.; Daily Mirror Newspapers (5s.) 13s., 12s. 10½d., 8 p.c. pref. 27s. 3d.; Daily Sketch and Sunday Graphic 6½ p.c. deb. 101½; Thos. De La Rue 2s. 1½d.; J. Dickinson 28s. 6d., 4½ p.c. 1st mort. deb. 90; Financial Times 7 p.c. cum. pref. 13s., 13s. 6d.; Hutchinson Printing Trust 7½ p.c. 1st pref. 12s. 6d.; Illustrated Newspapers 7 p.c. cum. pref. 8s. 7½d.; Kelly's Directories 6 p.c. cum. pref. 20s. 6d., 19s. 6d., ditto red. 6½ p.c. deb. 106; Lamson Paragon 17s. 6d., 5½ p.c. cum. pref. 17s. 6d.; Linotype B deb. 78½; London Express Newspaper 7 p.c. cum. pref. 19s.; Monotype Corporation 25s.; George Newnes (10s.) 20s. 7 p.c. 2nd cum. pref. (10s.) 10s. 9d.; Northcliffe Newspapers 5½ p.c. deb. 98½, 98½; Odhams Press (4s.) 6s., 6 p.c. pref. 15s. 3d., 15s. 4½d., 6½ p.c. deb. 100½; C. A. Pearson 5½ p.c. cum. pref. 15s.; Sunday Pictorial Newspapers 36s. 3d., 36s. 10½d., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 24s. 1½d.; United Newspapers 7½ p.c. cum. pref. 3s. 9d.; Waterlow and Sons def. 21s. 3d., 4 p.c. pref. (cum.) 15s.

## Dividends and Reports

LONG ACRE PRESS.—Profit £83,039, and net profit, after meeting interest on debentures and notes, £54,234. After providing for 8 per cent. preference dividend, directors apply £40,050 to writing off balance of preliminary and new issue expenses, and carry forward £9,184.

LIVERPOOL DAILY POST AND ECHO.—Directors have declared an interim dividend of 2s. a share on the ordinary shares payable (less tax) on August 15th (same). The dividend on the 5 per cent. preference shares will be paid at the same time.

FRANK MASON AND Co.—Net profit of £38,373, after deducting income tax, is announced by Frank Mason and Co., the railway and general advertising contractors, compared with £44,708 last time. Ordinary dividend is maintained at 7½ per cent., after transferring £5,000 to reserve in connection with a slight depreciation in investments.

## New Companies

WILLIAM STEVENS (1931), LTD.—Capital £20,000, in £1 shares; to acquire, as from July 1st, 1931, or otherwise the businesses carried on by William Stevens, Ltd., in London and York, and to carry on the business of printers, publishers, booksellers, advertising agents, newspaper proprietors, etc. Private company. Directors: T. J. Elvidge (director, William Stevens, Ltd.), H. R. Shurey (director, Shureys Publications, Ltd.), G. L. Shurey and T. G. James. Registered office: 1, Crane Court, Fleet Street, E.C.4.

WELLINGTON PRINTERS (1931), LTD.—Capital £8,001, in £1 shares; printers, photographic printers, photo and

chromo lithographers, engravers, manufacturers of paper, cardboard, etc. Private company. Directors: K. Fisher and S. J. White. Registered office: 27, 28 and 29, Cursitor Street, E.C.4.

L. T. A. ROBINSON, LTD.—Capital £5,000, in £1 shares; printers, stationers, lithographers, etc. Private company. Directors: W. G. Lock, L. Lock and L. T. A. Robinson. Solicitors: Ashurst, Morris Crisp and Co., 17, Throgmorton Avenue, E.C.

GEO. B. FLOWER AND SONS, LTD.—Capital £2,500, in 2,000 6 per cent. preference shares of £1 and 10,000 ordinary shares of 1s. each; to acquire the business carried on at 15 and 16, Verulam Street, E.C.1, as Geo. B. Flower, and to carry on the business of general, lithographic and colour printers, photographers and process engravers, etc. Private company. Directors: G. B. Flower, Ellen Flower, F. A. Flower and J. E. Flower. Registered office: 15/16, Verulam Street, E.C.1.

A. E. LAWSON AND Co., LTD.—Capital £1,000, in £1 shares; dealers in, and agents for, sale of gramophones and musical instruments, music publishers, printers, lithographers and engravers, copiers of music, etc. Private company. Directors: A. E. Lawson and Mrs. W. A. Lawson. Registered office: 15, Temple Fortune Parade, N.W.11.

WILLIAM R. G. TUCKER (1931), LTD.—Capital £500, in £1 shares; advertising contractors and agents, etc. Private company. Directors: R. F. Mason, L. H. Jones, E. A. Wade, C. S. Partridge and Marion Tucker. Solicitors: Vivash, Robinson and Co., 3/4, Clement's Inn, W.C.2.

MELBOURNE PUBLICITY SERVICE, LTD.—Capital £500, in £1 shares; business transfer agents, valuers, estate agents, advertising agents, poster artists and designers, printers, publishers, stationers, engravers, etc. Private company. Subscribers: Eva K. Lawson and A. A. Pellatt. Registered office: High Holborn House, High Holborn, W.C.1.

## Mortgages and Charges

SENTINEL PRINTING Co., LTD. (87, Trinity Road, Wood Green, N.22).—Particulars filed of debentures for sums not exceeding £500 at any one time authorised June 5th, 1931, charged on the company's property present and future, including uncalled capital, the amount of the present issue being £250.

J. CURWEN AND SONS, LTD. (music publishers, etc.)—Deposit on July 15th, 1931, of deeds of the "Curwen Press," North Street Place, and cottages, 1, and 3, North Street, 14-24 (even nos.) St. Marys Road Plaistow, E.13, with fixtures thereon, to secure all moneys due or to become due from the company to the Westminster Bank, Ltd.

TWENTIETH CENTURY ADVERTISING Co., LTD. (329, High Holborn, W.C.)—Satisfaction in full on March 20th, 1931, of debenture dated August 15th, 1930, and registered August 19th, 1930. (According to the register of mortgages, the debenture registered August 19th, 1930, originally secured all sums payable by the debenture holder to Barclays Bank, Ltd., under a guarantee not exceeding £250.)

**TWENTIETH CENTURY ADVERTISING CO., LTD.**—Debenture dated July 20th, 1931, to secure £200, charged on the company's undertaking, property and assets, including goodwill and uncalled capital. Holder: Mrs. M. Fogel, 821, Romford Road, E.

**CHARLES AND DAVIS, LTD.** (printers and stationers, etc., 24, Aldersgate Street, E.C.1.)—W. M. Hume, C.A., of 17, Coleman Street, E.C., ceased to act as Receiver and/or manager on July 16th, 1931.

**CREDIT GUIDE, LTD.** (65, Aldersgate Street, E.C.)—Mortgage debenture dated May 29th, 1931, to secure £167 4s. 6d., charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital and goodwill. Holder: J. F. Horn, M.A., J.P., 311, Albert Drive, Pollokshields, Glasgow.

## Company Liquidations

**MIDLAND PRESS EXCHANGE, LTD.**, 19, Basinghall Street, E.C.—The statutory first meetings of the creditors and shareholders of this company (in liquidation) were held on July 22nd, at the Board of Trade Offices, Carey Street, W.C., before Mr. J. Barwick Thompson, official receiver. The winding-up order was made on June 15th, upon the petition of a judgment creditor. The company was registered on October 20th, 1922, as a private company, to acquire a publication known as the "Builders' Year Book," and to carry on business as advertising agents and publishers. On October 10th, 1923, the company acquired from Mr. R. M. Ruston his advertising business, which included the publication of the "Builders' Year Book" together with "Builders' Guide" and "National Builders' Year Book." The company also acquired the vendor's office furniture and effects at 58-59, Chamber of Commerce Buildings, Birmingham, together with the goodwill, etc. Early in 1924 the directors decided that it would be advantageous to merge the two publications into one under the title of the "Builders' Guide and Architects' Year Book," and in its combined form the work was to be issued once every three years. In October, 1924, the company decided to undertake the preparation and publication of the "Builders' Merchants' Confidential Catalogue." During Oct., 1925, the company decided to issue a monthly magazine entitled the "Midlander." As the company's capital was inadequate to finance the new publication, the Midlander Publishing Co., Ltd., was registered in April, 1926, to take over the magazine for a consideration of £3,000 in cash and shares. The magazine ran for five years, but was unsuccessful, and the new company went into voluntary liquidation. In June, 1929, the company started a new project for acquiring various trade periodicals, embracing practically every trade of importance, and negotiations were entered into with the proprietors of over twenty trade journals. The scheme was to promote a public company, with a capital of £200,000, and on April 26th, 1930, the National Commercial Newspapers, Ltd., was registered, the name being changed on July 3rd, 1930, to Associated Trade Press, Ltd. Owing to the Hatry collapse the promotion of the public company was postponed. Debentures for £2,000 had been issued, and on June 28th, 1931, Mr. R. A. Stone was appointed receiver for the bondholder, and took possession of the property and assets of the company. In December, 1930, the printers, to whom £6,000 was then owing by the company, pressed for a more satisfactory arrangement, with the result that at the date of the winding-up order in June last the debt had been reduced to £2,533. The failure of the company is attributed to (1) heavy loss sustained in the publication of the "Midlander"; (2) inability to successfully carry through the flotation of the new company, owing to the prevailing financial conditions in the City;

and (3) bad debts and cancellation of contracts due to the depressed state of the industries covered by the company's publications. The accounts filed under the liquidation show total liabilities £9,260 (ranking £7,118); assets £251, after deducting £2,142 for the debenture and preferential claims, and a deficiency of £12,217 with regard to contributories, the issued capital amounting to £4,950. The liquidation was left in the hands of the official receiver.

**BUSINESS TELEPHONE DIRECTORIES.**—The statutory meeting of the creditors and shareholders of the Business Telephone Directories Ltd., 159, Queen Victoria Street, E.C., was held on July 20th at the Board of Trade Offices, Carey Street, W.C., before Mr. H. P. Naunton, official receiver. A statement of affairs was submitted showing liabilities £1,266, assets "nil," and a deficiency of £1,366 with regard to contributories. The company was promoted in May, 1929, by John and Partners, Ltd., to publish classified trade telephone directories of areas not already covered by existing publications. In May, 1930, Mr. Thomas Robertson was appointed managing director, but he resigned office in the following December and issued a writ against the company for arrears of salary. Having obtained judgment for £81 and costs, he obtained the winding up order. The liquidation was left in the hands of the official receiver.

A RECEIVING order under the Bankruptcy Acts has been made in respect of Alfred Eastwood, 1, and 3, New Wakefield Street, Oxford Street, Manchester, printer.

THE death occurred on Tuesday of Mr. Ernest Outhwaite, a director of Associated Newspapers ("Daily Mail" and "Evening News," etc.), Ltd., and of the "Sunday Pictorial," Ltd. He was at Folkestone, where he had been convalescing after a serious illness.

## "PIMPERNEL" SCARLET

THE SECRET  
OF ITS REPUTATION IS  
TO BE FOUND IN EVERY TIN

Price per lb.

L'PRESS	3/6	PROCESS	4/6
LITHO	5/-	OFFSET	5/6

Made by

**SHACKELL,  
EDWARDS & CO.,  
LTD.**

LONDON, E.C.4



## Printing for Industry

A national conference on "The Function of Print in Industry" is to be held at Oxford, from September 11th to 14th. This, it is suggested, should prove a valuable contribution to the prosperity of the printing industry as a servant of industry generally. This conference, it is already certain, will be attended by representatives of 150 to 200 leading industrial firms from all parts of Britain.

The conference will be held at Balliol College, and is organised by the Industrial Welfare Society. The conference chairman will be Mr. Robert R. Hyde (Director of the Industrial Welfare Society), and on the Friday the opening address will be delivered by Lord Melchett, speaking on "The Maintenance of Personal Relations in Large Rationalised Groups." On Saturday Mr. A. E. Holmes (secretary of the Printing and Kindred Trades Federation and secretary of the Joint Industrial Council of the Printing Industry) will speak on "The Contribution of the Printing Industry to Recovered Prosperity." In the afternoon and evening there will be demonstration lectures by Mr. J. Stuart (lecturer at the London School of Printing) on "General Principles of Good Typography" and "The Art of Layout." On the Sunday there will be a lecture by Mr. W. Buchanan Taylor (publicity manager, J. Lyons and Co., Ltd.) on "Is Print a Salesman," and one by Mr. H. R. Payne (Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd.) on "How Industry Can Use the Publicist" (with special reference to House Organs and Staff Magazines).

## British Industries Fair

Over two-thirds of the space available in the British Industries Fair, to be held in London and Birmingham next February, had been applied for by July 25th. At Castle Bromwich, Birmingham, where the buildings are being extended to give a total exhibiting area of 250,000 square feet, 80 per cent. of that space was let. At the White City, London, the original area of the section has been increased from 40,000 to 80,000 square feet, of which nearly 70 per cent. was let; while in the main London section at Olympia the bookings amounted to over 50 per cent. of the available area, or more than at the corresponding stage last year.

"The large amount of space let seven months ahead of the opening date shows how much manufacturers have come to value the Fair as part of their sales organisation," an official said.

The Fair will open in London and Birmingham simultaneously on February 22nd.

ON August 30th, the "Kentish Times" group of newspapers will have completed fifty years of issue, and will commemorate the occasion by special articles of local interest.

**CARMELITE TRUST.**—An order for the compulsory liquidation of the Carmelite Trust, Ltd., was made in the Chancery Division on Monday. Mr. Lionel Cohen, K.C., said it was a contributory's petition, and the company were in voluntary liquidation. The petition was supported by Lord Rothermere, who was substantially the company's only creditor. Mr. W. P. Spens, K.C., for the company, said if anybody thought that anything could be done by a compulsory liquidation he had no objection. His lordship observed that a large number of creditors supported the petition.

**MR. RICHARD TAUNTON FRANCIS**, of Purley, of Taylor and Francis, Red Lion Court, Fleet Street, E.C., printers and publishers, left £20,649 (net personalty £953).

**BRITISH WEST INDIES.**—The Department of Overseas Trade (35, Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1), has published a memorandum containing hints for commercial visitors to the British West Indies prepared from information furnished by H.M. Trade Commissioner in Trinidad.

## PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS

The Minimum Charges for Three Lines, with an average of eight words to the line, for Advertisements under the headings given below are as follows (extra lines at proportionate rates):—

	Three Lines
	s. d.
<b>Situations Wanted</b> ... ..	1 6
<b>Situations Vacant</b> ... ..	3 0
<b>Agencies</b> ... ..	3 0

The following are the rates for Advertisements classified as under:—

	Per Line
	s. d.
<b>Sales by Auction</b> ... ..	2 0
<b>Tenders</b> ... ..	2 0

Replies may be addressed to Box Numbers. Offices of this Journal for which a fee of 6d. is charged to cover postage of replies.

**Annual Subscription (post free) 17s. 6d.**

Cheques and Post Office Orders to be crossed and made payable to STONHILL & GILLIS, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4

Telegrams: STONHILL, LUD, LONDON Telephone: 2439 HOLBORN

## SITUATIONS WANTED

**LETTERPRESS MINDER** desires change as **WORKING OVERSEER** in large works, or take charge medium dept.; Michles, single and double, auto feeders, mag. rotaries; modern machinery and methods of production; H.T. illus. mags., colour, bk.; London and provincial experience; age 36.—Box 15570.

**SKILLED WOOD ENGRAVER** desires to contact a firm having regular or occasional need for woodcuts.—Apply in first instance Box 15557.

**YOUNG ARTIST** will accept small salary if good prospects; experienced in lettering, knowledge of type faces, illustration in black-and-white and colour, poster designing and retouching; will exhibit specimens any time.—Box 15558.

## TENDERS

**TENDERS**, to be delivered before Noon on **WEDNESDAY**, 12th August, 1931, are invited from firms with London works for certain **JOBWORK PRINTING** for the G.P.O. Groups 623 and 625.

For particulars apply to the Controller, H.M. Stationery Office, Westminster, S.W.1.

## Cheap Books

The British and Foreign Bible Society have just published a new edition of the English Bible, Authorised Version, which will be the cheapest on the market. In cloth, the edition is being published at one shilling. The cost of production has been defrayed from the special gift made by Canada last year in celebration of the 125th birthday of the Bible Society. At present the Bible Society sells over half a million English Bibles every year.

An interesting publishing experiment is seen in the new "People's Home Library"—classics in leather, well printed and bound, issued in sets at a price of about 1s. a volume.

**LORD RIDDELL** and Sir Emsley Carr have jointly promised £21,000 towards the purchase of one-quarter of the Foundling Site as a playground and welfare-centre for children. The gift is conditional on the accomplishment of the whole scheme outlined by the Lord Mayor's Conference on July 6th.



# QUICK-REF. SERVICE INDEX

## BLOCKMAKERS

**AVERYS** **DAY AND NIGHT**  
BLOCKMAKERS  
37-41  
LOWER MARLB. WATERLOO, S.E.1  
PHONE:  
HOP 4037 (3 Lines)  
AVERTY SERVICES LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1874  
Every Die Sinker in our employ served his apprenticeship with the firm

**G. H. MADDIN & CO. Ltd.**  
Engravers & Die Sinker  
Carved Printing Dies & Embossing Blocks  
of every description for Bookcases & Distinctive Work  
ORIGINAL DESIGN & EXECUTION



SPRINTERS LONDON  
PUBLISHERS  
10 & 11 MIDDLE ST. ALDERSGATE ST. LONDON, E.C.1

## BOOKBINDERS

**The FISHER BOOKBINDING Co., (1912) Ltd.**  
St. Ann's Works, Herne Hill, London,  
S.E.24

Managing Director  
Miss G. V. Woodman



Watch for the special  
Fisher Bookbinding  
announcement.

## ENGRAVERS

FOR GOOD SERVICE  
**MARSHALL**  
ENGRAVING CO. LD. CENTRAL 4626  
12 & 14 FARRINGTON AVE. E.C. 4 LINES

**ARTISTS**  
**PHOTOGRAPHERS**  
**PHOTO ENGRAVERS**

## GOLD PRINTING INKS

**GOLD LETTERPRESS & PHOTOGRAVURE INKS**

Let us show you proofs on your own paper.

**H.E.W. JOHNSON, LTD.**  
Metana House, Hind Court, Fleet Street, E.C.4  
Telegrams: Instarred, Fleet, London. Phone: Central 2231-2.

## PRINTERS' WIPERS

**WASHED COLOURED RAGS**

Light in weight; free from Hooks, Eyes, Buttons, etc.

per 29/- cwt.

A trial will convince you of our value

**A. JOSEPH** EARL STREET  
LONDON, S.E.1

A. B. Lynes. C. M. Lynes.

Telephone: HOP 0361 (3 lines)



## PRESS CUTTINGS

PRESS CUTTING AND GENERAL  
ADVERTISING AGENCY

**WOOLGAR & ROBERTS**

1, Dorset Buildings, Salisbury Square, E.C.4

INFORMATION  
SUPPLIED

on any subject at  
the lowest possible  
terms

All orders executed by a thorough practical Staff.  
Editors are specially invited to give this Agency a trial.  
Terms on application.

## PRINTERS' VALUERS

**EDWIN W. EVANS**

*Auctioneer and Valuer*

TO THE PRINTING AND  
ALLIED TRADES

"Chronicle" House, 72-78, Fleet St.  
London, E.C.4

Telephone: Central 6678

Telegrams "Printaut, Fleet, London"

Fire Loss Assessor—Newspaper Valuer—Rating Surveyor

## STEREOTYPERS

**STEREOTYPING**

Up-to-date Plant for Flat Work

BEST WORK

PROMPT SERVICE

**VERNON C. BERRY**

19 & 20 St. John's Lane, Smithfield, E.C.1.

PHONE CLERKENWELL 5250

## TRADE TYPESETTERS

**COMPS LTD.**

15, Kirby St., Charles St.,  
Tel. Holborn 2253 E.C.1

SPECIMEN BOOKLET ON REQUEST

for **TRADE LINO**



Contractors for the past Sixty-Two years to H.M. Printing Offices,  
Hon. Board of Inland Revenue and the Printing Trade generally



**Registered Trade Mark**

**Established 1868**

## Rollers

for every class of Letterpress Printing on every  
description of Machine. - *Price List on request.*  
We have the largest and most up-to-date Roller  
Casting Plant in the Kingdom.

## Compositions

for Home & Export, to suit all climates and conditions.  
Remeltable many times. - - - Easy casting.  
None but the finest and most suitable materials used.  
Look for the Trade Mark, as above, on every slab.  
Obtainable from all Importing Houses.

# "The Durable" Printers' Roller Co. Ltd

14 CHARLES ST., HATTON GARDEN, LONDON, E.C.1.

Lt.-Col. E. L. MARLER

Managing Director



AUG 10 1931

THE BRITISH AND COLONIAL PRINTER AND STATIONER, AUGUST 6, 1931

**SLACK?** THAT'S THE TIME TO CAST FROM DISPLAY MATRICES WHICH YOU CAN HIRE FOR YOUR "MONOTYPE"

PERIODICAL ROOM  
GENERAL LIBRARY  
UNIV. OF MICH.

# The British & Colonial Printer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY

And Stationer

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 145

LONDON: AUGUST 6, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

1930 ————— 1931 ————— 1932 ??

These are days in which it takes very little persuasion to convince a printer that his industrial future depends on the modernization of his plant—on the increase of production by more efficient methods . . .

Our representatives, throughout the country, are not hypnotists, they are men whose advice is backed up with facts—facts which have meant success and new hope to hundreds of even the smallest printing houses . . . A postcard to your local "Monotype" representative will bring you these facts, not high pressure sales talk.

THE TIME IS RIPE  
FOR "MONOTYPE"

THE MONOTYPE CORPORATION LIMITED, 43 FETTER LANE, LONDON, E.C.4

"MONOTYPE"-SET

"Fryotype" Printing Metals

WHEN STOCKS ARE LOW Hop 4720

Digitized by Google

EVERYTHING COATED

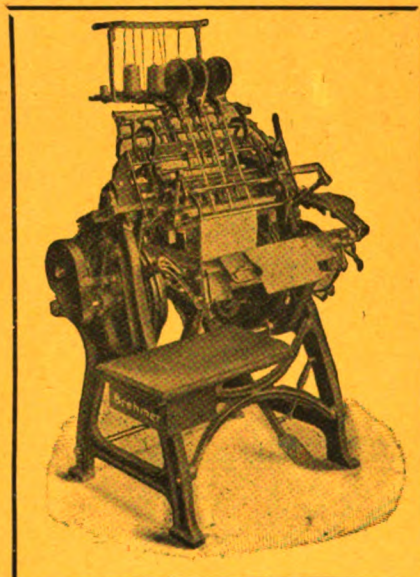
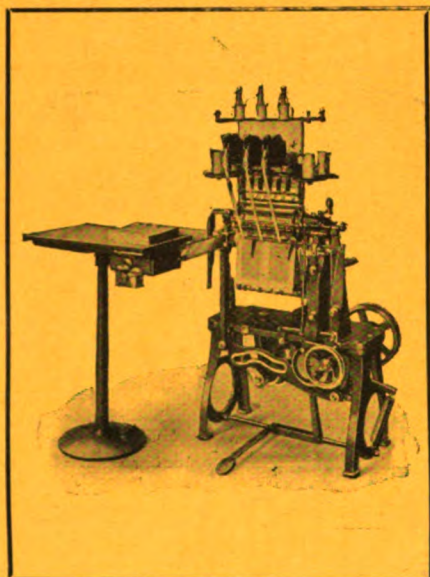


EVERYTHING COATED

Bridewell Place, London, E.C.

Samuel Jones & Co. Ltd., - -





## For BETTER BINDING—

### BREHMER No. 138 $\frac{1}{2}$ IMPROVED FOUR-ARM SEWING MACHINE

Is specially for sewing light letterpress work, and has been built to suit the demands of Bookbinders who prefer to use a machine which works with four feeding arms.

For Magazines, Novels, Hymn Books, etc. Specially suitable for "French" tewing. Also sews with tapes. Speed 60/70 sections per minute. Standard and interchangeable parts.

### BREHMER No. 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ HIGH-SPEED LETTERPRESS SEWING MACHINE

Will sew any book from nearly 1" square up to 14" x 10". Run at over 80 sections per minute. Sew from one to six tapes and enable you to put four tapes into a 6-in. book. Sew thin and also thick sections. Sew "French" and through or over tapes. Sew tightly. Last a business lifetime. Also, the No. 38 $\frac{1}{2}$  has straight needles. Has tape loosening device. Has a silent drive. Is inexpensive to install. Is cheapest to run. Is easiest to operate. Uses up the whole of the spool of tape, and therefore is the machine for the modern bindery.

# AUG. BREHMER'S

Telegrams: "Papyrus,  
Barb, London."

(BRITISH) SUCCESSOR LTD.

Telephone:  
National 8877-8

JOHN MILTON HOUSE, 124-125, BUNHILL ROW, LONDON, E.C.1

Australian Agents—F. T. WIMBLE & CO., LTD., 35-43, Clarence St., Sydney, N.S.W.

# The British & Colonial Printer And Stationer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY

REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 145

LONDON : AUGUST 6, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

## The World of Print To-day

WHILST every section of the printing and allied trades must eventually benefit by the application of scientific research to the industry's problems, perhaps no section has more immediate cause to thank the research movement than has the section devoted to bookbinding.

### Bookbinders' Problems

THE bookbinder has often had cause to complain that, as the last person to handle a book before its production is completed, he is apt to receive the blame for all the faults that the completed book may contain. For set-off (due to error in choice of ink or in printing), for inadequate margins (due to the book-designer), for pages that tear or break loose (due to false economy in paper-buying)—for these and many other things over which he has no control, the unfortunate binder has sometimes to be the scapegoat. And, goodness knows, the binder has enough troubles of his own without being saddled with responsibility for the mistakes of others. Papers, boards, foils, inks, leathers, cloths, glues, pastes—he has a thousand-and-one pitfalls around him on account of the lack of uniform constitution and the erratic behaviour of the materials he uses. To effect any progress towards uniformity of constitution and behaviour of

these materials is to confer incalculable benefit upon a long-suffering craft. It is just this service that research is beginning to render.

### First-Fruits of Research

WHEN printing industry research began—under the direction of Public Printer Carter at the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington—materials tested included several in which the binder is specially interested, notably bookbinding leathers. And since the Employing Bookbinders of America started to co-operate with the Government Printing Office in research applied to the binder's special field, this very useful work has greatly increased.

Much valuable information is now available in respect of the bookbinder's materials. By means of standardising specifications and testing supplies, many bindery troubles are being rooted out. One result of research is the production of a special paste which almost, if not entirely, eliminates the warping of book covers. Indeed, the work done on adhesives, together with that on binders' boards will, it is believed, make the warping of book covers a thing of the past. Surely, every bookbinder should be an enthusiast for such practical scientific research. And surely it is of good augury for the British binding trade that we now have in this

### ON OTHER PAGES

	PAGE
Personalia ... ..	122
Competition of Industrial Designs ... ..	124
Recommended Type Faces ... ..	124
Manchester Contracts ... ..	124
Amateur Printers Fined ... ..	124
Country News ... ..	126
Trade Notes ... ..	126
Bookbinding Materials : Their Appli- cation—By Jas. A. Esler ... ..	128
Bookbinding in Burma ... ..	130
Teaching the Binder's Craft... ..	132
The Edge-Gilding of Books ... ..	134
Testing Binder's Board ... ..	135
Bookbinding Apprenticeship ... ..	135
Care of Books ... ..	136
New Inventions ... ..	138
Colour in Daily Newspapers... ..	140
Duty on Gravure Screens ... ..	140
Novel Screen Effects in Half-Tone— By William Gamble ... ..	141
Commercial Review ... ..	142
Advertisement Lay-Out ... ..	144
Paper Sacks ... ..	144

country a research association of our own, which is already giving attention to the problems of the bookbinder.

\* \* \*

### "Almost Human" Machinery

A FULL automatic thread book-sewing machine is an achievement which must have entailed deep thinking and laborious endeavour. On the face of it, it must have appeared well-nigh impossible to surmount all the difficulties in the way of making the operations of book-sewing entirely automatic. The ordinary hand-fed machine seemed far enough ahead of hand-sewing to satisfy the most zealous searcher after high production. Common people looked upon automatic book-sewing with amazement, and indeed it is amazing that a mechanical contrivance should work after such a human fashion. Just the mere fact that female attendance should be required at the front to place section by section on the moving arm of the machine, and at the back to tend the sewn books as they emerged seemed nothing. Now, however, the bookbinder has presented to him a proposition which automatically lays on the sections, pastes the first and last of them, loosens the tapes and cuts off the ends of the threads. Automatically the machine stops if a thread breaks, and all that is required for continuous high-speed production is continuous supplies of sections. It is suggested that one operator can attend to two machines so far as loading the feeders and removal of the sewn work is concerned.

\* \* \*

### Automatic Control

ON this subject of automatic control it has often suggested itself to us that rulers and bookbinders are far behind their colleagues on the printing side of the industry. The exception we make is in that section of the bookbinding trade which has to do with large-scale publishing. Here there is very little that printers or anyone else can teach in the way of automatic control and mechanical production. It would do many an ordinary bookbinder a world of good to take a trip through one or other of the factories where the mass of the country's literature is bound. What he would chiefly be left wondering would be how to secure relatively corresponding production from his own automatic contrivances. He would face himself with the problem that a machine made to cheapen cost and increase speed behaves very differently according to the conditions in which it finds itself. Under one set of conditions it serves its function and achieves economy and output while benefiting those responsible for its output. Under another set of conditions it is slowed down to counteract its utility, is inefficiently operated and yields no benefit worth noting to either its operator or proprietor.

\* \* \*

### Disc Ruling

It is only comparatively recently that machine rulers have begun to complete the automatic functioning of their high-speed suction-fed disc machines by the inclusion or addition of the patent pile delivery. To run disc ruling at express speed

and then slow-down output to lift an accumulated ream or two away is simply to cheat oneself of what is due. The "Shaw" patent pile delivery is what we might term a "logical conclusion."

## Personalia

**Lord Beaverbrook** left Southampton on Wednesday of last week by the "Empress of Britain" for Canada. He is accompanied by Viscount Castlerosse.

**Mr. Stanley Morison** and Mr. Michael Sadleir are preparing a book on the history and typography of the Lee Priory Press, conducted by Sir Egerton Brydges between 1813 and 1822. They would be glad if anyone possessing information or documents would communicate with Mr. Sadleir, at 10, Orange Street, London, W.C.2.

**Miss Innes Jeans**, the second daughter of Mr. Allan Jeans, managing director of the "Liverpool Daily Post," and Mrs. Jeans, of Delavor, Noctorum, Cheshire, and grand-daughter of the late Sir Alexander Jeans, was married at Birkenhead last week to Mr. Innes Wedderburn, W.S., Edinburgh, son of the late Mr. A. J. F. Wedderburn, S.S.C.

**Mr. F. H. Bisset**, secretary of the British Federation of Master Printers, is spending his holiday in his native Scotland, where he will be occupied in motor-ing and fishing.

**Mr. L. J. Cumner**, assistant secretary of the Federation, is resting amid the gloriously rugged scenery of Cornwall.

**Miss Agnes L. Beaven**, who has been married at Tiptree, Essex, to Mr. Alfred Fullerton, is the second daughter of Mr. J. D. Beaven, of Tiptree Hall, a director of the Anchor Press, on the staff of which Miss Beaven was for some time employed.

**The Hon. George F. Carter**, the Public Printer of the United States, was entertained to dinner recently at the Dorchester Hotel, Park Lane, by the president, vice-president, and past presidents of the British Federation of Master Printers.

**Mr. Byron L. Wehmhoff**, technical director to the U.S. Government Printing Office, was also present.

**Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Bridges** last week celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding, and entertained a number of personal friends at their residence in South Croydon. Many beautiful presents and messages of goodwill were received by Mr. and Mrs. Bridges.

**Mr. Frederick Mitchell**, who has for the past seven years held a position in the process department of the Pitman Press (Sir Isaac Pitman and Sons, Ltd.), Bath, was given a present on leaving to take up an appointment with a large West of England printing firm.

**Mr. Robert Waugh** (the overseer of the department) asked Mr. Mitchell's acceptance of a wallet which the members had subscribed for as a token of esteem, and wished him the best of luck in his new sphere.



## EVIDENCE CONCERNING **LEM** BUILT-OUT FEEDERS

---

Below is the considered opinion of a London Printer regarding the **LEM** Built-Out Automatic Feeder. His views reflect the opinions of other users :

*I have carefully studied the Built-Out Feeder in every detail, and have much pleasure in stating that it has carried out all you claimed for it. I have tried it on all classes of paper at various speeds, and found it most satisfactory and easy to manipulate.*

*As you know, we have two Demy Miehles and a Double Demy Miehle with Built-In Feeders, but for anything larger than demy, I would give preference to the later style of built-out full pile feeder, as fitted to my new Quad Demy Miehle.*

Write for descriptive booklet Reference No. 1608 to  
Linotype & Machinery Limited - 9 Kingsway - London



## Country News

### BECCLES.

A LONG life of activity has been brought to a close by the death of Mr. William Lee, of Beccles. Eighty-four years of age, Mr. Lee was a native of Colchester, and spent his life in the printing trade. He started work at a printing establishment in the High Street, where are now the offices of the "Essex County Standard." Then he moved to Cornwall to become a partner in a printing business at Launceston. Leaving Cornwall, he joined the staff of Messrs. Wm. Clowes and Sons, Ltd., at Beccles in 1873, and with them he remained for 56 years, retiring at the age of 81 early in 1929, when he held the important position of clicker in the composing department. In 1877 he went to London for ten weeks with a machine which Messrs. Clowes were exhibiting at a trades exhibition, and Mr. Lee showed to Queen Victoria what was then a wonder of the printing world.

### BIRMINGHAM

THE tenth specimen booklet issued by the Birmingham School of Printing, includes some tasteful examples of advertisement setting and monochrome and four-colour printing done by students during the past session. Mr. J. E. Southall's tempera painting, "The Barque," is one of the pictures chosen. Mr. Leonard Jay, the head of the School of Printing records the death of two valuable colleagues, Mr. Frank Bruff, J.P., a member of the Advisory Committee, and Mr. T. C. Hunt, teacher of letterpress machine work.

### DEVON.

It is announced that the well-known business of Swiss and Sons, Ltd., printers, stationers, booksellers and fancy goods dealers, Devonport and Plymouth, is being reorganised, and that the printing, stationery and allied business at 33, Marlborough Street, Devonport, will be continued by Mr. Henry Herbert Swiss, while the fancy goods and related business at 12, Old Town Street, Plymouth, will be continued by Mr. Ernest Augustus Swiss.

### LEEDS.

THE death has occurred, after five months' illness, of Mr. John Richard Hart, of Highfield, Scott Lane, Bardsey, who was well known throughout the printing trade in Leeds and district. He was formerly with Messrs. Edmund Bush and Son, but for the last 11 or 12 years had been in business on his own account. Mr. Hart, who was 51 years of age, was a widower, and leaves one daughter, who has been associated with him in his business.

### MANCHESTER

MR. W. R. CANNELL has been elected chairman of the Manchester Branch of the Joint Industrial Council. Messrs. G. Smith and W. G. White will serve as joint secretaries.

### MONTROSE

MR. J. W. MILLAR, works manager for the Argus Company, South Africa, is presently home in his native Linlithgow, where he is to spend a short vacation prior to leaving for a European tour. Mr. Millar, a son of the late Mr. Archibald Millar, who, at one time, was night manager at Avon Paper Mills, Linlithgow, is accompanied by his daughter. Forty-eight years ago Mr. Millar left this country for South Africa, and for the long period of 42 years has been works manager for the Argus Company. During that time he has seen the company rise from a very small concern to its present gigantic proportions. A well-known trade figure in South Africa, Mr. Millar is distinguished for his work on the National Industrial Council, particularly in connection with the printing trade. At the time of his departure, he was vice-president of the Federation of Master Printers of South Africa, while he was also an executive member of the National Apprenticeship Committee.

By the death of Mr. Wm. Jolly, which took place last week, Montrose has lost one of its most prominent business men, as well as one of its best-known citizens. Mr. Jolly was senior partner in the firm of Wm. Jolly and Son, printers and stationers, and was first Bailie in the town. He is survived by a widow and family.

## Trade Notes

A KINGSTON firm desires to secure the representation in the Island of Jamaica of British manufacturers of wrapping paper and paper bags, etc. (D.O.T. Ref. No. 44.)

THE Paper Bag Trade Board (Great Britain) give notice that they propose to vary the minimum rates of wages for male and female workers at present in operation.

ELECTROS of the new emblem of the British Federation of Master Printers, which has been re-designed to incorporate the new title of the Federation, are now available for use by members.

AN arrangement has been made with the North-Western Polytechnic under which students under twenty-one years of age employed in offices in North and North-West London may be admitted to day classes free of charge.

THE arrangements for the date and place of the 1932 annual convention of the British Federation of Master Printers are nearing completion. Neither is quite definite, but it is probable that the convention will be held at Llandudno on May 28th to June 1st.

MR. WILLIAM VERNON YOUNG, the manager of the "Midland Daily Tribune," has died at Nuneaton, at the age of 57. Mr. Young had previously served on two papers at Wakefield.

WILLIAM EDWIN RUDGE, the great American printer, artist and publisher, died recently at the early age of 55. A man of courage and certain standards, which, in his opinion, were sound and true, his contributions of fine books and fine printing to the world of art were outstanding.

PENDING the hearing of their appeals, Frederick Newbery and Burnett Leon Elman, two of the defendants in the Broad Street Press conspiracy to defraud case, were last Thursday granted bail by the Court of Criminal Appeal in their own sureties of £5,000 each, and two sureties of £2,500 each. Newbery had been sentenced to two years' hard labour and three years' penal servitude, to run concurrently, and Elman to 12 months' hard labour.

THE cricket match between the South-East and South-West London Master Printers' Associations takes place at Sir Joseph Causton and Sons' Sports Ground, Cox's Walk, Lordship Lane, Dulwich, on Saturday. The suggestion has been made that the Central Districts should get together a cricket team to play the winners of the S.E. v. S.W. match on Saturday, September 19th. Mr. J. H. C. Hubner, chairman of the London Y.M.P. Group, will be pleased to hear from supporters.

BINDERS' OVERSEERS' ANNUAL OUTING.—An ambitious programme is being arranged for the annual outing of the Printing, Bookbinding and Kindred Trades Overseers' Association, to be held on Saturday, September 5th. The steam launch "Balmoral" has been hired for a run to Hampton Court, where the party will land for an hour, and afterwards proceed by water to Walton-on-Thames. Tea will be served on board the "Balmoral." The stewards, with the general secretary, have been working hard to make the outing a huge success, and it rests with the members to back up their efforts with loyal support.

THE Associated Iliffe Press has been greatly strengthened by the purchase of a controlling interest in Anglo-Foreign Newspapers. Amongst the properties controlled by the latter company are the Industrial Newspapers, Ltd., group, including "Iron and Coal Trades Review," "Foundry Trade Journal," "Tobacco," "Coal Merchant and Shipper," "Advertising World," "Rylands Directory," "Fish Trades Gazette," and "Nursing Mirror," also the "Cambridge Daily News," "Kentish Gazette" and "Canterbury Press," "Kent Herald" and "Herne Bay Gazette." This means a big extension of the already wide Iliffe control, and presumably an enlarged future for their printery, the Cornwall Press.

NEW Chinese postage stamps bearing the picture of the late Dr. Sun Yat-Sen, founder of the Kuomintang, or Nationalist party, will be on sale throughout the country from September 1st, when all issues now in circulation will be discarded.

*By this mark*



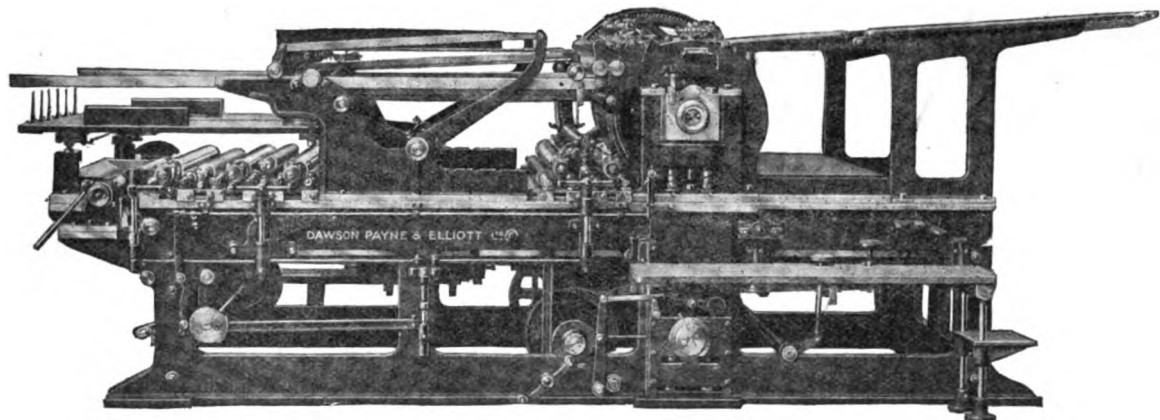
*ye shall know them*

British  
Built

## THE "OTLEY" TWO-REVOLUTION PRESS

British  
Designed

*for Quality Output at High Speed !*



BRITISH BUILT THROUGHOUT FOR  
BRITISH AND COLONIAL PRINTERS  
AND STATIONERS

Write for full particulars to:—

**DAWSON, PAYNE & ELLIOTT** LTD.  
**ATLAS WORKS, OTLEY, Yorks**  
Branch Office :— 63 North Frederick St, GLASGOW

## Competition of Industrial Designs Manchester Corporation Contracts

### R.S.A. Awards

The awards have now been made known in respect of this year's Royal Society of Arts' Competition of Industrial Designs. Owen Jones Medals have been gained by several students of schools of art, including Harcourt M. Doyle (Liverpool City School of Art) in the Book Production Section; and James Reddoch (also of Liverpool City School of Art) in the Advertising Section.

### Prizes for Posters

The prize offered by the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company for a design for a poster has been awarded to William D. Suddaby, a student of the Royal College of Art. This prize consists of two 20-guinea round trips or cruises (of about 13 days' duration), plus £10 10s. cash.

The prize of £50 offered by the British Poster Advertising Association for a poster was divided between Neil C. Cook, a student of the Slade School of Drawing, Painting and Sculpture, Charles Bellingham, a student of Liverpool City School of Art, and John W. Godfrey, a student of Leeds College of Art, the first receiving £20 and the other two competitors a prize of £15 each.

Frederick B. Hayes, a past student of the Bath School of Art, has taken the prize of £25 for a design for a Poster to advertise the Isle of Man as a holiday resort.

Students from the following schools of art or kindred institutions have won prizes in this year's competition: Edinburgh College of Art, Slade School of Drawing, Painting and Sculpture, Liverpool City School of Art, Royal College of Art, Rochdale School of Art, Leeds College of Art, Manchester Municipal School of Art, Birmingham Central School of Arts and Crafts, Blackburn Technical College School of Art, Bournemouth Municipal College School of Art, L.C.C. Camberwell School of Arts and Crafts, L.C.C. Central School of Arts and Crafts, Chiswick Polytechnic School of Art, Halifax Municipal Technical College School of Art, High Wycombe Technical Institute, Hornsey School of Art, Hull Municipal Technical College, Ipswich School of Arts and Crafts, Keighley School of Arts and Crafts, Macclesfield School of Art, Northampton School of Arts and Crafts, North-Western Polytechnic, Nottingham School of Art, Salford Royal Technical College School of Art and Shoreditch Technical Institute.

This year there were 1,319 competitors—an increase of 94 on 1930, when 1,225 competitors entered. The number of schools of art represented in the competition has also risen from 155 to 170. The total number of designs sent in this year was 4,037, of which 2,365 and 1,000 were for the Textile Section and Advertising Section respectively, these two being the largest sections of the competition.

In many sections of the competition there is no age restriction and the age of the competitors ranges from 14 to 69.

A selection of the designs received in the competition are being exhibited in the Exhibition Pavilion of the Imperial Institute (East Entrance), South Kensington, London, S.W., from August 1st to 31st, every week-day from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. (Sundays 2.30 to 6 p.m.).

## Recommended Type Faces

Three additions to the "recommendations to the printing industry" of the National Board on Printing Type Faces were made at the Board's meeting held June 23rd. In the flat-serif group, approval is now given to "Girder," announced some time ago by the Continental Type Founders' Association, and accepted by the Board at that time providing certain changes were effected; "Stymie," just announced by the American Type Founders, an original A. T. F. type face, also won approval. In the round-serif group, the Board added to its recommendations the "Weiss" family of types, cast and sold by Bauer Type Foundry, Inc.

The Board expressed its appreciation of the move made by the American Type Founders' Company to sell types above 72 point by the running inch as well as in fonts.

### Corporation Hope to Save £500 per annum

The economy axe is about to fall on the stationery and printing bills of the Manchester Corporation, which has adopted the recommendations of a special committee set up to suggest ways and means of saving the ratepayers' money. The stationery and printing bill for the current year is estimated at £65,000.

The Stationery Department of the Corporation undertake the printing and provide the stationery upon requisition from the other departments. It is interesting to learn that the contracts for the printing would in the ordinary way, have terminated in December, 1918, but owing to the constant fluctuations in wages and the prices of paper and materials, the Town Hall Committee and the contractors mutually agreed to carry on with the contracts on an agreed percentage increase to cover the higher cost of wages; also the contractors were allowed to charge up the difference in cost of paper and materials when in excess of the market price reigning in 1913. The last adjustment of this system was in June, 1923, and that re-arrangement was to the effect that 69 per cent. was allowed on the existing contract prices. This arrangement is still in force.

The practice with regard to stationery is to obtain competitive prices for stationery at stated intervals. The stationery manager has suggested the desirability of insisting upon an extension of standardised forms and stationery.

The Council has called for a report upon the work of the stationery department, with special reference to the letting of contracts, and the standardisation of stationery.

### Tenders for Bookbinding

Bookbinding which is not done by the Libraries Committee themselves is sent out to Manchester binders, the work being done according to a pre-war schedule, with percentage increases. The work is not put out to tender. The sum expended on books sent out to Manchester firms in accordance with this system amounted in the year 1930-31 to £4,523. If the work were put out to tender, the Libraries Committee anticipate that firms outside Manchester would do the work cheaper, assuming, of course, that charges now made by the Manchester firms continue at the present figure. It is estimated that a saving of between 3d. and 4d. per volume, approximately £490 per annum on the books bound, would be saved if tenders for this bookbinding were obtained. The special committee see no reason why the present policy of the Libraries Committee, which is involving loss to the Corporation, should be continued, especially as it is agreed that there is no question of less efficient work. The Libraries Committee has been instructed to obtain tenders for the bookbinding, which is at present sent out to Manchester firms without tender.

## Amateur Printers Fined

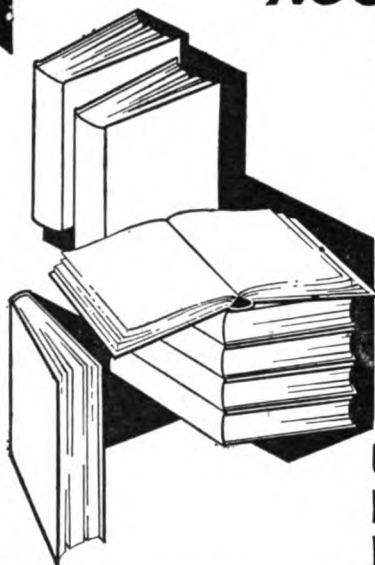
Making a venture into the printing trade, two Burnley cotton operatives printed three thousand handbills, but, not being familiar with the requirements of the law, omitted to put their names and addresses at the foot of each bill. The sequel was the appearance at the Burnley Police Court the other day of Arthur Grant (26) and Edwin Victor Hunt (27), who were summoned for breaches of the Newspapers, Printers and Reading Rooms Repeal Act, 1869. The defendants were in partnership as printers under the style of the Carleton Press.

In a statement to the magistrates, Grant stated that he and Hunt did not know they were breaking the law, and they only omitted to print their names because they did not wish to be associated with the contents of the bills. "We have not been brought up in the printing trade," continued Grant, "and it is our ambition to get out of the cotton trade. We started on this job, and if we considered our work satisfactory we put our names to it. If it was a bad job we left them off."

Although they were liable to a fine of £5 for each handbill printed, both defendants, who pleaded "Guilty," were allowed to leave the court on paying 20s., plus 10s. 6d. advocate's fee.

# BOOKBINDERS!

*keep the wheels of British mills turning*



Never was there a time when British industries needed supporting more enthusiastically. Large quantities of foreign board are annually imported for the purpose of bookbinding. Ample supplies, however, of British Board are available, and these boards have certain definite advantages. Among them may be mentioned the absence of strong chemicals, freedom from substances which may cause fading and discolouration of coloured linings. They are not so brittle, and do not therefore crack so easily with ill use as imported boards. Send for samples to Thames Board Mills Ltd., Purfleet, Essex.

**USE BRITISH  
BOARD FOR  
BOOKBINDING**

Be sure  
it's  
**BRITISH**

PS 5-42

PRINTING INK RIGHTLY USED . . .  
IS ONE OF THE MOST EFFECTIVE . . .  
MARKETING AIDS . .

**SLATER & PALMER, Ltd.**

4, Wine Office Court, FLEET ST., LONDON, E.C.4

Telephone : Central 0211

Telegrams : "Palmink, Fleet, London."



A most effective combination  
**GUARDS  
SCARLET** PRICE 4/- per lb.  
(LETTERPRESS)

It is a brilliant shade, of good fastness and  
makes a most effective contrast to

FINE SATIN BLACK INK No. 134

**TRY IT !**



## **Bookbinding Section**

# **Some Notes on Bookbinding Materials and Their Application**

By JAS. A. ESLER

In these days when there is such a wide choice of bookbinding materials, there should be little difficulty in choosing the right covering material for every kind of job. Yet we find quite frequently that little discrimination has been used in the matter. One hears a good deal to-day on the subject of educating the public to appreciate good printing; it would appear to be equally worth while to do a little teaching to help towards the appreciation of good binding.

### **Selection of Material**

Although the cause of bad selection of material, and subsequent bad results, lies often in price alone, this is not the only cause. Lack of knowledge on the part of someone responsible is frequently a contributing factor.

When books are being bound for a corporation, or for public institutions, the work is usually carried out to a specification which has been drawn up by someone qualified to undertake such a task, one who will subsequently "pass" the completed work. If the workmanship and materials correspond with schedule, no blame can attach to the binder should faults develop later.

It is far otherwise in the case of work done for small firms and private customers, here the client has to depend on his own limited knowledge, or the advice of the order clerk, or traveller; and if the result is not satisfactory the binder shoulders the blame, whilst the actual culprit usually escapes criticism. It will be seen at once how necessary it is that the order clerk and the traveller should be able to offer helpful advice as to a suitable method and material to use in every kind of binding job.

We are not going to concern ourselves here with binding processes: that ground has already been well covered. Neither will we include the modern cloth-bound novel or non-fiction work in our reference: these are largely mechanical products which fulfil their function, and which will come along for rebinding later on if considered worthy of a place on the bookshelf.

### **Variety of Materials**

There are certain book-covering materials which are known to have definitely long lives, and these should be chosen for books which have to give long service, or stand hard wear, whether they are letterpress or account books. Some of these materials belong by custom to the account book section, and other varieties are used exclusively on letterpress books, whilst others again are used with freedom in both sections. On the other hand, there is an abundance of cheap material very attractive in appearance which can be employed with advantage for books that have short lives or only very limited use.

### **Leathers**

Quite a number of people hold the opinion that bookbinding leathers are not made to-day with the lasting qualities of those which were manufactured in the past. This is quite a mistake. Leather is manufactured in this country of a quality which for finish,

utility, and lasting qualities, compares with that of any period in the past. Anyone who desires to procure this standard of leather will find no difficulty in doing so. With leather, however, as with everything else, one gets what one pays for; and it will be found that the best leather is the cheapest in the end, if it is required for work that has to stand the test of time.

Mistakes can easily be made in judging leathers. East India goat can be finished to look like the best Morocco, or Persian sheep will pass for calf, the appearance being so convincing that even the expert is puzzled, particularly if judgment has to be passed on the newly-bound book. Time, however, and a short time at that—will prove the difference. It is quite possible to dye calfs and Moroccos without the use of injurious acids by substituting wood and vegetable dyes. Of course, the range of colours is consequently limited.

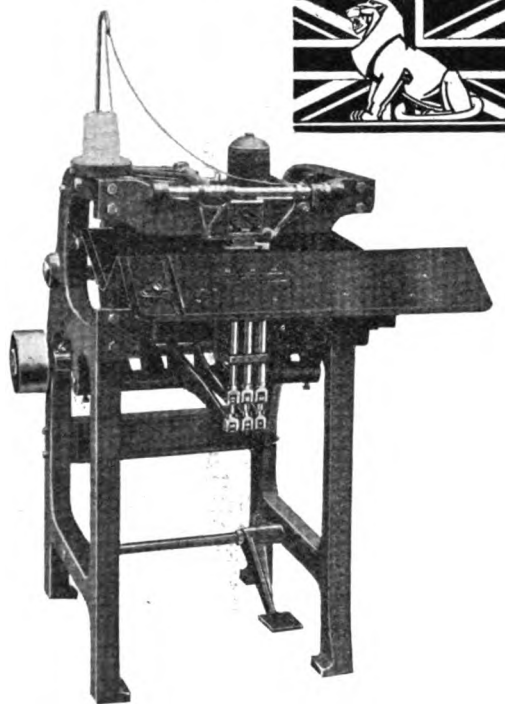
### **Account Book Material**

In the account book section, basil is very extensively used. This is a sheepskin, tanned in bark. Basil can now be procured in an extensive variety of finishes, imitating Morocco and other fine leathers. So long as one keeps in mind its limitations as to wearing qualities and deterioration under exposure, it can be safely used for books from which great length of life is not expected.

Sheepskin is a quite good leather for cheap work, particularly if the skins are of the Scotch or Welsh mountain sheep; the lowland variety provides a skin of a much looser fibre, without the toughness of the former. Vellum, on the other hand, is one of the stoutest and toughest of leathers. This is a calf skin which is prepared by prolonged exposure in lime, later being scraped down with pumice. The skin has great strength, and is not affected by the action of chemicals. Another advantage is that it does not hold dust, and is easily cleaned. Heat, cold, and damp do affect it, however, causing it to warp and pull the board. If kept in a suitable temperature it is a first-class wearing leather, and can be recommended for either account book or letterpress binding where long life is required. A distinction would be made between the skins selected for the respective sections of work.

### **Letterpress Covers**

Morocco of good quality is still the best leather for all bookbinding purposes. It is used chiefly for letterpress work, although there is no reason why it should not be used for account book binding as well. Morocco is a goatskin tanned in pure sumac, a vegetable product of the crushed leaves of the sumac plant. Sumac has properties which preserve the skins to an extent far beyond that of other tanning agents, and it is the lasting quality thus ensured that makes Morocco so desirable for binding books which are required to give long service. It has firmness, suppleness combined with great strength, and has in addition an appearance of distinction which no other leather can attain; and it lends itself in admirable fashion to any scheme of decoration.



MARSHALL THREAD STITCHING  
MACHINE

## J. T. M SERIES

The "Marshall" (Elliott Improved) Thread Stitching, Stringing and Looping Machine

Will thread-stitch single sections up to  $\frac{3}{8}$ " thick with a two-hole or three-hole stitch secured with a reef knot

Will make four different sizes of stitch - 2", 3", 4" or 5" using cotton, linen thread or art cord

Will make single-hole loops (corner stringing) for pamphlets, etc., and two-hole loops for calendars and showcards

Will stitch through the fold or through the side at the rate of 2,400 stitches per hour.

**The only British built Thread Stitching Machine**

## John T. Marshall

36, POWELL ST., LONDON, E.C.1

Phone: Clerkenwell 5432/3. Grams: Hirconeer, Isling, London

# "The FACTORY"

FOR THE TRADE

ACCOUNT BOOK MANUFACTURERS  
MACHINE RULERS  
T. J. HUNT  
— LIMITED —  
PRINTERS :: MANUFACTURING  
STATIONERS ::

### THREE LONDON ADDRESSES:—

17 & 18, PARADISE ST. 19/20, GARLICK HILL 18, GOLDSMITH ST.  
Tabernacle Street, E.C.2 Upper Thames St., E.C.4 High Holborn, W.C.2  
Phone: Clerkenwell 3147 Phone: Central 4730 Phone: Holborn 8088

MACHINE RULERS  
SPECIALITY—SLANT HEAD  
VELLUM BINDERS  
READING BOOK  
BINDERS  
INDEX CUTTERS  
GOLD FINISHERS  
AND BLOCKERS  
MARBLERS, ETC.

NUMERICAL ::  
:: PRINTERS  
PERFORATORS AND  
PUNCHERS  
WIRE STITCHERS  
AND EYELETTERS  
PAMPHLET BINDERS  
FOLDING, CUTTING  
PACKING, ETC., ETC.

### Leathers for General Use

Pigskin is a first-class leather for account book work and although not sumac tanned, is good for hard and lengthy wear, particularly if of the natural variety, and not too heavily pared. The natural fat has strong preservative qualities. It is to be recommended for heavy account books and loose-leaf work. Pared, it is being increasingly used for library binding. Experience has proved its suitability for this section of letterpress binding, where rough usage and hard wear is the rule.

Sealskin deserves to be more generally used for both account book and general binding, as it has a toughness not much inferior to the best goat skin, and by some is actually considered to have greater suppleness. On this point, however, we have our doubts. It is certainly a very excellent leather, containing a good supply of natural oil, and has a very agreeable "feel." It possesses an even grain of good lustre, and does not contain large portions of neck, flank, and belly, as in the usual skin of the land animal. The price of small seals is quite reasonable to-day, and this leather can be recommended with confidence for good quality binding.

Persian Morocco is manufactured from the skin of a goat common to Persia and the East Indies. It is quite a strong and useful leather. The rough tanning done on the spot is not good for the later life of the skins; so again, where a period of wear that may be extensive is required, it would not be wise to advise its use. Persian calfs, really Persian and East Indian sheepskins, have a mixture of a fair proportion of hair among their wool, the skins having that smoothness which resembles calf. For the covering of books which are subjected to hard wear for a short time, this leather is excellent, as the grease which comes from frequent handling will help to preserve it.

Skivers, as is well known, are the upper layer of split sheepskin, and provide a very popular leather for small work of all classes. This leather is produced in a multitude of attractive finishes, and can be recommended for diary work, autograph albums, music covers, in fact for any kind of bookbinding or fancy-leather work where the limitations of the leather are understood. It makes an ideal covering material, and this country leads the way in its manufacture. It is easy to handle, requires little if any paring, and has the additional advantage that it can be blocked without preparation.

### Cloths, Buckrams, etc.

Among the woven textures for binding, leather cloth takes a first place for wearing qualities. It is strong and does not quickly deteriorate, is water and stain proof, and experiments have proved that it possesses no attraction for those pests that attack other forms of covering material in tropical countries—a fact which it is useful to keep in mind when the destination of the finished work is considered.

Buckram is a good stout material preferred by many librarians to the cheaper leathers; it is quite dependable for text-books, or reference books of practically any kind, and can indeed be used with safety on account books if these are properly bound before the application of the material.

Bookcloth is divided into many classes of general utility, having a wide field of usefulness which will be readily understood by the user. Modern bookcloth actually does much more than is expected of it, and it is surprising how it stands up to the rough handling which is frequently its fate.

Paper covers are also available having leather and fibre finishes. Though very low in price, they have surprisingly good wearing qualities. In fact, some of these productions are so excellent that it is difficult to

distinguish them from leather. They last in good condition for a long time, and in many cases are unaffected by water.

In these notes, which only touch the fringe of a very big subject, no reflection is being cast on either the order clerk or the traveller. As we know them in the printing trade, these do their work very well indeed. There are times, however, when the binder could settle a difficulty, if called upon, and we hope that when the difficult point does arise reference will be made to him.

## Bookbinding in Burma

By Walter Buchler

Manuscripts in ancient times were written in Burma either on palm leaves or on rough paper, the former being bound or rather filed together between two wooden boards, of which the bottom one had two nails on which the palm leaves were threaded.

There is no specialised bookbinding industry as yet in Burma, the bindery generally forming part of the printing establishment. The binding industry is mostly in the hands of Indians who have settled down in such leading cities of Burma as Rangoon, Mandalay, and others. They obtain their experience by actual practice, but their efficiency does not come up to the mark of the West, as no proper or systematic training is received by workmen in Burma in this line. Given strict supervision, however, they are quite capable of operating machines.

In the modern printing establishments in Burma, notably in Rangoon, American, British, and Continental machines are used, whilst in smaller printing shops no machinery is used for binding books, except small hand-power cutting machines.

Most of the bookbinding materials used in Burma are imported, such as leathers in various qualities, cloth, thread, tape, strawboard, millboard, steel wire, eyelets, ink powder for ruling, etc., the principal material made locally being leather much inferior to that imported. Binding of newspapers, magazines, etc., is done mostly by small establishments, the greater part of the binder's work in Burma to-day being in cheap account book binding and general letterpress works.

The climate of Burma has a very destructive effect on all kinds of books, whether bound abroad or in the country, especially in the rainy season (Monsoon), which lasts from May to October, when the atmosphere is charged with moisture and books as well as other articles are apt to come to pieces in a devastating manner. This necessitates comparatively frequent rebinding. Thus, bookbinding will of necessity always be an important section of the printing business in Burma.

**STUDENTS' WORK.**—The Year Book of 1930-31 of the Printing Department of the North-Western Polytechnic, London, is a somewhat ambitious production of 75 pages or so, quarto, in handsomely-printed stiff paper cover. The cover design, a flower study in colour, printed in matt oil inks ("Matinix"), is most effective, as are examples of colour printing included within, executed in the same medium, also colour work from "Suntone" blocks, and other really exacting pieces of illustrative work, both in monochrome and colour. The letterpress pages, too, if somewhat uniformly classical in style, are in excellent taste. We congratulate both instructors and students upon a very creditable production.



## MY HAT!

### IT OPENS FLAT

IT opens *absolutely* flat—no forcing leaves open—imagine that for diaries, for any book in which you have to write. Why, it's a sensation!

*Let us have an opportunity of bringing this genuinely revolutionary method of binding to your attention. We are licensees under this Master Patent.*

**FISHER BOOKBINDING CO. (1912) LTD.**  
 St. Ann's Works, Herne Hill, S.E.24  
*Managing Director: Miss G. V. Woodman. 'Phone: Brixton 1680 (2 lines)*

## Law for Printers and Publishers

By B. MACKAY CLOUTMAN, V.C., B.A., Barrister-at-Law, and FRANCIS W. LUCK, Solicitor to the Federation of Master Printers, London Master Printers Association and the Federation of Wholesale News agents, with a Foreword by E. G. ARNOLD, LL.D., Past President of the Federation of Master Printers.

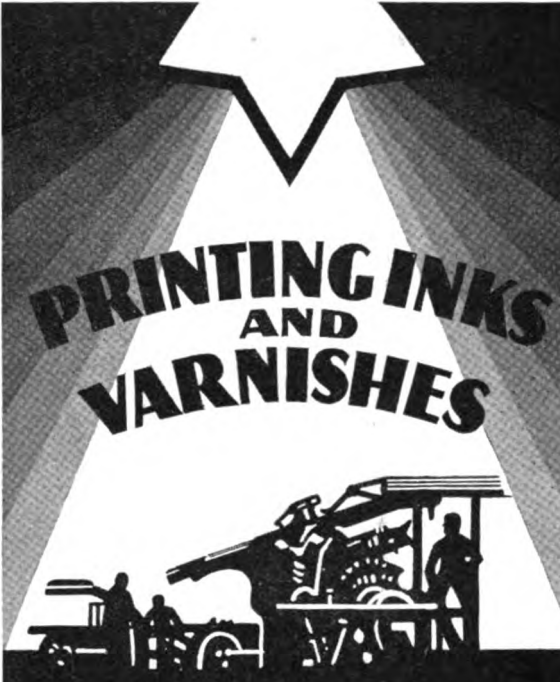
"An extremely useful book of reference . . . The range of subjects dealt with is very comprehensive, and a full and lucid explanation of the law with regard to many of the difficult problems that are met with by printing employers is given . . . Master printers who procure a copy of the book will undoubtedly feel that they owe a debt of gratitude to the authors for the thoroughness with which they have tackled and carried through successfully an arduous task."

—Circular of the London Master Printers Association.

Demy 8vo. Cloth. Pp. xxvi + 412.

**17/6 NET.** Inland 18/3 } Post free.  
 Abroad 18/9 }

Stonhill & Gillis, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4.



## PRINTING INKS AND VARNISHES

The brilliance of Coates Bros.' printing inks and varnishes is something that goes beyond the ordinary meaning of the word. It is a brilliance that gives strength and meaning to every job. A brilliance that is coveted and admired by those who appreciate the best in printing. It is a brilliance that lasts and a brilliance that pays. The secret is in the quality of the ingredients and the skill of the makers. Coates Bros.' reputation for quality inks and varnishes is unrivalled.

# COATES

## BROS & CO. LTD.

### MAKERS OF FINE PRINTING INKS AND VARNISHES.

### ST. BRIDES HOUSE

### SALISBURY SQ. LONDON E.C.4

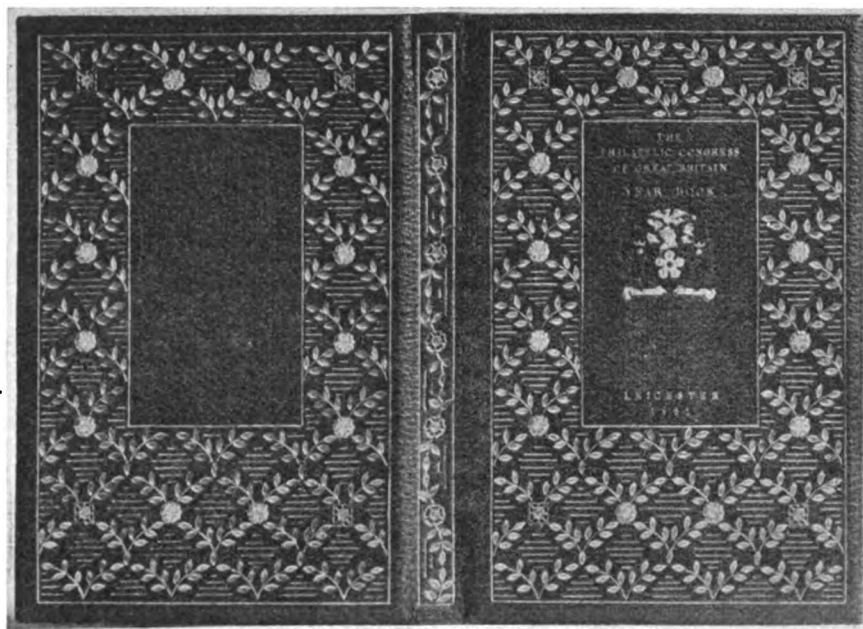


# Teaching the Binder's Craft

## Successful Work at Leicester

Amongst the schools of this country which claim a high place as agencies for teaching the binder's craft is the Leicester College of Arts and Crafts. The printing department of this College has earned high praise, and not the

promising addition to the staff. He is the son of Mr. J. H. Mason, head of the printing department of the L.C.C. Central School of Arts and Crafts, where he received his early training in book production; afterwards he served his



PRESENTATION BINDING FOR A YEAR BOOK

least important of its activities are the very successful bookbinding classes, which are under the control of Mr. John Mason.

As regards Mr. Mason, it will be of interest to quote from the Printing Year Book, issued by the College, which, in its 1929-30 number, published the following outline of his career:—

"Mr. John Mason is a most able craftsman, whose enthusiasm and exceptional experience make him a very

apprenticeship with Messrs. Roger de Coverley, the London binders, from whom Cobden-Sanderson also learnt the craft. Since then, he has held responsible posts with Messrs. Spottiswoode, Ballantyne & Co., at Eton, the Shakespeare Head Press at Stratford-on-Avon, the famous Gregynog Press in Montgomeryshire, Mr. Basil Blackwell of Oxford, and Messrs. Alfred Maltby, of Oxford."

In the accompanying illustrations are seen two bookbindings, designed and executed by Mr. Mason.

# WINSTONES

Specialists in  
**GRAVURE INKS**

for all machines and speeds

100-101 Shoe Lane,  
London, E.C.4

The first is the presentation copy of the "Philatelic Year Book," given to H.M. the King on the occasion of this year's philatelic congress in Leicester. The boards measure 9ins. by 5½ins. each, and the binding is in royal blue Levant Morocco, with flowers and the City Arms inlaid in red and white Morocco.

The other is a binding for an illuminated address. Boards measure 14ins. by 8½ins., and the binding is in blue Levant Morocco, the initial and corner roses being inlaid in red Morocco.

guidance of teachers of design, who are familiar with the requirements and limitations of the medium.

(2) Day classes for secondary school boys, ages 11-15, who, as part of a broad, general education, take book-binding as a handicraft subject. Talks on the history and development of book production and the manufacture of leather, paper, etc., are given to these classes, in addition to the practical work, which comprises simple bookbinding, box-making, cardboard work and decorative paper-making.

(3) A class for teachers who are desirous of teaching



BINDING FOR AN ILLUMINATED ADDRESS

### Bookbinding Classes

The bookbinding classes under Mr. Mason's charge are composed of:—

(1) Day and evening classes for apprentices and trade students, where, in addition to practical work in stationery and letterpress, binding and machine ruling, weekly lectures and demonstrations are given. Pattern designing for the covers is also undertaken by these students, under the

simple bookbinding in elementary and secondary schools, and for those wishing to extend their knowledge of this craft.

BUSINESS you hold because you are cheap, you will lose to the next cheaper bidder than you. And the most costly selling argument is cheapness.

## THE FIRM for PRINTERS' METALS

London Representative:

**GLEN STEEL**

63 & 64, Chancery Lane, W.C.2

# JUBB'S

Established 1859

Scottish Representative:

**WM. GREIG**

6, Greenbank Ave., Edinburgh

**T. G. & J. JUBB LIMITED - - HUNSLET, LEEDS**

Telegrams: Metals, Leeds

Telephone: 25620

# The Edge-Gilding of Books

## Some Necessary Precautions

Few references are made in print to the important subject of edge-gilding, so that one welcomes a practical description by an American bookbinder, Mr. William Welsh (of the J. F. Tapley Co.). Writing in "Bookbinding Magazine," our excellent New York contemporary, he says:—

Edge gilding, one of the most interesting branches of book-binding, presents problems whose solution requires much thought as well as manual labour. Even the weather affects the process, since always in handling gold leaf the weather must be taken into consideration.

The first operation is the "building" of the books into the gilding presses. These presses, vice-like in design, are built so that their screws may be turned up with an iron bar about 36 inches long.

As an example of "building-in," consider a book that is to be gilded on all three edges—a book with round corners. The gilder must first figure out how many books he can place in a single row, and how many rows he can put into the press. Each row should be divided into equal parts, the parts being separated by bevelled wooden boards. Paper of the pulpy and high-bulking variety and also India paper require more boards than machine-finished or coated paper, in order to obtain the necessary pressure on the edge to be gilded.

The first row is divided into three parts of ten books each. The first ten books are jogged on the fronts and heads, as smoothly as possible. Then the second and third tens are jogged. A bevelled board is placed between each two parts, and the row is lowered, with the fronts up, until it is flush with the jaws of the press. These operations are repeated until the press is filled. The rows should be kept about three inches apart; this leaves space enough to prepare the corners of the books properly.

The press is now turned up or tightened as much as possible with the iron bar.

### Preparing the Edges

Next the fronts are scraped or battened down with a steel scraper. This is one of the most important steps in the whole process. Care should be taken to make the surface as smooth as possible.

In the case of pulp paper the row is first dampened with a gum substance and allowed to become partly dry before being smoothed down with a dull scraper. This is termed "battening down."

Hard finished or coated paper should be slightly dampened, and a shaving should be taken off the edge with a sharp-edged scraper. With India paper it is my experience that the best method is to use thick paste instead of gum, and a very sharp scraper is required. Under such a method India paper will open up as cleanly as could be desired. A dull scraper will cause the pages to stick together, so that it is almost impossible to open them.

If coated paper is to be scraped with the grain, caution must be used in dampening the edge. Too much gum will cause the dampness to penetrate into the pages so that they will stick and become ragged when forced open. The raggedness will be very noticeable through the gold leaf. It is good to know that scraping against the grain of the paper is less difficult and will prove easier to work.

Next the round corners are scraped. First they are dampened, and a sharp scraper is used. It is advisable, for good work, to determine how the corners were cut by the machine, and to scrape them in the same direction. If scraped the opposite way they are likely to break off when the book is opened, or to become rough and fuzzy.

After being scraped, the fronts and corners are gone over with a fine carborundum cloth to take out any lines caused by the scraping, or any roughness that has been missed by the scraping. Carborundum cloth produces much better results than ordinary sandpaper.

A "body" is now prepared from laundry starch and burnishing size. This is applied to fronts and corners with a sponge. One must determine the thickness of this body

according to the paper. Pulp paper requires a heavier body than hard finished paper. This process is known as "getting ready."

When this step is completed the books are ready for the gold leaf. A padded cushion is used, on which to lay the gold books, or for cutting the leaf if necessary, and a crepe-covered frame is used for conveying the leaf from the gold books to the edge.

Before the leaf is laid on, the edge must be sized. I have in my experience developed a preference for a size prepared with glue. It is less expensive and eliminates trouble. This size is applied liberally with a camel's hair brush. Three or four leaves are laid on at a time until the row is finished.

The gold leaf should be rubbed down before the edge is entirely dry. It is then waxed and burnished, first with a sharp agate stone and then with a dull one. But the corners are burnished only with the dull agate.

After the edge has been burnished it is very often necessary to patch holes in the gold. Clean size must be used, or the patches will be noticeable. A pencil brush is used for applying the size.

Now the books are taken out of the press, put back in it, and gilded on the ends through the same series of operations.

In order to produce a perfect edge, the best grade of gold leaf must be used—22½ carat, what is known as XX edge gold, is as nearly perfect as can be secured. If the gold measures up to this standard no trouble should be encountered.

When doing red under gold work I have found that the following points are important: The best grade of aniline colour should be used. The books should be coloured the day before they are to be gilded. This gives the pages ample time to dry out thoroughly. In batting down the edges a dull edged scraper should be used. No gum should be used to dampen the edges, as the best results are obtained when the edge is battened down dry.

For either aluminium or silver edges, hand-beaten aluminium leaf will produce the best results. This is applied to the edge the same as gold leaf. But care must be used in burnishing aluminium leaf, as it will scratch easily. I find that the best method is to draw the burnisher one way over the edge, not back and forth, as is done when using gold leaf.

TRADE WITH NEW ZEALAND.—A report entitled "Economic Conditions in the Dominion of New Zealand" (to March, 1931), by H.M. Trade Commissioner in New Zealand, has been published for the Department of Overseas Trade by H.M. Stationery Office, price 2s. 1d. post free.

### BOOKCLOTHS

JOSEPH BANCROFT & SONS CO.  
LINEN FINISH

Bookcloths & Buckrams  
LEGAL BUCKRAM

(Prepared as specified by the U.S.A. Bureau  
of Standards)

Sole Agents for Great Britain and Ireland:  
NICKERSON BROTHERS.  
99 & 101, Worship Street, London, E.C.

## Testing Binders' Board

### Results of Research

One of the most fruitful lines taken by the research conducted jointly by the U.S. Government Printing Office and the Employing Bookbinders of America has related to binders' board. One report covering the major portion of the work on this subject has been completed, and another report covering tests made upon samples submitted by members of the Binders' Board Association representing the quality of boards supplied to the trade has been written and is now in the process of revision. The conclusions drawn from the work done on all samples submitted are incorporated in the report, together with a recommendation of tentative specifications.

Generally speaking the conclusions are as follows:—

That boards from different manufacturers are lacking in uniformity and in some cases boards from the same manufacturer are also lacking in the same respect.

That the results indicate that the manufacturing process in some plants is not properly controlled.

That a 5 per cent. plus or minus variation in thickness allows extremes of too great a magnitude to give good operating conditions on automatic machines in the bindery.

That the manufacturers are not conforming to Simplified Practice Recommendation R81-28 adopted by them in conjunction with the Employing Bookbinders of America and the Department of Commerce in 1928, in respect to allowance for trim.

A suggestion is made in the report that the most important thing to control in the manufacture of a board is the thickness. Instead of allowing a 5 per cent. plus or minus variation in the average thickness of the board, it should be held within .003 inch plus or minus. Under these conditions the average thickness of an 80 point board could vary from 77 points to 83 points. In any shipment of boards of the same pointage the variation between the maximum and minimum thickness should not be over .005 inch. This should promote uniformity in the boards and give better operating conditions on automatic machines.

The Simplified Practice Recommendation R81-28 adopted by the Binders' Board Manufacturers' Association, the Department of Commerce, and the Employing Bookbinders of America in 1928 calls for a  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch trim on all four sides of the board. This increases the finished length and breadth by  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch each way. Some of the samples submitted did not have any allowance for trim, one sample was  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch under size, while the others allowed  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch,  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch, and  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch for total trim.

## Bookbinding Apprenticeship

### U.S.A. Government

The United States Public Printer, the Hon. George H. Carter, has done much progressive work in connection with the Apprentice School of the Government Printing Office, Washington, and the bookbinding section of the trade is included amongst those for which carefully-graduated courses of training have been planned.

In connection with a recent ceremony of Graduation of Apprentices, the programme included articles descriptive of the various apprenticeship courses. That relating to the bindery apprentice is as follows:—

Bookbinding materials have not changed greatly since the introduction of printing, but the rough usage to which they are now subjected make it necessary to use extreme care in their final assembly. Books intended for private libraries do not usually require such firm bindings as those used by commercial firms or where valuable records are kept. The Government Printing Office, however, binds books for every possible use.

Upon entering this office as an apprentice bookbinder, a young man finds himself in the largest and best equipped printing plant in the world. In entering into the agreement to serve the required number of years in his chosen

trade he has placed himself in an enviable and desirable position in the Government service. He has an opportunity to learn all the branches of his chosen trade under competent and skilful instructors and will have a steady position with its many advantages, after graduation.

When he comes on the job he is assigned to the pamphlet section, where he serves his first three months on the different types of folding machines used in the folding of signatures. He is also instructed in the use of gathering and covering machines, over stitching machines, and trimmers.

After serving a total of six months in this section, he is sent to the job forwarding room, where he is taught the procedure and practical methods of binding a hand-bound or job book from the time it is received from the sewing room until it is placed in its final cover of leather or other material.

He is next required to learn the actual gold or ink lettering and hand tooling of books in the finishing room and the methods of indexing and paging.

In the next section to which he is assigned he is instructed in forwarding edition books, in which machinery is used. He sees and practices the operations necessary to transform the separate signatures into books.

The cases, or covers, for these machine-bound books are made and stamped or gold lettered in a separate section, where are also made all special boxes and binders used by the departments.

His next assignment is the ruling room, where he is taught to rule paper in the required patterns and colours.

The hand-sewing section is next in line and teaches the apprentice methods of repairing old volumes and sewing them by hand for rebinding. He is also taught the cutting of paper, making up pads, and mounting maps.

After serving the required time in each of these sections, he will have served three and one-half years of his apprenticeship and is ready for the last six months, which is served in the section to which he is best adapted, as evidenced by his work. His duties here are more technical, as he has previously served in this section and knows something of the operations. At the completion of his apprenticeship he is advanced in rating and pay to a journeyman and is issued a certificate to that effect at the graduation exercises held for each class.

### LEATHER

## ASK FOR



*the artificial leather*

**NICKERSON BROTHERS,**  
99-101, WORSHIP ST., LONDON, E.C.2

*Sole Agents for Leather Cloths made by—*  
**THE KERATOL CO.**  
Newark, N.J.

**NICKERSON BROTHERS**

(ESTABLISHED 1848)

**99 & 101, Worship Street,**  
**London, E.C.2,**

AND

**Alsot Road, Bermondsey, S.E.1**  
*Manufacturers of*

## LEATHER

**for All Classes of Bookbinding**



# The Care of Books

## Preserving the Bindings

Makers of books, as well as bibliophiles, can usually find something of special interest to themselves in the "Book-Collector's Quarterly," that excellent periodical edited by Desmond Flower and A. J. A. Symons (printed at the Curwen Press, and published by Cassell and Co., Ltd.). The current number (June-August) is especially rich on the book-producing side, notable contributions being an article on "The Care of Books," by T. Harrison, and one on "The Bookbinder and the Collector" by Noel Carrington. Moreover a reproduction of a very fine Swedish binding is included in the Quarterly's edition de luxe (100 copies at 15s. each) though not in the ordinary edition (at 3s.). It will be of interest to cite a recipe or two from Mr. Harrison's informative article. The following are excerpts:—

First of all medicines for a bound book is handling. Do not leave your books, deserted, "on the shelf." Run your finger along the joints where the boards are attached; the leather will respond and keep alive. When you read a book, stroke its spine. If a binding is in good condition, no more than this occasional handling, and even more occasional dusting, is needed to keep it so; but at the present time, if a census of bindings could be taken, we should find that four-fifths of them need something more. Gas and electricity have dried them into perishability; the hinges have become tender or cracked; the gold tooling is filled up with dust, blackened over; and perhaps fifty years

of dirt has imperceptibly (because evenly) dulled and darkened the whole.

## Leather Restoratives

A specific, first introduced to me by Mr. A. J. A. Symons, is perhaps the simplest of all restoratives: one which is cheap, easy to handle, and quite harmless. This is Propert's saddle soap, which is sold in large tins at the cost of one shilling. This, applied with a soft rag, will work wonders, particularly on calf. It cleans out the tooled impression, and brings the colour of the sides into a rich freshness. The necessary tact in handling comes with an hour or two's experience.

Quite recently an announcement was made from the British Museum that the examiner of book-binding, in conjunction with the British Museum Laboratory, had evolved the following combination for restoring leather: lanoline, cedarwood oil, beeswax, and hexane. The combination seemed to be all that could be desired, and experience so far shows that nothing better has yet been discovered. . . . Its application requires judgment and care, especially where the decay is very far advanced. In such cases it is only safe to apply it on the tender parts with the finger. A little of the mixture should be poured into a saucer, the finger-tip dipped into it, and then carefully dabbed over the very bad parts of the leather, generally to be found down the joint, the head-caps, and over the back, when the leather is fast back. The preparation may be applied with a soft rag when the decay is not in a very advanced stage. The sides, speaking generally, require very little, and the application of the restorative should be sparing. After treatment, the book should be exposed to the air for at least twenty-four hours.

## New British Patents

*Full copies of published specifications (1s. each) can be obtained from the Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W. C. 2*

### Applications

- Dickinson and Co., Ltd., and Ellens, W. E. Envelopes, etc. 20,314.  
 Dryad, Ltd. Bookbinders' plough. 20,463.  
 Du Pont de Nemours and Co., E. I. Printing processes. 21,102.  
 Gorman, S. Cigarette cartons. 20,909.  
 Hayashi, T. Paper bag. 20,858.  
 Heimbach, J. Production of white tablets for writing. 20,735.  
 Hoe and Co., Ltd., R., Ball, D. A., Evans, M.E.B., and Quick, C. G. Late-news cylinders for printing machines. 20,238.  
 Hoe and Co., Ltd., R., and Lougee, F. G. Inking mechanism for printing machines. 21,205.  
 King, A. Envelopes. 20,782.  
 Lazarus, L. Bags, envelopes, etc. 20,614.  
 Linotype and Machinery, Ltd., and Spence, F. Inking mechanism of printing machines. 20,515.  
 Lougee, F. G., and Pattinson, T. E. Means for clamping printing plates, etc. 21,302.  
 Marshall, C. W., Ball, D. A., Quick, C. G., and Whitehead, W. A. Delivery mechanism for printing machines. 20,239.  
 Martinez, M. Printing blocks. 20,940.  
 Piller, F. Photographic multicolour printing. 21,066.  
 Pollak, J. E. (Brehmer Geb.). Paper sheet handling machines. 20,217.  
 Pollak, J. E. (Brehmer Geb.). Supply mechanism for automatic book stitching machines, etc. 20,823.  
 Pollak, J. E. (Brehmer Geb.). Mechanism for separating books from book-pads in bookbinding machine. 20,849.  
 Rosenthal, A. Printing letterheads. 20,449.  
 Sautfleben, E. A. V. Writing pads, books, etc. 21,040.  
 Schmeisser, W. Postcards. 20,708.  
 Silberstein, I. Pocket notebooks, etc. 20,989.  
 Strachan and Henshaw, Ltd. (Göder Komm. Ges.). Paper bag, etc., making machines. 20,430; 20,431.  
 Trist, A. R. Printing. 21,098.  
 Whitehead, W. A. Delivery mechanism for printing machines. 20,239.

## Specifications Published

1930

- Becker, F. E. Sheet piling. 353,341.  
 Bergstein, S. Machine and process for making paper boxes. 352,468.  
 Davis, A. B. Rolls for printing-presses and method of coating the surfaces of the same. 352,860.  
 Ehrig, H., and Keilhauer, U. Mechanism for feeding sheets to machines. 352,841.  
 Farrow, T. Machines for forming the ends of paper tubes. 352,658.  
 Hart, H. (Mergenthaler Linotype Co.). Typographical line-casting machines. 352,674.  
 Hoe and Co., Ltd., R. Printing presses. 353,037.  
 Igranic Electric Co., Ltd., Mackley, A. H., Taylor, J. R., and Stone, L. N. W. Printing presses and electrical drives thereof. 352,649.  
 Macdonald, Ltd., D. J., and Macdonald, W. R. Web-feeding mechanism for printing or cutting machines. 353,097.  
 Schramm, C., and Clark, E. W. Mechanism for feeding signatures to book-stitching machines. 353,191.  
 Straaten, L. O. Van. Production of corrected colour-selection positives for colour-photography and multi-colour printing. 353,151.  
 Triggs, W. W. Stencil sheets or stencil paper. 352,460.  
 Weidner, E. Folding machines for folding letters, printed matter, or the like. 353,156.  
 Winkler, A., and Dunnebie, M. Roller folding-machine for the manufacture of bulked or loosely folded envelopes. 353,267.  
 Winkler, W. T. von. Window envelopes and method of manufacturing same. 352,606.

1931

- Eriksson, E. G. Playing cards and the like. 352,893.  
 Hoe and Co., Ltd., R. Web marking mechanism for use in web-renewing mechanism of printing machines. 353,072.

## Complete Specifications Open to Public

### Inspection Before Acceptance

1930

- Speedamat Manufacturing Co. Printing machines. 33,006; 33,008.

1931

- Schneider, J. Printing surfaces and moulds for casting printing formes. 19,597.

# A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

## ALL OFFSET SUPPLIES

**ALCO FOR QUALITY**  
**ALGRAPHY, LTD.**, Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209 Transfer Paper. Graining Materials and all Sundries for the Lithographer.

**NIXO**  
**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.**, 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469) Felts, Moleskins, Flannels, Marbles, Pumice Powder, etc., etc.

## ENVELOPE MACHINES

**CARLAW, DAVID, & SONS, LTD.**, 31, Finnieston Street, Glasgow. High Speed Adjustable Envelope making Machines for all sizes and shapes; Blank Cutting Machines; Cutters; Embossing Machines, etc.

## FOLDING MACHINES

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). The "Cleveland" and "Camco" series. A Folder for every need, from Eight Crown down to Demy Folio

**CUNDALL FOLDING MACHINE CO.**, 25 and 26, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 8166. Works: Luton, Beds. Makers of the all-British Cundall Paper Folding Machines.

## IMITATION BOOK CLOTH

**GARWOOD & MUDDIMAN LTD.**, 40, South Lambeth Road, Vauxhall, London, S.W.8, Tel. phone Reliance 2922. Sole Manufacturers of FIBRETTE the Best Quality Leather Paper; and CLOTHETTE a Durable Imitation Book Cloth.

## OFFSET MACHINES

**CHARFEE**  
**CRABTREE, R. W. & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, makers of "Ensign" Super-Offsets in all sizes for Sheet or Reel feed, in One, Two or Three Colours, or for Perfecting.

**MANN OFFSETS**  
**GEORGE MANN & CO., LTD.**, Ampton Street, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1. Makers of Offset Machines, Single Colour—Demy Folio to Extra Eight Crown. Two-Colour and Perfecting Double Demy to Extra Eight Crown. Transfer Presses and Graining Machines.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165) (Spies Patents) AUTOMATIC FEEDER.

**CROSS CONTINUOUS FEEDER**  
 Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**D**EXTER SUCTION PILE FEEDER  
 Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

**CHARFEE**  
**"E" LESS" PILE AUTO-MATIC FEEDER.**  
 Sole selling Agents for Great Britain and Colonies, R. W. Crabtree & Sons, Ltd., Water Lane, Leeds.

**H.T.B. LTD.**, Blackhorse Lane, Walthamstow, E.17. Sole Manufacturers and distributors of H.T.B. Full Automatic and Semi-Automatic FEEDERS.  
 Telephone Number Walthamstow 0211.

**KOENIG FEEDER COMPANY**, 16, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2. 'Phone: Whitehall 6542. STROKER and SUCTION MODELS.

**"SIMPLEX"** Fully Automatic Feeders for all Cylinder machines. Simple—satisfactory.  
 Sole Agents: John & Wm. Burt & Sons, Ltd., 156, Caledonian Road, King's Cross, N.1 (Tel North 3487/8).

**UNIVERSAL FEEDER.** The World's finest Feeder proposition. Manufacturers: - Kleim & Ungerer. British Sales Agent: - A. J. Dronsfield, 25, Lime Street, E.C.3. Phone: Monument 4002.

## PRESS BLANKETS

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R., 109, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Best Quality Automatic Felt Oil Proof Face Rubber and Mono cork for Superior Printing. Large Quantities carried in stock.

**LIGHT & CO., LTD.**, W. J. 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. 'Phone: Central 3839. "LIGHTS-EVERWEAR" Press Rubbers. Oil and Ink-Proof and Reversible.

**MONNERY and CO., LTD.**, W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Makers of finest British blankets since 1800.

## PRINTG. IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

**WILLIAMS, LEA & CO., LTD.**, Clifton House, Worship Street, London, E.C.2. Printers in Russian, Polish, Czech-Slovakian, German (Gothic) and all Foreign and Eastern Languages. Tel.—Bishopsgate 8121 (3 lines)

## PRINTING PRESSES, ETC.

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). The "Kelly" High Speed two rev. presses.

## PRINTING PRESSES, ETC.

**JOHN & WM. BURT & SONS, LTD.**, 156, Caledonian Rd. London, N.1 (Tel: North 3487/8) Sole Agents for "Auto-Phoenix" Two-Revolution, Stop Cylinder and Platen Presses.

## PRINTERS' SUNDRIES

**MONNERY and CO., LTD.**, W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Tapes, Brushes, Oil Cans, Belting, Palette Knives, Facing Paste, Stereo Paste, "GRIPOLETT," Space Fixing Solution and every variety of Sundries used by Printers.

## PROCESS ENGRAVERS

**K NIGHTON & CUTTS** (the Expert Engraving Co., Ltd.), Denman Place, Ham Yard, Piccadilly Circus, W.1. Telephone — Gerrard 9941 (6 lines). Experts also in Typesetting, Electrotyping and Stereotyping, offer a Complete Service to Advertisers. We are makers of the guaranteed K. & C. Galvano for Colour Work.

**NICKELOID ELECTROTYPE CO., LTD.** Printer Street, London, E.C.4. Telephone Central 9791. Process Engravers in Line, Tone and Colour. Electrotypers and Stereotypers. Makers of the renowned "Albert Galvanos," the most efficient electros for half-tone and colour printing.

## ROLLER COVERINGS

**ANTHELMER**  
**ROLLER COVERINGS**

**MINTON, LOUIS**, Trevelyan Buildings, Manchester. LITHO INKERS, DAMPERS, VARNISHING, LETTERPRESS, DIE-STAMPING, NEWSPAPER, ETC.

## ROTARY WEB PRESSES

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R., 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Telephone: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnator Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London.

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH SPEED ROTARY NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE PRESSES. Patentees and Suppliers of Automatic Ink Pumps.

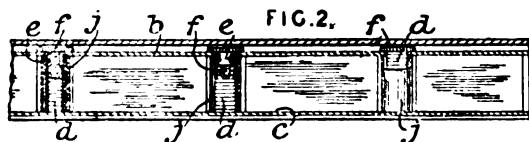
**CHARFEE**  
**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, and 7, Farringdon Road, London. NEWSPAPER (Speciality) and MAGAZINE ROTARIES.

## New Inventions

*The following extracts are taken, by permission of the Comptroller of H.M. Stationery Office, from the Illustrated Official Journal (Patents). Full copies of Published Specifications (1s. each) can be obtained from the Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.2*

### Loose-Leaf Book Fastenings

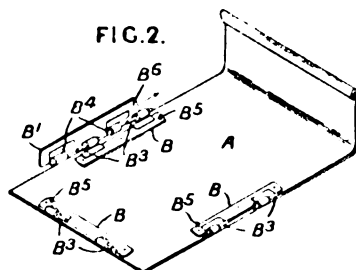
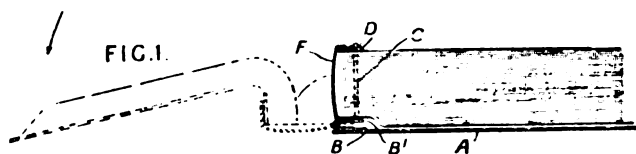
Mr. A. S. Colley has patented an invention that relates to loose-leaf books of the kind in which clamping-bars *b*, *c* are drawn towards one another by flexible members such as thongs or cords. The cords are made of resilient material and screw-and-nut mechanism is provided for putting the cords under tension. In one form, Fig. 2, the flexible members are helical springs *d* which are



secured to the bar *c* by riveting or welding and at their free ends carry nuts *e* engaged by screws *f* passing through holes in the bar *b* so that tension can be applied to the springs. The bar *b* has recessed or tubular projections *g* formed thereon to receive the nuts *e*. Nuts *e* may be provided at both ends of the spring, if desired. A covering *j* of extensible material such as rubber may be provided for the springs, or inextensible flexible material may be employed which exposes a smooth surface when the spring is extended, but pleats when the spring contracts to its normal length. In a modification, a band of resilient material is substituted for the spring *d* and is connected at its ends to metal loops on the nut *e* and clamping-bar *c* respectively. Each flexible member may comprise one or more elastic cords or helical springs.—338,374.

### Attaching Covers and Supports

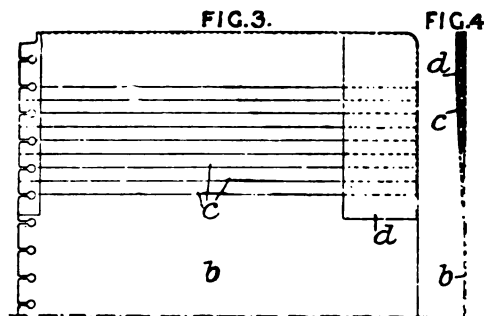
According to a patent by Mr. G. A. Phillips in a loose-leaf file comprising posts *C* fixed to a plate *B*<sup>1</sup> hinged to a base *A*, and a cover plate *D* engaged with the free ends of the posts so as to retain the sheets thereon, the hinge is constructed so that the file proper can be detached from the base. The plate *B*<sup>1</sup> is formed with hinge sockets *B*<sup>4</sup> which are engaged with complementary hinge parts *B*<sup>3</sup> provided with pins adapted to fit in the sockets and formed on a plate *B* fixed to the base *A*. A pin *B*<sup>5</sup> on the plate *B* engages a hole *B*<sup>6</sup> in the plate *B*<sup>1</sup> so as to



prevent separation of the file from the base *A* in the normal position thereof. As applied to a loose-leaf book, Fig. 1, the base *A* forms one cover of the book and a spring clip *F* hinged to the plate *B*<sup>1</sup> is provided to hook over the plate *D* and prevent its withdrawal. Where the base *A* is part of a drawer or tray, Fig. 2, hinge elements *B*, *B*<sup>1</sup> may be provided on more than one edge so that the file may be attached in the most convenient position.—339,399.

### Visible Indexes for Binders

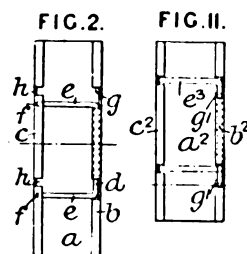
An invention by Messrs. F. L. Impey and Morlands and Impey, Ltd., refers to loose-leaf books or binders wherein leaves are arranged as a visible index, stepped or tapered making-up pieces are situated adjacent to the upper and lower edges of the groups of leaves to compensate the deficiency of thickness at the upper and lower



edges. These making-up pieces may comprise a number of superimposed paper &c. strips of different widths, or the pieces may be corrugated or embossed to a tapered form, or separating or supporting sheets may be embossed at their ends to form tapered edges. The upper and lower edges of one side of each separating sheet *b*, Figs. 3 and 4, are combined with a making-up piece of tapered or stepped form which may be of cardboard, but preferably a number of paper strips *c*. The strips may be secured together at one or each end and may be attached to or slipped under flaps *d* on the separating sheet, or into a pocket provided on the separating sheet. When a number of sections consisting of stepped leaves, separating sheets *b*, and making-up pieces *c* are assembled together they form a mass of approximately uniform thickness which can be secured detachably in a loose-leaf binder, for example a thong binder having elastic cord thongs engaging in alternate notches in the leaves. Instead of embossing the separating or supporting sheets *b*, separate embossed making-up pieces may be employed.—337,468.

### Loose-Leaf Claw Fastenings

In loose-leaf binders of the kind comprising pivoted hooks or bars having also a sliding movement, a locking piece under a patent by Messrs. P. H. Jones and A. Mackay, is provided on the binding to engage the outer ends of the hooks. The base plate *a*, Fig. 2, is formed

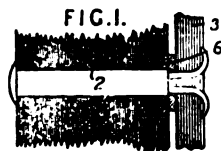


with a tubular edge *b* in which a bar *d* with hooked ends *e* is pivoted and has a limited sliding movement determined by cut-away parts *g* of the edge *b*. The opposite edge *c* is channel-shaped and has openings *h* to admit the outer ends *f* of the hooks *e*. Separate tubular and channel-shaped strips may be used instead of a base plate for attachment to the binding. In the modification shown in Fig. 11, the base plate *a*<sup>2</sup> has upstanding sides with

channel-shaped edges  $b^2$ ,  $e^2$ , the filing prongs  $e^3$  are straight, and the edge  $b^2$  is formed with notches  $g^1$  to support the prongs in open position. In another modification a single hook is provided integral with or slidable upon a hinge pin.—336,247.

### Securing Writing Block Leaves

According to an invention patented by the Bifurcated and Tubular Rivet Co., Ltd., and Mr. L. M. Paterson,

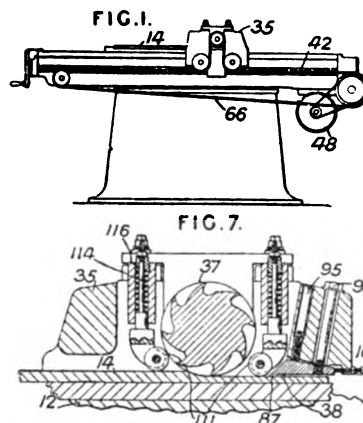


means for securing the leaves 2 of a tear-off writing block, &c. to a card-board, &c. base 3 comprises a bifurcated rivet provided with a shoulder or flange adapted to engage a washer 6 interposed between the block and the base.—338,407.

### Shaving Printing Plates

This invention relates to machines for shaving flat printing-plates of the type in which the printing-plate is reduced to proximate thickness by a rotary cutter-head, followed by the action of a shaving-knife, which completes the operation, and particularly to hold-down means for the printing-plate. Either the cutters or the plate support may travel. In the arrangement described, the printing-plate 14, Fig. 7, is stationary, and rests upon a bed 12, which is vertically adjustable by means of a screw operated by a hand-wheel. A carriage 35, bearing the cutters, is

traversed along the machine frame by screwed rods 42, Fig. 1, which are rotated by an electromotor 48. The rotary cutter-head 37 is mounted in adjustable bearings, and is rotated by an endless belt 66 driven by the motor. The shaving-knife 38, Fig. 7, has a bearing-face 87 to rest on the printing-plate, and is adjustable by means of set-screws 95, 101 and clamping-bolts 98. The hold-down



means for the printing-plate comprise two series of rollers 111, which extend transversely across the printing-plate, and project under the rotary cutter-head on either side, the rollers being independently supported on stems 114 sliding in crossbars 116. The stems are pressed downwards by springs, the tension of which can be adjusted by means of screws, and the crossbars are adjustable vertically. The shaving-knife 38 projects under the adjacent series of rollers III. Mr. L. W. Claybourne is the patentee.—329,481.

## A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

### RUBBER OFFSET BLANKETS



**ALGRAPHY, LTD.**, Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. All Sizes and Calipers



**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.**, 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) Blankets stocked in all sizes, suitable for British, American and Continental Machines.

### STEREO AND ELECTRO PLANTS

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R., 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Tel.: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnater-Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London. Complete Lines of Rotary and Flat Stereo and Electro Plants.

### STEREO DRY FLONG

**DIXON & CO., LTD.**, L. S., 38, Cable Street, Liverpool. "DIXO-TYPE" THE ONLY BRITISH MADE DRY FLONG. Also Tissue Blotting and Backing for Wet Process.

### STEREO DRY FLONG

**LIGHT & CO., LTD.**, W. J., 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 3839. "IDEAL" Dry Flong for Hand-casting and "CLEAR-TYPE" Dry Flong for Machine Casting.

**PETERS, W., LTD.**, 11, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.4. "WET FLONG" and "CITOTYP" for hand-casting. "STEREO" and "PERFECTA" for machine casting. "PICTURE FLONG" for colour work and half-tones.

### STEREOTYPING MACHINERY, ETC.

**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, and 7, Farringdon Road, London. ROTOPATE (Reg. TradeMark) and ROTASHAVER Casting and Finishing Machines.

**LIGHT & Co., LTD.**, W. J., 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. Sole Agents for the "WINKLER" Automatic Moulding Press, Automatic Plate Casting Machine, etc.

### TINPLATE DECORATING MACHINES

**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, makers of the "ENSIGN" Standard and Speedy TIN PRINTING MACHINES AND COATING MACHINES.

**GEORGE MANN & CO., LTD.**, Ampton Street, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1. Makers of "Rapid" Tinplate Decorating Machines with Semi-Automatic Pile

Feeder, Tin Varnishing, Coating and Lacquering Machines.

### ZINC AND ALUMINIUM PLATES

**ALCO FOR QUALITY** **ALGRAPHY, LTD.**, Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. All sizes suitable for British, American and Continental Machines

**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.**, 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) All sizes and gauges in stock, ready for immediate delivery.



# Colour in Daily Newspapers

## An Insistent Demand

With an ever-increasing public appreciation of colour in all departments of life, and its successful use not only in publicity printing but also in the production of periodicals, it is inevitable that our daily newspapers should be watching very closely every experiment made in the application of colour to newspaper printing. Newspaper printing in colour can be done, and is being done. In respect of our big daily newspapers, however, produced as they are under most exacting conditions at great speed, the difficulties are great, whether letterpress, photogravure or offset methods be considered.

### Two-Colour Printing

Of some interest in this connection is a recent statement in "Editor and Publisher," in which Col. Robert R. McCormick says:—

"Newspapers face a competition common to all industry. Changed economic conditions, increased literary and scientific advance demand the improved product. The scientific development outside the newspaper field must be met by equally effective scientific development inside the newspaper field.

"Colour offers one means of meeting the need to improve the newspaper. To secure satisfactory colour, the newspapers must solve three problems: the artistic, the mechanical and the financial. If a first-class colour press was in existence, capable of printing at high speeds, it would be simple to develop the artistic element. There is no such press. Even the so-called comic or magazine newspaper press does not produce satisfactory results. For the present, publishers are reduced to two-colour printing by limitations of machinery.

"This puts a heavy burden on the artistic element, though in our own brief experience we have made great progress in two-colour work, our recent fashion pages designed in Paris being especially successful.

"Mechanically, two-colour work of this kind is not beyond existing presses or the skill of pressmen. Most of the newspapers have sufficient press capacity to spare the units needed for the second colour. We believe that the success of the circulation and advertising resulting from two-colour work will stimulate both newspapers and manufacturers to improve presses and that we can look forward to the increase in the number of colours in newspaper work, such as has developed in the magazine field.

"The growth will be gradual. The mechanical improvement will come by adaptation and addition, and in this way will not impose a heavy financial burden upon the newspaper proprietor."

### A Newspaper Revolution

Speaking on the same subject at the recent meeting of the Inland Daily Press Association, Mr. John W. Park, production manager of the "Chicago Tribune," said:—

"It is gratifying to note that a number of publishers are now printing two-colour run of paper ads. In my files to date, I counted tear sheets of two-colour ads from 50 different newspapers. One or two publishers are printing in four colours with attachments and reversible cylinders especially arranged for printing colour. We are now planning to instal equipment with which we will be able to determine just what can be done with newspaper four-colour printing at high speeds. This, of course, not only entails the use of new press equipment, but experiments to improve mats and plate-making as well.

"Two-colour run of paper advertising is bound to develop enormously. I think the 'Tribune's' experience can be taken as a sure index of what is going to happen. Eleven pages in 1929 grew to thirty-one in 1930 and up to the present time in 1931 more than forty pages have been sold. I will not be surprised if by the end of the year we shall have printed at least 100 pages of two-colour run of paper advertising.

"To-day, fifty newspapers offer run of paper colour to advertisers. I am as certain as I am of anything that in

a few years from now many times fifty newspapers will be selling many pages of two and perhaps four-colour advertising. There is no doubt about its effectiveness. Tireless experiments, made more eager by the growing pressure of competitive media, will bring inevitable improvement in artistry and in mechanical methods. The newspaper is on the threshold of a great and significant revolution. On a not too distant to-morrow its physical appearance will be even more different from the newspaper of to-day than to-day's paper is different from that of our grandfather's time. We must prepare now for this fundamental development. We cannot profitably ignore the times' insistent 'Call to the Colours.'"

## Duty on Gravure Screens

### Application for Exemption

Representations have been made to the Board of Trade under Section 10 (5) of the Finance Act, 1926, regarding photogravure screens (both rulings on one plate) exceeding 40 inches in length and 30 inches in breadth and having more than 160 lines to the linear inch.

Section 10 (5) of the Finance Act, 1926, is as follows:—

"The Treasury may by Order exempt from the duty imposed by section one of the Safeguarding in Industries Act, 1921, as amended by this Act, for such period as may be specified in the Order, any article in respect of which the Board of Trade are satisfied on a representation made by a consumer of that article that the article is not made in any part of His Majesty's Dominions in quantities which are substantial having regard to the consumption of that article for the time being in the United Kingdom, and that there is no reasonable probability that the article will within a reasonable period be made in His Majesty's Dominions in such substantial quantities."

Any communication should be addressed to the Principal Assistant Secretary, Industries and Manufactures Department, Board of Trade, Great George Street, S.W.1, within one month from the date of the publication of notice (July 23rd).

## Printing English Abroad

The enormous amount of English printing done in other countries is remarkable. A batch of pamphlets placed in my hands the other day, writes the London correspondent of the "Sheffield Mail," was a revelation. My first feeling was that we were not getting our share of this mass of printing. Some of the pamphlets were printed in Paris by different firms, one of which has a British name; others bore a Viennese imprint, a third lot came from Holland, and there were some from Geneva.

The English on the whole was excellent. It is only the Germans who insist on their special brand of English, for they have a curious delusion that they know our language better than we do.

My study of all this literature was not without compensation. I came across a Birmingham brochure printed in English, French and German, which was as good as any of them.

PAPER bags are being tried in Croydon for the collection of house refuse, a fresh one being left to replace the one taken away.

# Novel Screen Effects in Halftone

By William Gamble, F.R.P.S., F.O.S.

Now that there seems to be a demand for screen effects which are something different from the ordinary style of halftone, some very old ideas have been revived, such as screens ruled parallel to the sides of the plate, and the silk or wire gauze screen. As these seem to have been received with favour, especially for advertisements, it might be worth while to bring into use again some other forms of screen which after a brief trial were relegated to neglect and oblivion.

For instance, there was the Levy Four-Line screen, ingenious in conception and yielding very beautiful results, with a greater range of dot gradation than the ordinary screen. It was received with such indifference by the trade that the manufacturer withdrew it from the market. Probably a few of the older firms have one of these screens stored away in some dusty cupboard and forgotten; they could bring it out now with great advantage, and advertisers would no doubt welcome the opportunity of obtaining another novelty in halftone. An article on this screen, with examples of work done with it, was given in the "Process Year Book," 1897, page 46.

Another screen which gave good results but did not become popular was the Dargavel Wavy-Line screen. It was very effective for coarse grain newspaper blocks, and would be just the thing for present-day requirements. The Schulze screen, which has a ruling with lines crossing at 60 degrees instead of 45 degrees, attracted much interest when introduced, but the trade had become so accustomed to the regular 45 degree crossing that they would not look at anything else. I believe these screens are still made by the German screen syndicate.

I remember also a screen which had round openings and gave round dots. So long ago as 1895 Gaillard, a screen-maker of that time, brought out a screen showing a sort of plaid effect through semi-transparent lines being crossed. This maker also offered screens with round black dots on clear glass, diagonally-placed black squares on clear glass, round openings of clear glass, and clear glass rhomboid dots on an opaque ground. The Hatt screens will also be recalled; they included a semi-transparent crossed screen, and what was called a "Double-Round screen" had clear round openings with a semi-transparent edge to them. Some of the Hatt screens, instead of being sealed closely together, had an air space between the glasses. However, these screens do not come under the category of those giving fancy patterns; the general appearance of the halftones was much the same as ordinarily, but improved tones and high-light effects were claimed.

A screen which was really something out of the ordinary was one invented by Mr. Sukumar Ray, of Calcutta, but never put on the market, the feature being one ruling of, say, 90 lines per inch, and another of, say 120 lines, each being single-line rulings, which were put together to form a cross-line. The object of it was to provide a single screen which would not give moire patterns in colour work, but it could no doubt have been used for black-and-white to give a novel halftone effect.

Recently, we saw a description of a screen which had been made by photographing the woven seat of a cane-bottomed chair, but it was only used as a diffusion screen in portrait photography. However, there is no reason why it should not be used for producing a crazy-pattern halftone.

There are other ways of producing novel halftone textures than by using specially ruled screens. The young operators of to-day do not probably know of the many schemes worked out in the early days of halftone for producing varied effects by the use of special stops and especially multiple-apertured stops; the older operators have most likely forgotten the researches of Turati, Deville, Ray, and others in this connection. Those who are now inclined to interest themselves in the subject will find the original articles in the early volumes of the "Process Photogram" the forerunner of the "Process Engraver's Monthly," and in the "Process Year Book" and "Process Work."

Turati in his Isotypic process was especially ingenious in producing novel screen patterns. With various forms of stops, wavy line, zig-zag and multiple dot patterns were obtained, and by the joining up of the dots further effects were created. Although the mathematical formulæ given in the articles looked rather formidable, the process is very simply carried out. The first step was to make a diaphragm with two small round openings in it; this is placed in the lens and the effect of moving the screen to and fro is observed by means of a microscope. At a certain distance the separate images of the diaphragm openings are seen, but as the distance is increased they coalesce to form a single stronger and apparently greater dot. By using afterwards cross or other shaped stops, sometimes two or three stops in succession, the various patterns are obtained. All this procedure will be better understood by referring to the articles on the subject.

Mr. U. Ray, of Calcutta, was a prolific investigator of processes for using multiple stops, some of his diaphragms having numerous openings of different shapes on the same stop. In fact they looked like constellations in the heavens. The process was called Orthotype, and a good many peculiar examples of halftone were done by this means.

Any operator can try for himself the effects obtainable by cutting stops of various shapes, but it is important that the screen should be set to the proper distance by microscopic observation on a transparent patch formed on the ground-glass screen. At the centre of the patch should be a black cross for keeping the eye on the focal plane. Illustrations of some of the useful forms of special stops are given in "Penrose's Annual" 1930, page 104, in an article by J. S. Mertle.

There are also ways of using two differently-ruled screens in succession in the same exposure, but unless the camera is constructed with some device for changing the screen without removing the dark slide there will be a risk of getting the image out of focus.

One new form of screen we have seen lately in the daily newspaper advertisement pages is a circular ruling, like a gramophone disc; in fact it was used for advertising gramophone records. Such a screen could be produced on an engraver's ruling machine having a device for ruling circles. It might even be possible to roll up a gramophone disc with white ink and photograph it. Another way would be to put a metal plate on to the revolving table of the gramophone and scratch the lines with a needle through an etching ground. The earliest gramophone records were made on zinc plates.—From the "Process Engraver's Monthly."

## Irish Printed Matter

Books, newspapers, etc., imported into the Irish Free State in April represented 14,899 cwts. (£46,867) against 16,602 cwts. (£53,983) twelve months ago. In the four months ended April imports were 65,759 cwts. (£213,508) against 68,056 cwts. (£223,191) in the corresponding period of 1930.

Books, newspapers, etc., exported from the Irish Free State in April amounted to 3,532 cwts. (£20,969), against 2,622 cwts. (£14,141) twelve months ago. In the four months ended April exports were 13,568 cwts. (£74,981), compared with 11,997 cwts. (£67,665) in the corresponding period last year.

THE autumn week-end gatherings of the Lancashire and Cheshire Master Printers' Alliance will commence on September 18th, at Douglas, Isle of Man, headquarters being the Majestic Hotel.

# Commercial Review

## Current Share Prices

Allied Newspapers 8 p.c. cum. pref. 15s. 10½d., 6½ p.c. deb. 79½; Amalgamated Press ord. (10s.) 14s. 10½d., 14s. 6d., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 17s. 3d., 16s. 9d., 5½ p.c. deb. 92½; Argus Press Holdings, 21s. 10½d.; Associated Newspapers defd. (5s.) 16s. 9d., 5 p.c. cum. pref. 19s. 3d., 19s.; British Glues and Chemicals (4s.) 1s. 4½d., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 10s.; Daily Mirror Newspapers (5s.) 13s., 12s. 10½d.; Daily Sketch and Sunday Graphic 6½ p.c. deb. 101½, 101½; J. Dickinson 27s. 1½d., 5 p.c. cum. 1st pref. stk. 93½, 95½; Financial News 5 p.c. cum. pref. 12s. 6d., 12s.; Financial Times 7 p.c. cum. pref. 12s. 9d., 11s. 6d.; Hutchinson Printing Trust 7½ p.c. ptg. 1st pref. 12s. 6d.; Illustrated London News 4 p.c. deb. 63; Illustrated Newspapers 7 p.c. cum. pref. 8s. 9d.; Kelly's Directories 7½ p.c. cum. pref. 21s. 3d., red. 6½ p.c. deb. 106½, 106; Lamson Paragon 16s. 3d.; Monotype Corporation 25s.; George Newnes (10s.) 20s., 5 p.c. cum. pref. 17s., 7 p.c. 2nd cum. pref. (10s.) 10s. 3d., 10s. 6d.; Northcliffe Newspapers 5½ p.c. deb. 98, 97½; Odhams Press (4s.) 6s. 2½d., 6s. 1½d., 6 p.c. pref. 14s. 9d., 6½ p.c. deb. 101½; C. A. Pearson 5½ p.c. cum. pref. 15s. 4½d.; Sunday Pictorial Newspapers 35s. 3d., 35s. 9d., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 24s. 1½d.; Waterlow and Sons def. 20s. 7½d., pref. 17s. 3d., 16s. 10½d.; Weldons pref. ord. (10 p.c. cum.) 13s.; Wyman and Sons 7 p.c. cum. pref. 17s. 3d.

## Dividends and Reports

**BENN BROS.**—Final dividend on the ordinary shares of 13½ per cent., again making a total of 20 per cent. for the year. The deferred shares receive a final payment of 2s. 9d. per share, making 4s. per share for the year, which is also unchanged.

**GEORGE OUTRAM AND CO.**—Interim dividend of 7½ per cent. (unchanged).

**CROPPER AND CO.** report a net profit of £30,313 for the year ended June 30th, against £29,575 for 1929-30, and the directors propose to increase the dividend on the ordinary shares from 5 per cent. to 7½ per cent. They also propose to place £10,000 to general reserve, while the carry forward is £4,755 (against £5,683). Last year the board allocated £8,554 to writing off the cost of the removal of the business to Thatcham, and thus eliminated from the balance-sheet the only item unrepresented by valuable assets. Additions have recently been made to the plant and machinery, and it is stated that the policy of purchasing machinery only of the latest types has enabled the company to work at a low ratio of costs, and thus compensate, to some extent, for the lower range of prices which competition renders inevitable.

## New Companies

**MASTER ART PRODUCTS, LTD.**—Capital £1,000, in £1 shares; to carry on the business of manufacturers and producers of and dealers in advertising novelties, signs and devices of all kinds, cinematograph films, etc. Private company. Subscribers: H. W. Bailey, and A. MacGregor. Registered office: 25, Denmark Street, Charing Cross Road, W.C.2.

**CINEMA PUBLICITY SUPPLY CO., LTD.**—Capital £2,000, in £1 shares; to acquire the business carried on by Miss

L. M. Dovener at 60, Lime Street, Liverpool, or elsewhere, as "The Cinema Publicity Supply Co.," and to carry on the business of advertising and publicity agents, consultants and specialists, press agents, advertising contractors, window dressing specialists, sign and show card manufacturers, etc. Private company. Directors: Miss L. M. Dovener and F. E. Weisker. Registered office: 8, Harrington Street, Liverpool.

**RHODES PATENTS, LTD.**—Capital £3,000, in £1 shares; to acquire the business of an advertising and publicity agent and contractor, carried on by J. Rhodes, as Morton and Rhodes at 153, Manningham Lane, Bradford, and to carry on the same and the business of manufacturers of and dealers in advertising apparatus, display contractors, etc. Private company. First directors: J. Rhodes, F. Jubb, W. O. Roff and J. W. Ackroyd. Solicitors: Butler and Ackroyd, 49, Bank Street, Bradford.

**TRIANGLE, LTD.**—Capital £600, in £1 shares; to carry on business as dealers in and manufacturers of chocolate, sweets, confectioneries, chewing gum, tea, cocoa, coffee, sugar, foods, eatables and refreshments. Power is taken to carry on the business of newsagents, printers and publishers, etc. Private company. Directors: H. J. Scott and C. M. White. Solicitors: Bulcraig and Davis, Amberley House, Norfolk Street, W.C.2.

**PRIVATE TUITION, LTD.**—Capital £500, in £1 shares (400 7 per cent. cumulative preference and 100 ordinary shares); to adopt an agreement with the British College of Accountancy, Ltd., and to carry on the business of University, professional, technical and general educational tutors, lecturers and educational agents, text book writers, printers and publishers, etc. Private company. Subscribers: V. H. M. Bayley, C. E. Perry and E. M. Taylor shall be permanent managing director and chairman. Secretary: M. A. Brownie.

**TUTORIALS, LTD.**—Capital £500, in £1 shares (400 7 per cent. cumulative preference and 100 ordinary.) Other particulars are similar to those in Private Tuition, Ltd.

## Mortgages and Charges

**FOYLE'S WELSH CO., LTD.** (booksellers, etc., 121, Charing Cross Road, W.C.2).—Issue on July 15th, 1931, of £1,200 debentures, part of a series already registered.

**ORMERODS, LTD.** (printers, etc., Rochdale).—Particulars filed of £2,000 debentures authorised July 16th, 1931, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital, the whole amount being now issued, and ranking *pari passu* with £7,000 debentures issued June 20th, 1927.

**J. W. WHITE AND CO., LTD.** (printers and stationers, etc., 168, Caledonian Road, N.1).—Debenture dated July 21st, 1931, to secure £300, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital. Holder: K. A. Hellon, 27, Northaw Road, Northaw, Herts.

**WHEAT, BRETTLE AND BAXTER, LTD.** (printers, manufacturing stationers, etc., Heathcote Street, Nottingham).—Debenture dated July 8th, 1931, to secure £2,000, charged on land at Nottingham, and the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital. Holders: Branch Nominees, Ltd.

**GERRARDS, LTD.** (printers, stationers, etc., 411A, Harrow Road, W.).—Debenture dated July 6th, 1931, to secure

£250, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital. Holder : C. Gibson, 411A, Harrow Road, W.9. Particulars also filed of £3,000 debentures authorised July 14th, 1931, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital, the whole amount being now issued.

WILLIAM JONES AND SON (Cardiff), LTD. (stationers, printers, etc., Cardiff).—Debenture dated July 13th, 1931, to secure £1,200, charged on land at Cardiff and the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital. Holders : Branch Nominees, Ltd. Particulars filed of £2,000 second debentures authorised July 13th, 1931, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital, the amount of the present issue being £1,300.

E. BENINGTON AND SON, LTD. (printers, stationers, etc., Liverpool).—Satisfaction in full on June 12th, 1931, of mortgage or charge dated May 17th, 1921, and registered May 19th, 1921, securing £1,800.

SWANSEA PRESS, LTD. (office, 34, Bouverie Street, E.C.4).—Satisfaction in full on July 15th, 1931, of debentures authorised September 6th, 1921, and registered September 12th, 1921, securing £30,000.

T. C. WOOLNOUGH AND SON, LTD. (bookbinders' stationers, etc., 27, Sayer Street, S.E.17).—Particulars filed of £2,000 debentures authorised May 6th, 1931, charged on the company's undertaking and property, including uncalled capital and goodwill, the whole amount being now issued.

## Bankruptcies

*Re* Arthur Shurek, printer and stationer, 37, Westbere Road, Cricklewood, N.W.—This debtor attended for public examination in London Bankruptcy Court on July 28th. He failed in May last with liabilities £4,965 and no assets. Examined by Mr. Vyvyan (official receiver) the debtor stated that he started business in April, 1914, as a printer and stationer. In December, 1920, his warehouse was destroyed by fire, and in July, 1921, his lock-up shop, then at Batemans Row was also destroyed by fire. In January, 1922, "Arthru Press, Ltd.," was registered with a nominal capital of £2,000. He was appointed managing director at a salary of £10 per week, and as a result of a fire, the company's business was compulsorily wound up in October, 1924. Between May, 1922, and February, 1923, he lost about £2,000 in a shoe company of which he acted as a director until it was wound up in February, 1923. In December, 1926, "Shaw and Jackson, Ltd.," printers, paper and string merchants, was registered with a nominal capital of £500. He was appointed managing director at a salary of £10 a week, but the company's business proved unsuccessful, and was compulsorily wound up in October, 1929, and in November, 1930, two judgments were obtained against him and these bankruptcy proceedings ensued. Shaw and Jackson, Ltd., carried on business in Great Eastern Street; he estimated his loss in connection with this company at about £2,000. He held a debenture and appointed a receiver and he was employed by the receiver until July, 1930. The debtor attributed his failure to losses sustained in connection with the various companies, and to the general trade depression. The examination was concluded.

*Re* Gordon Donald and Co.—At Bankruptcy Buildings, London, W.C., on July 31st, the statutory first meeting of creditors was held of Gordon Donald, Chessington Way, West Wickham, Kent, carrying on business under the

style of "Donald and Co.," at 3, Crawford Passage, Clerkenwell, E.C., bookbinder and machine ruler. The receiving order was made on the debtor's petition on July 20th; the debtor's statement of affairs showed total liabilities £1,777, of which £960 are expected to rank, against net assets £44, after allowing £142 for preferential claims. It appeared he served his apprenticeship in Yorkshire, came to London in January, 1916, and began business on his own account in 1919. In January, 1923, he was joined by two partners, but that partnership was dissolved in December, 1927. Early in 1929, he lost a valuable customer and since then business had declined owing to general trade depression, and he was further handicapped by keen competition. On July 9th, 1931, the landlord levied distress to recover £90 arrears of rent; the business then came to an end and he filed his petition. The estate was left in the hands of the official receiver.

*Re* William Frederick Spratling, stationer and bookseller, 61, Eastcote Lane, Harrow, formerly of 2, Fleet Road, Hampstead.—An application was made on Tuesday to Mr. Registrar Mellor at the London Bankruptcy Court for an order of discharge on behalf of this bankrupt who failed in September, 1928, with ranking liabilities £1,356 and assets "a bank balance £1 4s. 10d." The official receiver reported that the applicant borrowed £1,050 and purchased the business of a stationer and bookseller at 2, Fleet Road in April, 1925. He carried it on successfully until 1927, when difficulties were experienced. In January, 1928, he was served with notice of dilapidations to comply with which entailed a cost of £400, and in default, the landlord recovered possession of the premises, whereupon the bankrupt surrendered the lease and ceased trading. He attributed his failure and insolvency to his having traded on borrowed capital, to loss sustained through the surrender of the lease; and to insufficiency of profits

*The Trade House for*

DIES AND RELIEF STAMPING

EMBOSSING & PERFORATING PRESSES

GENERAL DESIGNING & ENGRAVING

ROTARY OFFSET LITHOGRAPHY X

ENVELOPE MAKING X X X

PRINTERS BLANKS FOR MENU

& FESTIVAL CARDS X X X

VISITING & INVITATION CARDS

ILLUMINATED ADDRESSES X

**Baddeley Brothers**  
(LONDON) LIMITED

CHAPEL WORKS, MOOR LANE, E.C.2



to cover drawings. The discharge was suspended for six months.

## Receivers Appointed or Released

J. A. GODFREY AND SONS, LTD. (printers, stationers, etc., 4, Little College Street, E.C.1).—C. B. Sebire, of 400-403, Moorgate Station Chambers, E.C.2, was appointed receiver and manager on July 23rd, 1931, under powers contained in mortgage debenture dated June 23rd, 1922.

## From the London Gazette

THE BANKRUPTCY ACTS, 1914 AND 1926. RECEIVING ORDERS.—Kissock, Thomas, Lake Road, Bowness, stationer and music dealer. Mathieson, E. N. (male), 11, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.1, stationer.

## Advertisement Layout

"The Layout of Advertisements" is the title of a book, which sets out to help the tyro and student of advertising and to give him a practical guide upon which to base his studies; and very ably the task is carried out. It is the work of Mr. Reginald H. W. Cox, lecturer in advertising and salesmanship at Walsall Technical College, who has taken as his subject the composition and construction of Press advertisements, and has pulled it to pieces in the beginning and then simply and straightforwardly built it up in a way easily understood.

Chapter one concerns "Layout Components," the author dealing with his list of 16 components in alphabetical order. Then come separate chapters, devoted to "Balance in the Layout," the equal weighting of the units of the layout, the vital necessity of movement and the correct employment of it, "Emphasis," "Atmosphere," "Individuality," and "Continuity." Thus, the finished layout is gradually evolved with perfect precision, and throughout each section, explaining and simplifying the text, is a host of illustrations, mostly in the "rough," and, much as the student himself would sketch them, which are the work of Mr. P. North-Taylor.

Photography, engraving and typography are also dealt with, thus giving the reader an inside knowledge, which is absolutely necessary to the production of modern "ads."

The work concludes with a useful glossary of technical terms, and three sets of test questions, covering the theoretical, practical and technical sides of the subject.

Messrs. Sir Isaac Pitman and Sons, Ltd., are the publishers of the book, which is priced at 10s. 6d. net.

## Paper Sacks

Mr. A. M. Samuel asked the Minister for Agriculture, in the House of Commons recently, whether he had yet taken the necessary steps to bring to the notice of agriculturists and others the advisability of using the Australian model paper sacks for feeding stuffs, fertilisers, and other similar materials, so that unnecessary expense arising from the use of returnable bags and sacks may be eliminated and the spread of infective disease prevented.

Dr. Addison replied that the possibilities attaching to the use of paper sacks for the packing of agricultural produce in suitable instances had already been brought to the notice of agriculturists in the course of marketing demonstrations arranged by the Ministry at agricultural shows.

NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES.—A memorandum, "Hints for Commercial Visitors to the Netherlands East Indies," prepared by the British Commercial Agent at Batavia, has been published by the Department of Overseas Trade.

## PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS

The Minimum Charges for Three Lines, with an average of eight words to the line, for Advertisements under the headings given below are as follows (extra lines at proportionate rates):—

	Three Lines	
	s.	d.
Situations Wanted	1	6
Situations Vacant	3	0
Agencies	3	0

The following are the rates for Advertisements classified as under:—

	Per Line	
	s.	d.
Sales by Auction	2	0
Tenders	2	0

Replies may be addressed to Box Numbers. Offices of this journal for which a fee of 6d. is charged to cover postage of replies.

Annual Subscription (post free) 17s. 6d.

Cheques and Post Office Orders to be crossed and made payable to STONHILL & GILLIS, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4

Telegrams: STONHILL, LUD. LONDON Telephone: 2439 HOLBORN

## SITUATIONS VACANT

### COUNTY BOROUGH OF BLACKPOOL.

#### BOROUGH TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the position of PRINTING and STATIONERY CLERK in the Borough Treasurer's Department. Commencing salary £250 per annum, rising by two annual increments of £25 to £300. Age not to exceed 40.

Candidates must have a practical knowledge of the Printing and Stationery Trades, and experience in a similar position will be an additional qualification.

The appointment is subject to the Local Government and Other Officers' Superannuation Act, 1922, and the successful candidate will be required to pass a medical examination.

Forms of application may be obtained from the undersigned, and must be returned duly completed not later than the first post on August 15th, 1931. Canvassing either directly or indirectly will be deemed a disqualification.

D L HARBOTTLE,  
Town Clerk

Town Hall, Blackpool,  
31st July, 1931

## SITUATIONS WANTED

LETTERPRESS MINDER desires change as WORKING OVERSEER in large works, or take charge medium dept.; Miehles, single and double, auto feeders, mag. rotaries; modern machinery and methods of production; H.T. illus. mags., colour, bk.; London and provincial experience; age 36.—Box 15570.

SKILLED WOOD ENGRAVER desires to contact a firm having regular or occasional need for woodcuts.—Apply in first instance Box 15557.

THE Printers' Provident Association, 21, Charterhouse-street, Holborn-circus, E.C.1, is able to SUPPLY ALL BRANCHES OF EFFICIENT (N.S.) LABOUR for the Printing and Allied Trades, at short notice. No charge. 'Phone Holborn 0527.  
14695

## TENDERS

TENDERS, to be delivered before Noon on WEDNESDAY, 19th August, 1931, are invited for certain JOBBING PRINTING for the G.P.O.—Groups 629 and 630.

For particulars apply to the Controller, H.M. Stationery Office, Westminster, S.W.1.; or to the Superintendent, H.M. Stationery Office, 26, York Street, Manchester.



# QUICK-REF. SERVICE INDEX

## BLOCKMAKERS



RING UP CLERKENWELL 5882



## DATE BLOCKS

**"OXFORD"**  
Series of

**DATE BLOCKS**  
**WIDDOWSON & Co.,**  
**LEICESTER.**

## GOLD PRINTING INKS

**GOLD LETTERPRESS & PHOTOGRAVURE INKS**

Let us show you proofs on your own paper.

**H.E.W. JOHNSON, LTD.**

Melana House, Hind Court, Fleet Street, E.C.4  
Telegrams: Instarred, Fleet, London. Phone: Central 2231-2.

## POSTER TYPE

CLERKENWELL 5250

Catalogues Post Free

## METAL POSTER TYPE

66 point to 144 point

Cheaper than Wood Letter!

**VERNON C. BERRY**

19 & 20 St. John's Lane, Smithfield, E.C.1

## PRINTERS' WIPERS



**WASHED COLOURED RAGS**

Light in weight; free from Hooks, Eyes, Buttons, etc.

per 29/- cwt.

A trial will convince you of our value

**A. JOSEPH EARL STREET**  
**LONDON, S.E.1**

A. B. Lynes. C. M. Lynes.

Telephone: HOP 0361 (3 lines)

## PRESS CUTTINGS

**PRESS CUTTING AND GENERAL  
ADVERTISING AGENCY**

**WOOLGAR & ROBERTS**

1, Dorset Buildings, Salisbury Square, E.C.4

**INFORMATION  
SUPPLIED**

on any subject at  
the lowest possible  
terms

All orders executed by a thorough practical Staff.  
Editors are specially invited to give this Agency a trial.  
Terms on application.

## PRINTERS' VALUERS

**EDWIN W. EVANS**

*Auctioneer and Valuer*

**TO THE PRINTING AND  
ALLIED TRADES**

**"Chronicle" House, 72-78, Fleet St.  
London, E.C.4**

Telephone: Central 6678

Telegrams "Printauct, Fleet, London"

Fire Loss Assessor—Newspaper Valuer—Rating Surveyor

## PRINTERS' NEWS

**YOUR NEWSAGENT**

Will Deliver "THE PRINTER" to  
you Each Week

**SAVE TIME AND WORRY**

Send Your Order To-day

Price 3d. **EVERY THURSDAY**

## TRADE TYPESETTERS

**COMPS LTD.**

15, Kirby St., Charles St.,

Tel. Holborn 2253 E.C.1

SPECIMEN BOOKLET ON REQUEST

*for* **TRADE LINO**



**FIBRETTE**

IS THE **BEST QUALITY**  
**LEATHER PAPER**

WRITE US FOR SAMPLES

**PRINTERS!**  
Have you seen  
the effect of Colour  
Work after Embossing?

**WE ARE TRADE  
EMBOSSERS**

**CLOTHETTE**

IS A STRONG PAPER  
**IMITATION BOOK CLOTH**

TEN POPULAR SHADES  
STOCKED

**GARWOOD AND MUDDIMAN LTD.**

**40, SOUTH LAMBETH ROAD, LONDON, S.W.8**

Telephone: **RELIANCE 2922**

Telegrams: **VINDICO CLAPROAD LONDON**

**Book Binding**

Two aims in modern Book-binding are **Attractiveness** and **Durability**.

**ALL  
BOOKBINDERS  
SHOULD USE**

**LENTUS**

the pure flexible skin glue that can be relied upon to keep the backs firm for years.

Don't risk goodwill for the sake of an inferior glue. Better send for free trial to-day.

Made solely by  
**J. BARDEN & CO.,**

No. 4 DEPT.

**CALROWS GLUE WORKS, BURY, LANC'S**

**G. WELLS & CO.,  
LIMITED,**

**PRINTERS' & PUBLISHERS'**

ESTD. 1840. **BINDERS.** Phone: HOP 6658, 6659.

**LOOSE LEAF  
BINDING** A SPECIALITY

Send us your enquiries for

**LOOSE LEAF  
CATALOGUE COVERS.**

**42 SOUTHWARK STREET  
LONDON, S.E.1.**

**The Winterbottom Book Cloth Co., Ltd.**

Registered Office:

**12, Newton St., Manchester**

London Office:

**60, Wilson St., Finsbury, E.C.2**

Manufacturers of—

**Bookbinders' Cloth, Label Cloth**

**Morocco Cloth, Buckram, etc.**

Telegraphic Addresses:—"FLOVAL, MANCHESTER"—"FLOVAL, FINSQUARE, LONDON."  
Telephone:—MANCHESTER: "CITY 4644"—LONDON: "BISHOPSGATE 7518 and 7519"



AUG 26 1931

THE BRITISH AND COLONIAL PRINTER AND STATIONER, AUGUST 13, 1931

**RUSH?** "MONOTYPE" INDEPENDENT KEYBOARD HAS THE AIR-LIGHT TOUCH AND NO SPEED-LIMIT WHATEVER

# The British & Colonial Printer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY

And Stationer

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 146

LONDON : AUGUST 13, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

## The Wise Printer

ALWAYS SECURES

A MACHINE THAT WILL GIVE THAT LITTLE EXTRA.

THIS IS THE GREAT SUCCESS

OF THE **"AUTO-PHOENIX"** TWO-REVOLUTION PRESS

LARGE OUTPUT, SUPERB INKING, DEAD REGISTER  
SMALL OVERALL FLOOR SPACE

MODELS FROM MEDIUM TO QUAD ROYAL SPEEDS 1,700 to 3,600

Also **NEW "AUTO-PHOENIX" PLATEN**

ACCURATE REGISTER, EXCELLENT INKING

**A SPLENDID FAST JOBBING MACHINE**

PAPER SIZE 14" x 10", SPEED TO 3,000

**"SIMPLEX" AUTOMATIC FEEDERS**

FOR ALL CYLINDER MACHINES, PERFECT REGISTER  
SIMPLE, VERSATILE, CONSISTENT, RELIABLE

**EARN EXTRA MONEY**

BE WISE INSTALL NOW

SOLE AGENTS FOR GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

**JOHN & WM. BURT & SONS, LTD.**

156, Caledonian Rd., King's Cross, London, N.1

Telephone Nos. : NORTH 3487 & 3488

"Fryotype" Printing Metals

WHEN STOCKS ARE LOW Hop 4720

Bridewell Place, London, E.C.

Samuel Jones & Co. Ltd., -





### AS IF HE WERE ON YOUR OWN STAFF!

When you utilise the complete Nickeloid service for photography, art work, photo-engraving, electrotyping and stereotyping, you score a unique advantage. ● You have at command the services of a member of the organisation, who gives his personal and whole-

time attention to your orders. He watches your interests as though he were a member of your own staff. You centre all responsibility with the Nickeloid organisation. ● Nickeloid Electrotpe Company Limited, Printer Street, London, E.C.4. Telephone Central 9791, 6 lines.

# NICKELOID

PHOTOGRAPHY ● BLOCKMAKING ● ELECTROTYPING ● STEREOTYPING  
N105

# The British & Colonial Printer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY

And Stationer

REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 146

LONDON : AUGUST 13, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

## The World of Print To-day

WE have more than once pointed in these columns to the fact that a great part of the depression which has hit the world's commerce and the internal trade of all nations, the printing trades not excepted, is due not to any adequate economic cause but to a psychological one—fear.

\* \* \*

### An End to Fear !

IF we could but put an end to fear, a great part of the business world's troubles would be on the way to disappearance, for the healthy flow of money and credit would be restored and would give renewed health to every part of the industrial organism. And with the restoration of industry and commerce generally the prosperity of the printing trade would be assured. Thus we welcome the call for confidence which the National Union of Manufacturers has issued.

\* \* \*

### Looking on the Bright Side

OPTIMISM such as this, we hope, is justified, although even during the past week disturbing factors have arisen: for example, in regard to the slump in cotton and the haste with which the Prime Minister has returned from Scotland in order to consider matters of national and international importance. Still, nothing is to be lost by looking on the bright side and there is much to be said for the

declaration of the National Union of Manufacturers, that fear of a financial crisis in this country should not cause manufacturers to hold back orders. Apparently the attention of the Union has been called to cases of withholding orders, but in their opinion these fears rest on no substantial foundation. "We have not had to face," they say, "nor have we any reason to anticipate, failures or bank stoppages such as have taken place elsewhere." They go on to assert that there is no likelihood in the near future of any spectacular fall in prices and that we still have large resources available—apparently financial resources—in emergency. The Union, therefore, have no hesitation in advising manufacturers not to

be led by alarmists to hold back orders which would otherwise be placed in the ordinary course of business. Like many other publicists who have given voice to their views of late, this organisation seems to agree that we are undoubtedly heading in a dangerous direction but that it is open to us to reverse our course. Perhaps the staggering report of the Economic Committee may induce the present Government to do something really beneficial for the industries of this country.

\* \* \*

### Remedies

THE National Union of Manufacturers make various suggestions which they

### ON OTHER PAGES

	PAGE
Personalia ... ..	146
Country News ... ..	148
Trade Union Matters... ..	148
Federations of Master Printers—	
Conference of International Bureau ... ..	150
Printers' Medical Aid ... ..	152
British Industries Fair ... ..	152
Anglo-Foreign Newspapers ... ..	152
Northern Newspaper Changes ... ..	152
Stationers and Coupons ... ..	152
Management in the Printing Industry ... ..	154
Durable Printing Surfaces ... ..	156
Fencing Printing Machines ... ..	158
New British Patents ... ..	158
New Inventions ... ..	160
Australian Notes ... ..	162
Ye Russhe Jobbe ... ..	163
Trade Notes ... ..	164
Printers at Cricket ... ..	164
Photography in Advertising ... ..	165
Commercial Review ... ..	166
Study Sales Costs ... ..	168



think might help matters. They propose, therefore, that labour conditions should be rendered more elastic and wages more responsive to price. Reducing public expenditure is another of their remedies. Then they go on to rather more debatable ground when they indicate the imposition of "a reasonable measure of protection on foreign imports with a preference for Empire goods." Further they cry for a halt in meeting deficits on the insurance scheme by Treasury loans "without any provision for their repayment."

\* \* \*

### Printers' Favourable Position

PRINTERS, fortunately, are less subject to the fluctuations which affect other industries. As long as there is any business moving, their plant will be requisitioned, if it is only in printing records of failures! Happily, that stage has not been reached. Even in these holiday and depressing times, there is a fair volume of business, and in the toll of unemployment printers figure less conspicuously than most other trades or crafts.

## Personalia

**Lord and Lady Camrose** had the honour of dining with the King and Queen on board the Royal yacht, "Victoria and Albert," during Cowes Week.

**Lord and Lady Ebbisham** are staying at "The Rookery," Seaview, Isle of Wight.

**Mr. H. G. Clarke**, president of the British Federation of Master Printers, and Mrs. Clarke, will probably be amongst those present at the forthcoming week-end meeting of the Lancashire and Cheshire Alliance at Douglas, Isle of Man.

**Miss G. V. Woodman** (managing director of the Fisher Bookbinding Co. (1912), Ltd.), is leaving for Ireland to-morrow (Friday), where she is going to do the trip made famous by H. V. Morton in his book, "In Search of Ireland."

**Mr. Louis Wiley**, business manager of the "New York Times," arrived in London last Friday, and has been staying at Grosvenor House. Mr. Wiley left on Wednesday for a visit to the Marquess and Marchioness of Londonderry at Mount Stewart, Newtownards, Co. Down, and after a short stay in Dublin will return to London on August 27th to be the guest of the American Ambassador.

**Sir Stephen Killik, J.P.**, when he presided as chairman of Cropper and Co., Ltd., at the annual meeting, paid a warm tribute to the work of Mr. Frank Smith, the managing director, and his staff. The profitable result of the company's operations for the year, he observed, was due not only to the policy of the board, but also to the skilful handling of the business by Mr. Smith and his staff.

**Sir Stephen Killik, J.P.**, and Sir John Pakeman, C.B.E., the retiring directors, were re-elected.

**Mr. W. Whyte**, secretary of the London Master Printers Association, is spending his holiday at Port Isaac, Cornwall, with Mrs. Whyte.

**Mr. L. B. Warner** (L. B. Warner and Co., paper and paper bag merchants, etc., Birmingham) was married recently to Miss Barbara F. White at North Cerney, Gloucestershire. Mr. Warner, who is a 1st Lieutenant in the R.A.S.C., is taking up his residence at Hall Green.

**Mr. P. D. Michael**, secretary of the Home Counties Alliance, is enjoying a well-earned rest in the Cotswolds at Wotton-under-Edge, where he remains until the end of the month.

**Miss Winifred Mary Baguley**, only daughter of Mr. C. E. Baguley, a director of Messrs. Backhouse and Coppock, Ltd., was married on August 1st at Hurdfield Church, Macclesfield, to Mr. Wm. A. Kenning, who is provincial sales manager for Messrs. Backhouse and Coppock, Ltd. By reason of the position occupied by the bride's family and the popularity of the bridegroom, there was a large and fashionable gathering at the church, where the bridal party made a very pretty picture. A large number of presents were received, including gifts from the directors of Messrs. Backhouse and Coppock, Ltd., the London staff, Macclesfield works employees, and provincial representatives.

**Mr. W. R. Cummins**, the well-known North London master printer, and treasurer of the District Association for that area, has already won over 400 prizes as an amateur for fruit and flower growing at various shows, including those of the National Rose Show and the Royal Horticultural Hall, London. He now enters the professional classes, and at the recent Muswell Hill Horticultural Society's Summer Show was awarded 1st for six distinct roses and 2nd for nine roses.

**Mr. Arthur Norman Goss**, of 15, Newgate Street, has won the Howard Hazell Scholarship of £100, the examination for which was held in the Board Room at Old Bailey on July 22nd. It is his intention to enrol at the London School of Printing.

**Mr. C. H. T. Pearse**, the author of the novel, "Melody," which has just been published by Messrs. Stockwell, is a compositor on the staff of the "Daily Telegraph."

**Mr. Charles G. Gardner**, who has been associated with the "Midland Daily Tribune" for over a quarter of a century, has been appointed manager in succession to the late Mr. W. V. Young.

**Mr. Norman Parley** has an article in the current issue of "The Book-Collector's Quarterly" on "Enduring Paper," in the course of which he reviews the work of the Special Committee on the Durability of Paper set up by the Library Association. He mentions that the report of that Committee was the outcome of a casual conversation he had with Mr. Arundell Esdaile at the British Museum.

British-made paper, says Mr. Parley, is admittedly the best in the world. Yet, up to last year, there had been no public standard of durability in this country, only a few papers were watermarked, and price was no guide whatever. "We appeal to all who love good books to support the movement for paper that will endure," he urges.

# **LET A LINOTYPE**

**Model 6 S.M.—the eight-magazine double-distributor machine—do your type composition & distribution.**

**This self-contained composing unit will produce practically every kind of composition required in your office at the minimum cost.**

**Our representative will tell you all you may wish to know about it, and we should be pleased to submit to you a scheme of matrix equipment suitable for your office.**

**No charge is made for this service, and it would commit you to nothing.**

**LINOTYPE & MACHINERY LTD**  
**NINE KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.2**



## Country News

### GLASGOW

THE Libraries Committee of Glasgow Corporation have accepted from Sir John Stirling-Maxwell, Bart., the gift of a collection of about 1,400 volumes, consisting chiefly of books printed in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. In addition to its literary value, the collection is of typographical and bibliographical interest, as it contains many examples of notable Scottish, English, and Continental printing presses, including the Foulis press of Glasgow.

### GLOUCESTER

THE annual report of the Gloucester Branch of the Joint Industrial Council states that during the past twelve months the principal work has been an attempt to formulate an entrance examination scheme for those desiring to enter the printing trade. Fifty per cent. of the printing trade employers in the district have expressed full agreement with the scheme and guarantee to carry out the method of referring applicants to the J.I.C. Examination Committee. By this means it is hoped to obviate the many difficulties that occur through young boys entering the trade who have no aptitude for the work and without the requisite amount of general education or knowledge. Examinations will be held periodically.

THE death has taken place at Gloucester of Mr. William Richard Holloway, who for thirty-seven years had been connected with the printing trade in Gloucester and carried on a business in Barton Street.

### GRAVESEND

MR. A. BARNES, on his retirement from the position of branch secretary, was, at the quarterly meeting of the National Union of Printing and Paper Workers held last week, presented with a suitably inscribed gold watch. The presentation was made, on behalf of the Gravesend branch, by Mr. E. W. Spackman, organising secretary. He referred to the excellent services rendered by Mr. Barnes during the past fifteen years. Mrs. Barnes was also presented with a handsome cut-glass centrepiece as a token of the members' good wishes. Mr. A. Large (Home Counties group secretary and organiser) congratulated Mr. Barnes on having completed thirty years' membership of the Paper Workers Union. Mr. Barnes acknowledged the gifts on behalf of his wife and himself, stating they would be very highly prized by them. Mr. B. Pearson presided over the meeting.

### LEEDS

MR. JOHN SPROSTON, the oldest master printer in Leeds, has this week celebrated his 80th birthday. Born in Cheshire, he entered the printing trade at the age of 13, joining the office staff of Messrs. McCorquodale, at Newton-le-Willows. He kept the private accounts of the late Mr. McCorquodale, and he acted as coach to Mr. George McCorquodale, who later became chairman of the company. In 1874, Mr. Sproston was transferred to the Leeds branch of the firm, and rose to be joint manager with the late Mr. Robert Chorley. Messrs. McCorquodale closed their Leeds branch in 1906, and Mr. Sproston set up in business with Mr. Culross under the style of Culross and Sproston. In 1914 Mr. Sproston, with his son, the late Mr. W. J. Sproston, founded the present business of Messrs. John Sproston and Son, which has headquarters at Marshall Mills, Leeds. Mr. Sproston still takes active control of his business, and frequently travels long distances in the interests of the firm.

A SILVER cup, presented by the late Mr. James Sykes, a former president of the Institute of Journalists, to the bowls section of the Sports Club of the "Yorkshire Post" and associated papers, has been won by Mr. J. Iredale, who defeated Mr. C. Newton in the final by 21 points to 7. Both finalists are members of the reading room staff.

### SOMERSET

MR. W. G. SERCOMBE, who recently retired from the position of editor and managing director of the "Clevedon Mercury" has been presented by the proprietors and staff of that paper with a wireless set, suitably inscribed with a silver plate. The presentation was made by Sir Ambrose Elton, Bart., J.P., and Mr. Sercombe, responding, acknowledged the help he had always received throughout

his nearly fifty years of service with the firm from directors and staff. Prior to taking up his duties in Clevedon Mr. Sercombe was a compositor working in Bristol.

### YORK

A WRITER in the "Yorkshire Evening Press" recalls the profitable business carried on by York printers in the early eighties by publishing accounts of trials, executions and similar occurrences. The names of the local printers—who rivalled the famous Catnach of London—were C. Lawson, Goodramgate, C. Croshaw, 36, Pavement, James Kendrew, 23, Colliergate, and T. Weightman, printer, Goodramgate.

An occasional poacher on their preserves was one W. Hardisty, of Kirkgate, Leeds.

## Trade Union Matters

"USUALLY one of the busiest months in the year, July of 1931 will be remembered as one of the worst in its line." So says the London Typographical Journal, in referring to the pressure of unemployment on the London printing trade. It became evident towards the end of July, that there would be an increase in the number of L.S.C. members signing the unemployment register during August. The end of the Parliamentary sittings for three months and the completion of the voters lists have both added to the ranks of the unemployed. It looks, therefore, says the official organ of the L.S.C., as if the position during the autumn months will be even more unfavourable than it was at the beginning of the year.

THE members of the London Society of Compositors are being balloted on the question of the Supplementary Benefit Fund. At a special delegate meeting at the Memorial Hall on July 29th, at which the matter was discussed, the general secretary, Mr. T. E. Naylor, J.P., M.P., disputed an implication that was made that the general finances of the Society were under discussion. "The General Fund, the Superannuation Fund and the ordinary Provident Benefit were all on a fixed footing," he said. "It was, however, true that a crisis had been reached in the case of the Supplementary Benefit Fund." At the meeting in question an amendment that the levy be increased was carried and this is now being balloted upon.

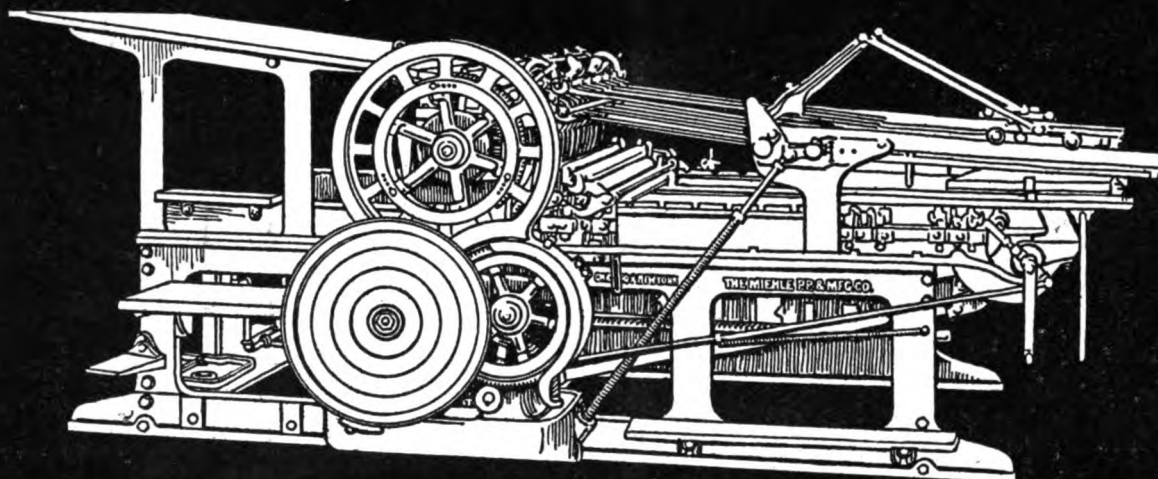
ACCORDING to the "L.T.J." the number of members of the London Society of Compositors unemployed at July 25th represented 820, a figure which, unfortunately, evidences an increase compared with the three previous weeks, when the numbers unemployed registered 769 for July 18th, 747 for July 11th, and 721 for July 4th. An even worse state of things is revealed when the position obtaining on July 25th (820) is compared with the corresponding period of the last two years, the unemployed figures then being respectively 244 and 228.

DURING June the number of hours of overtime worked by members of the London Society of Compositors amounted to 47,715 in the general trade, and 12,359 in the newspaper department. In the former category 4,588 men were employed and in the latter 1,269 men.

## Death of Ald. A. J. Howell, J.P.

THE death of Alderman A. J. Howell, J.P., a former Lord Mayor of Cardiff, has removed a prominent citizen of Cardiff, where he took an active part in business and public life. He was one of the founders of the Cardiff Imperial Paper Co., Ltd., with his life-long friend, Mr. Walter L. Lewis, J.P., the latter gentleman being well known in matters connected with the Paper Bag Trade Board and the British Paper Bag Federation. Alderman Howell acquired the Usk Paper Mills several years ago, and he was chairman of the Exmoor Paper and Bag Co., Ltd., of Watchet, Somerset. A large gathering attended the funeral on Monday, including Mr. Albert E. Baker (South Wales and Monmouthshire Alliance of Master Printers' Associations) and Mr. James Brown ("Western Mail").

*The*  
**AMERICAN  
MIEHLE  
COMPANY'S PRESSES**



The AMERICAN MIEHLE COMPANY'S FOUR-ROLLER TWO-REVOLUTION PRESS.

**NUMERICAL PREPONDERANCE**

When a machine like the American Miehle Company's Two-Revolution Press attains Numerical Preponderance as the result of Accumulated Experience over a period of more than Forty Years, it is obvious that it can only be the result of Actual Proven Experience.

There is nothing ephemeral in the numerical preponderance of the American Miehle Company's Press. It is built upon the most stable of foundations, definitely shown by the fact that over 70% of the Miehle Company's output is purchased by old customers.

*The* **MIEHLE PRINTING PRESS  
& MANUFACTURING CO LTD**  
2/3, SALISBURY COURT  
FLEET ST LONDON  
E.C.4.

# Federations of Master Printers

## Conference of the International Bureau

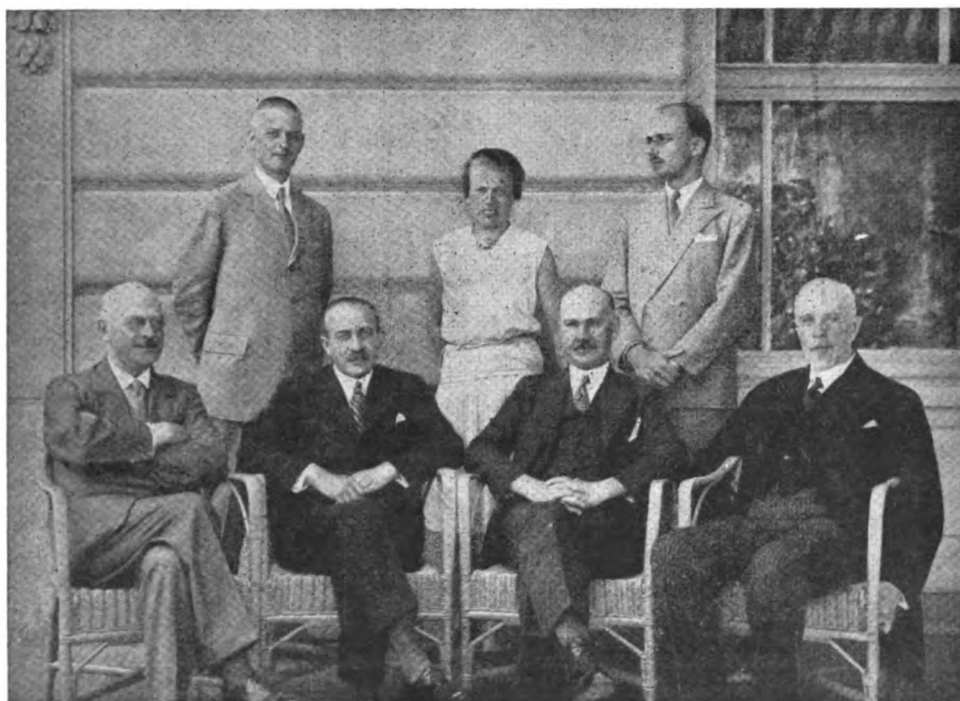
An extensive programme was submitted to the Council of the International Bureau at its meeting in Berne on June 16th and 17th, 1931. All members of the Council were present, namely:—Mr. Rudolf Ullstein (Germany), Mr. R. A. Austen-Leigh (Great Britain), Mr. Bo Lofgren (Sweden), Mr. Rudolf Stampfli (Switzerland), Mr. A. Stiels-Vaillant (Belgium). Mr. Rudolf Ullstein, who was elected president at the last Conference of the Council at Liège, took the chair.

The secretary of the International Bureau, Mr. E. Kopley, reported fully on the activities of the International Bureau, the work of which, also in respect of the great variety of different questions, had developed to the satisfaction of the Council and the affiliated organisations, although the International Bureau was only made permanent about 18 months

**YOUNG MASTER PRINTERS.**—According to information received the young master printers in England are the best organised. They are a branch of the Master Printers' Federation. Similar organisations exist in Germany, Austria and France, but they are not so closely connected with the respective Master Printers' Federations.

**EXCHANGE OF YOUNG MASTER PRINTERS.**—The International Bureau has been actively engaged in the problem of exchanging young master printers from one country to another and finding suitable training for them. Particularly the master printers in Germany have always been willing to admit foreign students into their works, their Federation having signed exchange agreements with Holland as well as the United States of America.

Negotiations at the International Labour Office in Geneva



The Council of Administration of the International Bureau of the Federations of Master Printers at its Conference in Berne on June 16th and 17th, 1931. From left to right.—Sitting:—Mr. A. Stiels-Vaillant (Belgium), Mr. Rudolf Ullstein (Germany), Mr. R. A. Austen-Leigh (Great Britain), Mr. Bo Lofgren (Sweden). Standing:—Mr. Rudolf Stampfli (Switzerland), Miss Engel, Mr. E. Kopley.

ago. The following points are particularly of general interest:—

**BULLETIN.**—Since the last Conference of the Council of Administration, the International Bureau has commenced issuing its Bulletin. Several master printers' federations have been able to make good use of the information published in the Bulletin, because they had at their disposal the experience made in other countries partly through many years of practice and sometimes even through financial losses. Also reliable comparisons of working conditions in various countries are of great value to employers' organisations.

**BRIBERY AND SECRET COMMISSIONS.**—The menace of supply houses paying secret commissions to employees in the printing trade has been fully discussed and the Council was satisfied to hear that in Germany as well as in Switzerland the employers' organisations have taken steps to prevent this undesirable practice.

have repeatedly taken place with a view to facilitating the exchange of journeymen, young foremen and master printers' sons. Representatives from Germany, Great Britain, France and Czecho Slovakia were present. By the co-operation of representatives of Governments of a few countries only as well as of the trade (the printing trade was represented by Mr. Ullstein, Germany; Mr. Austen-Leigh, Great Britain; and M. Delmas, France), it is believed that more progress will be made, than by negotiating from the start with a greater number of countries. The representatives of the Governments of Czecho Slovakia, Germany and Great Britain expressed their willingness to enter into negotiations with the employers and employees as soon as they return to their country in order to carry out the propositions made as far as possible.

The International Bureau has collected many details concerning existing standards in various countries. The International Bureau will continue to engage in standardisation

# Successful Economy

It's not so much what a block costs as what it saves.

A Hamel Engraving carries all the essentials for quick make-ready and easy running and that is true economy. Blocks in Three-colour, Half-tone and Line;

Electros and Stereos—all at standard rates.

Also an advertising and design service second to none.

# E. HAMEL & CO

## NOTTINGHAM

Telephone 41547 (2 lines)  
Telegrams "HAMEL" Nottm.



work, but only as far as the standards refer to paper sizes, paper weights, paper colours, printing inks, machine sizes, and similar equipment. The International Bureau, however, does not recommend the standardisation of the layout of letter headings and other printing, as well as of bills of exchange and cheque forms, because this is not in the interest of the printing trade.

The following subjects were also fully discussed by the Council:—Grammer wax spraying process, scrapping old machinery, municipal printing plants, duties, wages based on cost of living.

During the last year, Roumania and Jugo Slavia have become members of the International Bureau. It is further expected that federations in Canada, New Zealand and South Africa will join the International Bureau.

In view of the unfavourable economic conditions in all countries, at the present time, it was resolved to postpone the question of the next International Master Printers Congress to the next Conference of the Council.

Mr. Rudolf Ullstein suggested holding the next Conference of the Council in Berlin. As, however, the work of the Council is gradually increasing, Mr. Ullstein does not consider it advisable to wait until the Summer of 1932 for the next Conference and proposes to take in view October, 1931, but he wishes to leave it to the Bureau to decide on a later date, according to requirements. The Council was favourable to this proposition.

## Printers' Medical Aid

The half-yearly general meeting of the Printers' Medical Aid and Sanatoria Association will be held on August 17th in the Board Room of the London Society of Compositors, 7-9, St. Bride Street, E.C.4, when the committee's report and statement of accounts for the six months ended June will be considered. The report before us reveals the excellent work being done by this organisation. During the half-year 920 hospital letters were issued at a cost of £409, whilst sanatoria treatment was afforded to seven of the members in the early stages of tuberculosis, and convalescent benefit at Eastbourne was granted to twenty children of members. At the Association's Hermitage Home at Hastings ninety-nine members were received. In fifteen cases, massage, radiant heat and electrical treatment have been given by the Association's masseurs. Optical benefit also occupied an important place in the Association's activities, no fewer than 4,079 orders for spectacles being issued.

The committee, in their report, make mention of the regret felt at the necessity of Mr. Geo. A. Isaacs, J.P., M.P., having to resign the office of hon. treasurer, and gladly welcome Mr. E. W. Spackman as his successor.

The income and expenditure account reveal a satisfactory condition of the Association's finances.

## British Industries Fair

Sir Gilbert C. Vile writes with reference to the British Industries Fair: "The statement that two-thirds of the space in next year's British Industries Fair has already been let, despite the present depressed state of trade, shows that manufacturers are realising that the Fair is something more than an exhibition which is open for a fortnight in February and then shut down for a year.

"The Fair, properly viewed, is the annual 'peak' effort of continuous work for British industry. All the year round the Department of Overseas Trade in London and the Chamber of Commerce in Birmingham, helped by our trade commissioners, commercial diplomatic officers and consuls in every part of the world, are working to bring together British manufacturers and likely buyers and to let those buyers know how the Fair can help them to find what they want.

"By exhibiting in the Fair the manufacturer is allying himself to a unique organisation which exists for his benefit and never closes down from one year's end to the other. Our commercial intelligence officials overseas get more kicks than ha'pence, but we must give them a large share of the credit for the steady annual increase in the attendance at the Fair of buyers from abroad."

## Anglo-Foreign Newspapers

### An Offer for Shares

Net trading profits of Anglo-Foreign Newspapers for the year to April 30th last were £28,417, against £11,477 for the previous 15½ months. The debit balance carried forward last year was £5,150, and after writing off realised losses of £245,109 on sales of investments, the net debit balance at April 30th last was £221,842.

The report states that, in the aggregate, the earnings of the group of papers controlled by the company have approximately been maintained during the past financial year, but in the case of certain publications, and in particular those closely identified with the heavy industries, the full effects of the trade depression are now becoming apparent, and there has recently been a marked decrease in profits.

Mr. Philip Inman, the chairman of Anglo-Foreign Newspapers, announces that certain of the directors and their friends have received and accepted an offer for a large block of shares owned or controlled by them at the price of 9d. for each Ordinary share and ¼d. for each Deferred share. The latter, the chairman adds, have no real value. It was made a condition of the sale by the directors that the other shareholders also should be afforded an opportunity of disposing of their holdings at similar prices.

The purchasers, the Associated Iliffe Press, the directors are informed, have since acquired at the same price from a number of other large holders a sufficient number of shares to give them over 50 per cent. of the company's capital. A formal offer has now been received from Lloyd's Bank, on behalf of the purchasers, to buy the remaining Ordinary shares at 9d. per share and the Deferred at ¼d. per share. Shareholders wishing to avail themselves of the offer are asked to sign and complete forms of acceptance and transfer which have been sent out and forward them, with the share certificates to Lloyd's Bank, 222, Strand, W.C.2, on or before August 21st next, when the offer expires.

## Northern Newspaper Changes

An arrangement has been entered into whereby Sir W. C. Leng and Company, Ltd., of the "Sheffield Daily Telegraph," acquires from the "Sheffield Independent" the goodwill of the "Evening Mail," which paper is incorporated in the "Yorkshire Evening Telegraph and Star," the Leng evening newspaper in Sheffield.

The "Sheffield Mail" is an evening paper in the same city, controlled by the Sir Charles Starmer group. The "Sheffield Independent," the Starmer Liberal daily, continues as a separate paper.

This transaction took effect as from Monday last. At the same time, the "Darlington and Stockton Times" came under the control of the North of England Newspaper Company, Ltd., one of the Starmer groupings.

## Stationers and Coupons

Mr. H. R. Marsh, secretary of the Stationers' Association, writes: "The recently issued report of the Food Council, prepared at the request of the President of the Board of Trade, provides official confirmation of the statements made by traders' organisations to the effect that the coupon system of trading has little, if anything, to commend it from the point of view of the consumer. I am happy to say that the stationery trade is now practically free from connection with coupon schemes. Our manufacturing members are unwilling to permit their proprietaries to be distributed by such means, as they consider that these schemes are not only unhealthy but even a pernicious form of trading with which it is better not to be associated."

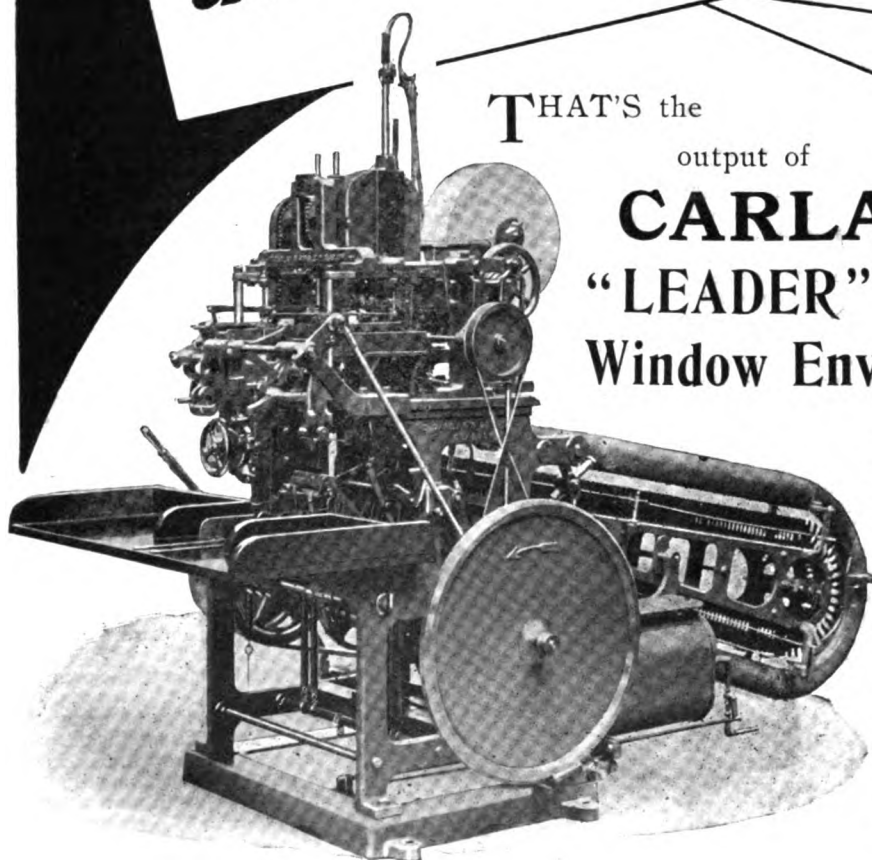
The printing and newspaper business of the Neidpath Press, Peebles, is to be sold. The "Peeblesshire Advertiser" (established in 1845) is included in the sale.

**130**  
*Window Envelopes*  
 in **ONE** Minute

THAT'S the

output of

**CARLAW'S**  
**"LEADER" Adjustable**  
**Window Envelope Machine**



Operated by one girl, this machine delivers the above number of window envelopes per minute (complete in every detail, including flaps gummed and dried).

The "Leader" Envelope Machine can be adjusted to make various sizes of envelopes with varying window openings.

Window machines can also be supplied for end-opening pocket shapes.

*Send us your enquiries with samples of the window envelopes you wish to make.*

**DAVID CARLAW & SONS LTD**  
**31 Finnieston St. GLASGOW C3.**

London representatives:—Dawson, Payne & Lockett, Ltd., Dean Street, Fetter Lane, E.C.4.

Please say you saw the Advertisement in BRITISH AND COLONIAL PRINTER AND STATIONER

# Management in the Printing Industry

By Herbert R. Lewis

When stripped of their non-essentials and boiled down to fundamentals, the principles of management are few in number and simple of understanding. These principles are the co-ordination of these four qualities: to be able to visualise, to organise, to deputise, and to supervise. A good manager must be qualified to see in every detail, and as a complete whole, the job to be done.

He must be able to break down that job into its component parts and organise it so that it can be done most efficiently and with the least amount of friction and waste. He must be able to choose the right persons to carry out the specialised parts of the task and to delegate authority to them. He must be able to supervise, inspire, and stimulate those helpers so that there will be no working at cross purposes or duplication of effort and costly delays.

The speaker went on to consider the functions of management, and proceeded:

The management of a printing plant involves consideration and supervision of a number of factors that are not found in the average business. These are factors such as the custodianship of much of the customer's property, both in the form of raw materials and finished products.

## Improved Devices

These things impose a need for particular care of both plant and equipment. Printing and binding to-day is a highly mechanised industry. In practically every establishment there is an almost uninterrupted series of replacements due to improvements being made in mechanical devices.

One has only to consider the constant stream of important developments and improvements in printing and binding machinery that are being made daily to realise the importance of proper maintenance of plant and equipment.

The printing institution that does not closely follow these developments and take advantage of the improvements soon finds itself out of the race when it comes to competitive bidding on work particularly adapted and suited to its establishment.

The problem of management in this regard involves a study of plant equipment, lighting, heating, ventilating, temperature and humidity control. When major improvements or replacements of such a character are involved which require engineering skill, it is far from wise to be guided in all cases by the experience and judgment of members of one's own organisation. Reputable engineers should be called in; the fees paid for their services, in most cases, are more than justified by the savings which they will effect.

Most emphatically there should be in the large printing plant a so-called maintenance department, headed by a highly skilled mechanic, one who is not only experienced in making the ordinary adjustments and repairs which printing and binding equipment so frequently requires, but one who has the ability to design and build special equipment, and to improve existing equipment.

Then, too, there are certain fundamentals in general manufacturing which can be profitably applied by printing plant management. For instance, the principle of straight line production long employed in the automotive industry; the elimination of back-tracking and unnecessary handling of materials, are vitally important factors in the successful and economical production of printed matter and are vitally necessary in any printing plant.

## Preventable Waste

The management of a printing establishment must constantly look for facts and rely upon facts alone for guidance in formulating policies and in the general conduct of the business. Surveys which I have studied show there is a considerable amount of preventable waste in the printing industry. This is bad for the individual plant, bad for the

industry as a whole, and bad for the purchaser of printed matter. It must be corrected.

One of the principal contributing causes of waste in a printing plant is a lack of accurate production standards as a basis for the appraisal of the individual worker.

Management is responsible for this condition and it must follow that upon management to a large degree rests the responsibility of correcting it.

The subject which deserves the most serious consideration of every printing plant executive is the opportunity presented to obviously unfair competition by lack of specific specifications from the customer.

To those institutions that are conscientiously endeavouring to produce good books and catalogues of the utmost quality for the price which the customer's purpose permits him to pay, the question of substitution of inferior materials is one of great and growing importance.

We do not object or resent losing business where, all other things being equal, we are out-sold or out-performed; but we do strenuously object to the circumstances which prevent us from getting business to which we are entitled, because of the lack of specific specifications, presented by the purchaser, and the practice of some institutions of taking advantage of this situation by the substitution of inferior materials.

A number of cases have come to our attention recently where, upon investigation after we lost the business, we found that the materials employed by our competitor were inferior to that upon which we based our quotation. And I can frankly state that, as these cases arise, we are bringing it to the attention of the purchaser who has been imposed upon, and we are quite candid in showing him where he has been imposed upon.

Closely allied to this particular department is the function of estimating. As the sales department is the contact between the customer and the company, so is the estimating department the point of contact between the sales department and the manufacturing department.

The man who knows what he wants and why he wants it can always be served better than he who does not know. We believe that if we can convey to our customers the value and importance to him of proper specifications, we can serve him better as a result. We can handle the work more efficiently and at a lower cost; we can render a greater service to ourselves and to the customer.

## Question of Control

In a printing establishment devoted to contract manufacturing, it is of the utmost importance that a complete, simple, and adequate system of control be scheduled and operated so that unified and co-ordinated control of the operation of all departments can be handled with the greatest speed and efficiency resulting in benefits to the company and the customer.

It is particularly important that specifications be understood in every minute detail, that contracts be intelligently interpreted and transcribed to the various shop orders in such a way that they cannot be misunderstood, and that will expedite the work with a minimum delay in motion.

It is in this initial step in putting work into process that the manufacturing, estimating, and purchasing departments must work in full accord and toward one common end.

It has been my experience from our constant effort to improve quality, to increase efficiency and lower costs, that better methods of material handling constitute one of the greatest opportunities we have for producing better work, reducing spoilage losses, and rendering maximum service to the customer.

In the printing industry there is some work which requires a minimum number of days between manufacture and delivery, and there are others which require several weeks for the completion of the process. It is therefore of the utmost importance that an effective and workable sys-

Excerpts from an address by General Manager W. B. Conkey Company, Hammond, Indiana, delivered at meeting of the Chicago Club of Printing House Craftsmen.

## FURTHER PROOF OF GESTITE SUPREMACY

**GESTITE**  
LITHOGRAPHIC  
**ROLLERS**

Users of Gestite Rollers are quick to appreciate the merits of these Rollers.

One user writes: "The machine minders were delighted to have them come back so soon, as those with the Gestite Rollers consider themselves in a superior position for production of good printing and comfortable running to those without.

All our nine machines, bar one, are now running with every satisfaction, on your rollers."

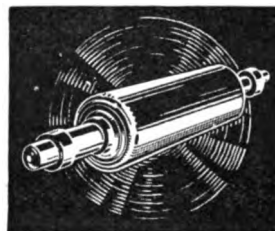
\* The original letter may be inspected upon request

*Get to know all about Gestite Roller Supremacy. Full details will be supplied without obligation by:—*

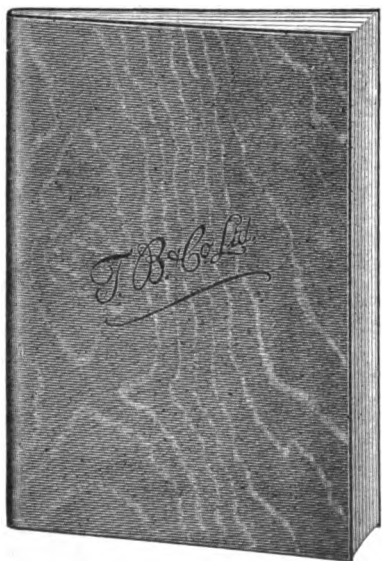
**M. & S. PRINTING ENGRS. LTD.**  
**60, PARK STREET, LONDON, S.E.1**

Telephones: Hop 3532-2265

Representative: Chas. H. Budd.



## ENVELOPES



**ASK TO-DAY**  
FOR A COPY OF  
**REVISED ISSUE**  
CONTAINING  
**REDUCED PRICES**  
OF  
**700 STOCK LINES**

*Post Free upon application, this is a handy means of reference for all engaged on selecting the right envelope for the right job.*

**THORBURN, BAIN & CO., LTD.**  
*The Broadwall Envelope Factory, Stamford Street, LONDON, S.E.*



tem of planning, scheduling, dispatch, and follow-up be employed, so that costly and unnecessary delays be avoided. The hit or miss method has no place in the well managed plant.

### Quality and Production

The points which I have mentioned so briefly in connection with the handling of materials apply equally to the other operations. Seasoning and curing of paper, humidity control, preparations for shipment—shipping cases and platforms—all of these factors must be given constant study in order to effect the most economical methods and at the same time provide maximum production and to insure maximum quality.

The simple procedure of checking plates and type pages furnished by the customer so that inaccuracies may be discovered and the customer advised intelligently if such inaccuracies exist greatly reduces the cost of repairs, reduces the cost of make-ready, insures a higher quality of workmanship, and tends to avoid misunderstandings with customers. All of this is a comparatively simple procedure with the use of precision proofpress equipment and when test gauges are employed before the plates are delivered to the pressroom.

The question of inspection is of the utmost import, for with the exception of your delivery service, this is your last point of contact with your customer. This must be followed not only in the inspection of the finished product, but in all stages of manufacture.

It is one of the functions of management to have a complete and constant check established on this important phase of the work, not necessarily to reduce spoilage losses or to eliminate rejections or complaints from your customers, but most important because your customer expects good merchandise, good workmanship, is paying the price you ask for it, and expects you to deliver it. It is a very serious indictment of your standing as an institution for your customer to have work delivered to him which indicates anything else.

In this question of quality, it is not a matter of a high-priced piece of printed matter as compared with a low-priced piece—the same degree of good workmanship is applicable to both. Unit cost must have no effect upon the fundamental principle. The right kind of institution with a properly equipped plant, with the right kind of organisation, with an enthusiastic, willing, and contented personnel, can put into a book or catalogue of low unit cost comparatively as much quality and workmanship as that which is to be found in units of higher price.

### The Human Element

This brings us to the question of the human element. Man is not a machine. A machine cannot think wrongly, but a man can and, therefore, the personnel throughout the organisation must be taught to think constructively, to think in terms of customer satisfaction, to reduce insofar as possible errors of omission as well as errors of commission.

This is important and I know of no better method of developing constructive thinking than through the enthusiasm which must be inspired and maintained in every possible way by the management.

Your advertising—letters of commendation from customers, an extremely well-done job—all of these are means and methods of arousing and maintaining enthusiasm which can be employed by the management of a printing institution to the advantage of that institution's customers and the development of the individual. Members of the organisation can improve their personal welfare and increase their effort only in respect to the way they perform their individual function for the good of the customer.

Enthusiasm has an extraordinary value. Men work for two things, money and glory. The glory makes the occupation congenial and adds as definitely to the sense of progress as do increases in income, and to no group is this truth more apparent than it is to craftsmen in every line of work. For out of this comes contentment. Emerson has said that the recipe for contentment is simply "congenial occupation with the sense of progress."

### The Sales Organisation

There is one more phase of printing plant management which must be discussed. This phase is probably the most difficult task with which printing plant management is

faced, namely, the problem of the management of a sales organisation and the method of controlling that organisation's activities.

And if there is one thing in the entire scheme of printing plant organisation with which craftsmen should become more sympathetic to, and more familiar with, it is the problems which daily confront the sales organisation of the institution with which you are connected.

### Craftsman v. Machine

Now let us discuss for a moment the activities of management and its relationship to the craftsman personnel. In the past, a craftsman was sufficient unto himself; he was alone, he had no competition. To-day he is in competition with the machine.

We and the rest of the world are in the machine age, and this, according to opinion in some quarters, means a decline in the necessity for good craftsmanship. To this theory I do not subscribe. The machine age calls for a new order of craftsmanship. This age makes of craftsmen, not only artisans, but managers as well. All of you, in addition to the knowledge of the craft which you already possess, must acquire the ability to be managers. You must develop the qualities of being able to visualise, organise, deputise, and supervise, for these basic principles of management apply in all cases.

## Durable Printing Surfaces

A correspondent of "The Inland Printer" asked for an indication of the order of durability of the following list of printing surfaces, arranging them in the order of durability, also indicating the approximate number of impressions to be expected from each, and indicating the type of printing surfaces ideal to obtain that number of impressions: zinc etching, copper halftone, ordinary electrotype, nicked electro, monotype, linotype, foundry type, linoleum blocks, wood cuts, aluminotypes and stereotypes. The list was for flat bed presswork.

The answer given was as follows:—The conditions under which the printing surface is used have such tremendous influence that figures are of little value. Probably it is more helpful to arrange the several surfaces in the order of hardness. Nickel electros, zinc etchings and copper halftones have yielded over a million impressions. Composing machine slugs have yielded 200,000 impressions, and monotype and foundry type still more. A recent run showed 300,000 excellent impressions from linotype slugs on one order. Stereotypes wear about as well as slugs. Wood and linoleum cannot be expected to wear like metal.

Recent experiments have shown chromium to be the best-wearing printing surface. For some years currency and stamps have been reproduced from chromium-faced plates. More recently experiments have been made with chromium-plated stereotypes and electrotypes in one large commercial-printing plant. A year's trial has shown that the chromium is so hard that the point at which it breaks down has not yet been determined. Chromium-plated electros, after 1,800,000 impressions, appeared as good as new, and with absolutely no repairs or refinishing. The regular nickel-faced electros were greatly outclassed, and, as chromium will print better than nickel, the latter will probably soon be considered quite out of date.

INVENTION OF PRINTING.—In a current feature, "Popular Fallacies," the Newcastle "Evening World" contradicts the idea that Caxton invented printing. It points out that: "Printing had been going on on the Continent twenty years before it began in England. Germany and Holland each claim the invention of it, the former through John Gutenberg, of Mainz, and the latter through Laurence Coster, of Haarlem. What Caxton did was to introduce the invention into England. He did this about twenty years after printing by movable types was utilised by Gutenberg. He was fifty-three when he set up the first printing press England had seen, at Westminster in 1475, and had just returned from a visit to Flanders, where it is certain that he saw some of Coster's presses at work."

# WINSTONES

Specialists in  
**GRAVURE INKS**  
for all machines and speeds

100-101 Shoe Lane,  
London, E.C.4

## Law for Printers and Publishers

By B. MACKAY CLOUTMAN, V.C., B.A., Barrister-at-Law, and FRANCIS W. LUCK, Solicitor to the Federation of Master Printers, London Master Printers Association and the Federation of Wholesale Newsagents, with a Foreword by E. G. ARNOLD, LL.D., Past President of the Federation of Master Printers.

"An extremely useful book of reference . . . The range of subjects dealt with is very comprehensive, and a full and lucid explanation of the law with regard to many of the difficult problems that are met with by printing employers is given . . . Master printers who procure a copy of the book will undoubtedly feel that they owe a debt of gratitude to the authors for the thoroughness with which they have tackled and carried through successfully an arduous task."

—Circular of the London Master Printers Association.

Demy 8vo. Cloth. Pp. xxvi + 412.  
**17/6 NET.** Inland 18/3 } Post free.  
Abroad 18/9 }  
Stonhill & Gillis, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4.

## LOOSE LEAF METALS

FOR STATIONERY AND  
BOOKBINDING TRADES

We manufacture Loose Leaf  
Metals of every description.  
Send us your specification or  
- sample—We will quote. -

**BARR ENGINEERS LIMITED**  
49, Bunhill Row, London, E.C.1.

### PRINTERS' NEWS

### YOUR NEWSAGENT

Will Deliver "THE PRINTER" to  
you Each Week

**SAVE TIME AND WORRY**

Send Your Order To-day  
Price 3d. EVERY THURSDAY

## CHEQUE & SECURITY PRINTING

All Branches of

ENGRAVING LITHOGRAPHY PHOTOGRAVURE

# PERKINS BACON & Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1819

14, SOUTHWARK BRIDGE ROAD, S.E.1

Telephone—HOP 1472

Telegrams - PERKALINE, LONDON

## Fencing Printing Machine

### Nottingham Firm Fined Following Accidents

Messrs. Walter Black and Co., Ltd., lithographic printers, of Sherwood Street, Nottingham, at the Nottingham Summons Court, were summoned in two instances, in that, being occupiers of a factory, they failed to securely fence the cylinder of a printing machine, so that an employee, Stanley Older, was injured.

Mr. G. D. Roberts, a London barrister (instructed by the Director of Public Prosecutions) said the case involved alleged breaches of the Factory Act, 1901. It was his duty to prove that a part of the machinery was dangerous and was not securely fenced, and in respect of the second summons, to prove that as a result of the neglect, some person was injured.

#### Fingers Trapped

Mr. Roberts explained to the magistrates the working of a flat-bed offset lithographic machine. There were two of these flat-bed machines at the factory. On July 30th, an accident occurred with one of them to an employee, Samuel Thompson, a 16-year-old feeder, whose fingers were trapped, the tips of three being crushed and lacerated. Miss Elizabeth MacLeod, a factories inspector, who received the firm's report, suggested a form of guard, but nothing was done.

That accident was a clear warning that the machine was dangerous, but the position remained the same up to March 20th last, when a more serious accident happened. It was then reported that on one of the machines, Henry William Grundy also got his fingers crushed in the same way. "One would have thought that by that time there had been ample warning to the firm," commented Mr. Roberts. Miss MacLeod again saw the manager, who said that there was no satisfactory solution to the question of fencing.

On May 6th a more serious accident occurred—one in respect of which the summonses had been brought. A boy was working one of the machines, and stopped it to extricate some paper, but apparently his knee caught the starting lever, and set the machine in motion. His fingers were dragged under, the muscles of his arm severely injured, and his arm had to be amputated below the elbow.

#### Distressed Employer

The summons was brought in no vindictive spirit, said Mr. Roberts, and he was quite certain no one regretted the accidents more than Mr. Black. No company, however, could have had more ample warning of the dangerous nature of the machine.

Miss MacLeod, in evidence, said that Mr. Black was so distressed by the last accident that he would not enter the room.

Replying to Mr. William Smith (for the firm), she said she knew the machine had been in use for ten years. She had seen machines of the type fenced.

Mr. Smith: How many?—One.

Evidence about his accident was given by Stanley Older, aged 16, of 26, Wainwright Street, Nottingham, and an expert witness, Leonard Ward, a senior engineer, and inspector of factories, declared he had seen that type of machine in use, fenced.

Grundy, the man injured in the second accident, declared he had mentioned the necessity for a guard before the occurrences. The foreman told him they would not be able to work the machine right with a guard.

Mr. George H. Black, manager of the company, expressed the opinion that a bar across would have been a danger. The machines were not dangerous.

Mr. Roberts: You are discontinuing the use of these machines?—Yes.

Why?—They are out-of-date.

Mr. George F. Thompson, of 13, Lomas Street, Nottingham, manager of Messrs. Priestley and Swann, lithographic printers, said his firm was using one of the type of machines mentioned. There had never been an accident, and it was in use without a guard.

The magistrates imposed a fine of £10 in respect of the first charge, £30 in regard to the second, with a further penalty of £10 costs—a total of £50.

## New British Patents

*Full copies of published specifications (1s. each) can be obtained from the Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.2*

#### Applications

- Allison, W. L., and Brownson, G. L. Loose-leaf bookbinding mechanisms. 21,466.  
 Arkell, B. Multi-ply bags. 21,558.  
 Bartons Paper and Cardboard Co., Ltd., and Smith, A. E. B. Envelopes, etc. 21,839.  
 Blackburn, J. R. Bookbinding, etc. 21,966.  
 Crabtree, C. H., and Crabtree and Sons, Ltd., R. W., and Pythian, T. E. Rotary printing presses. 21,954.  
 Crabtree, C. H., and Crabtree and Sons, Ltd., R. W., and Pythian, T. E. Inking mechanism for rotary printing presses. 21,955.  
 Crabtree, C. H., and Shaw, J. Means for carrying reels of paper in printing, etc., machines. 21,957.  
 Dixon, H. E. (Brehmer, Geb.). Folding machines. 21,522.  
 Hoe and Co., Ltd., R. Cutting and collecting mechanism for printing machines. 21,828.  
 Intertype Corporation. Matrix composing and line casting machine. 21,773.  
 Lister, H. J. R., and Renison, M. A. Playing cards, etc. 21,894.  
 Maschinenfabrik Winkler, Fallert and Co., Akt.-Ges. Machines for casting stereotype plates, etc. 21,774.  
 May, A. R. Production of coloured, embossed, or relief effect to printing, drawing, painting, writing, etc. 21,395.  
 Noble, F. J. Machines for forming adhesive paper strips. 21,428.  
 Waxed Papers, Ltd., and Ralston, W. Printing processes, etc. 21,818.

#### Specifications Published

1930.

- Beckett, C. A. Machines for graining lithographic plates. 353,510.  
 Continental Paper and Bag Corporation. 353,744.  
 Grunberg, J., and Scheu Ges., F. A. Hydraulic printing and impressing or stamping presses. 353,504.  
 Lierng, Dr. F. Process for producing mono- or multi-coloured prints. 353,819.  
 Moore's Modern Methods, Ltd., and Heskins, G. W. G. Loose-leaf binders. 353,643.  
 Rogers, F. H. (Vortex Mfg. Co.). Machines for making flat-bottomed paper or like cups or cartons. 353,453.  
 Stean, sen., J. H., and Stean, jun., J. H. Process and apparatus for securing raised or embossed effects in ordinary printing, painting or writing, on paper, card, or other material without the use of engraved or like dies. 353,564.  
 Traitteur, F. O. von. Stereotype matrix and like stamping presses. 353,480.

#### Complete Specifications Open to Public Inspection Before Acceptance

1930.

- Addressograph Co. Addressing and like printing machines. 36,488.  
 Brehmer, Geb. Method of and mechanism for automatically severing the terminal threads of a stitched book. 26,830.

1931.

- Du Pont de Nemours Co., E. I. Printing processes. 21,102.  
 Schmeisser, W. Post cards. 20,708.  
 Siemens and Halske Akt.-Ges. Electric type printer. 20,829.  
 Trist, A. R. Printing methods and apparatus. 21,098.

Nothing is easier than fault-finding; no talent, no self-denial, no brains, no character are required to set up in the grumbling business.—Robert West.

---

---

---

# Lorilleux & Bolton<sup>LD</sup>

## PRINTING INKS & VARNISHES

Eclipse Works, Tottenham  
London — N. 17

Telephones :  
Tottenham 3721-2-3

Telegrams :  
Frequentia Phone London

---

---

---

# A NEW VICTORY

Once again VICTORY-KIDDER  
announces a Quality Product  
which leads the world

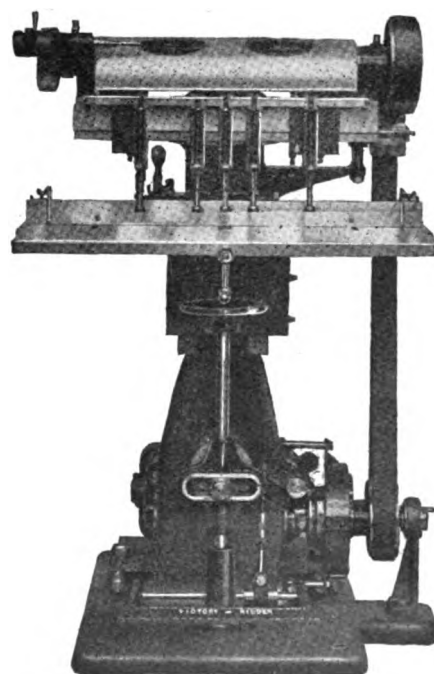
V.K. Products are not only ahead of current practice, but are always the best that fine materials and skilled workmanship can produce.

Such a quality production is the New Victory Paper Drilling Machine. It is the ideal machine for all collated work, such as paper for files, loose-leaf catalogues, etc., being far superior to punching. The drilling of the holes through all sheets at one time, ensures clean holes in perfect register and the work is carried out with extreme rapidity.

Every convenience is provided to reduce setting-up time to a minimum.

The large table gives ample room for handling the work. The operator is relieved of heavy work and has both hands free for dealing with stock—drilling and stripping from drills being automatic. Clutch-driven grinding mechanism for drills and special abrasive hone are provided.

We shall be pleased to send full details at request.



**VICTORY-KIDDER PRINTING MACHINE Co., Ltd**  
**Queens House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2**

Telephone : HOLBORN 8991  
VICTORY WORKS, BIRKENHEAD

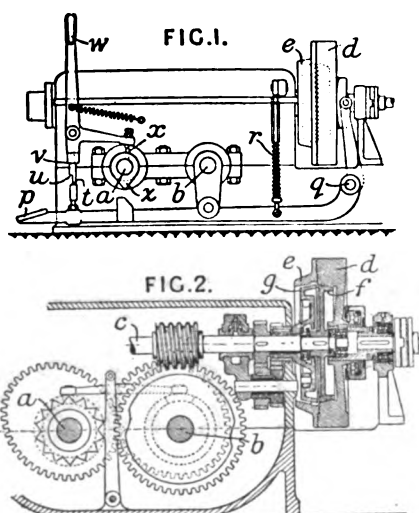


## New Inventions

*The following extracts are taken, by permission of the Comptroller of H.M. Stationery Office, from the Illustrated Official Journal (Patents). Full copies of Published Specifications (1s. each) can be obtained from the Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.2*

### Stereotype Casting

In stereotype casting apparatus of the type in which the mould is adapted to be pressed against the outlet from the melting pot, the driving mechanism is provided with a reversing gear under the control of the operator. In the specification of the patentee, Mr. C. Winkler, the invention is thus described:—The shaft a, controlling the movements of the mould, and the shaft b, controlling the valve in the melting pot, are driven in known manner from the shaft c. The parts d, e of a clutch rotate with the motor shaft which is in line with the shaft c; the part f of the clutch is fixed to the shaft c, and the part g is rotatable on the shaft and is connected thereto by reversing gearing. The sliding movements of the clutch parts d, e are controlled by a lever p pivoted at q and under the control of a spring r and

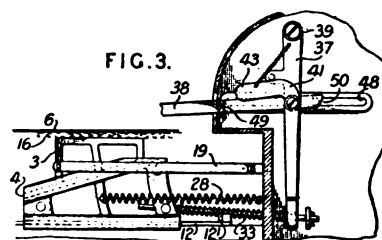


stops t, u, v on a lever w. In normal use, the lever p is depressed until it is engaged by the stop t in which position the parts d, f of the clutch engage to rotate the shaft c forwardly. The rotation continues until a stop x on the shaft a engages a projection on the lever w and causes the stop t to release the lever p. The movement of the lever w is such that the lever p, under the influence of the spring r, engages the stop u, in which position the clutch-parts are in neutral position. To reverse the rotation of the shaft, the lever w is moved until the lever p is allowed to engage the stop v when the parts e, g of the clutch engage. When the mould has been returned to original position, a second stop z on the shaft a engages a projection on the lever p and pushes it into position to be engaged by the stop u.—340,176.

### Platen Stencil Machines

In this invention a printing-machine comprises a movable platen supported in any position of its stroke by a member which is reciprocated through a yielding connection adapted to permit a variable movement of the platen. As shown applied to an addressing-machine comprising stencils or other formes advanced along a guideway 6 into printing position above a pile of envelopes 16 resting on a vertically moveable platen 3, the top envelope being removed by hand after each impression, the platen 3 is supported by a wedge-shaped member 4, which is reciprocated horizontally by means of an oscillating arm 37 acting through a spring 33, so that, whatever the height of the pile 16, the platen 3 exerts a uniform upward pressure, further movement of the arm 37 merely compressing the

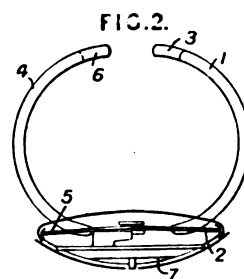
spring. The platen 3, horizontal movement of which is prevented by a pivoted rod 19, has an inclined lower surface provided with ribs engaging guides in the member 4, which slides on a horizontal rail 12 provided with a stop 12' to limit the movement of that member. The arm 37 is oscillated about a pivot 39 by a reciprocating bar 38 guided by means of a pin engaging a slot 48 and provided with a shoulder 49, which, when the bar moves to the left,



engages a roller 43 on a pawl 41 pivoted on the arm 37, and moves this arm to the left to actuate the member 4. The pawl 41 subsequently swings out of the path of the shoulder 49, and the arm 37 is returned to its original position by a spring 28 connected to the member 4, the roller 43 meanwhile riding on the top surface of the bar 38 and finally dropping over its end 50. On the return stroke of the bar 38, a cam surface on the part 50 engages the roller 43 and forces it downwardly so that it rides on the lower surface of the bar and subsequently returns to normal position in the path of the shoulder 49. The patentees are the Selectograph Co.—333,987.

### Loose-Leaf Ring Binders

Mr. H. F. Knight has patented a method by which in a ring binder of the type comprising hinged plates 2, 5 carrying half-rings 1, 4, a key-actuated lock is fitted in



the back 7 to prevent movement of the plates. A tongue 3 on one half-ring engages in a slot 6 in the companion half-ring to prevent the half-rings from being forced open.—336,753.

TRADE WITH IRAQ.—A confidential memorandum on the appointment of agents in Iraq, prepared by the Consular Agent to the High Commissioner, Iraq, has been received and issued by the Department of Overseas Trade, to firms whose names are entered on its special register. British firms desirous of obtaining a copy of the memorandum, together with particulars of the special register service of information, should apply to the Department at 35, Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1. The reference number C.X. 3596 should be quoted.

# A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

## ALL OFFSET SUPPLIES

**ALCO FOR QUALITY**  
**ALGRAPHY, LTD.**, Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209 Transfer Paper. Graining Materials and all Sundries for the Lithographer.

**NIXO**  
**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.**, 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469) Felts, Moleskins, Flannels, Marbles, Pumice Powder, etc., etc.

## ENVELOPE MACHINES

**CARLAW, DAVID, & SONS, LTD.**, 31, Finnieston Street, Glasgow. High Speed Adjustable Envelope making Machines for all sizes and shapes; Blank Cutting Machines; Cutters; Embossing Machines, etc.

## FOLDING MACHINES

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). The "Cleveland" and "Camco" series. A Folder for every need, from Eight Crown down to Demy Folio

**CUNDALL FOLDING MACHINE CO.**, 25 and 26, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 8166. Works: Luton, Beds. Makers of the all-British Cundall Paper Folding Machines.

## IMITATION BOOK CLOTH

**GARWOOD & MUDDIMAN LTD.**, 40, South Lambeth Road, Vauxhall, London, S.W.8, Tel. phone Reliance 2922. Sole Manufacturers of FIBRETTE the Best Quality Leather Paper; and CLOTHETTE a Durable Imitation Book Cloth.

## OFFSET MACHINES

**CRABTREE, R. W. & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, makers of "Ensign" Super-Offsets in all sizes for Sheet or Reel feed, in One, Two or Three Colours, or for Perfecting.

**GEORGE MANN & CO., LTD.**, Ampton Street, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1 Makers of Offset Machines, Single Colour—Demy Folio to Extra Right Crown. Two Colour and Perfecting Double Demy to Extra Eight Crown. Transfer Presses and Graining Machines.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165) (Spies Patents) AUTO-MATIC FEEDER.

**CROSS CONTINUOUS FEEDER** Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**DEXTER SUCTION PILE FEEDER** Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

**"E" LESS" PILE AUTO-MATIC FEEDER.** Sole selling Agents for Great Britain and Colonies, R. W. Crabtree & Sons, Ltd., Water Lane, Leeds.

**H.T.B. LTD.**, Blackhorse Lane, Walthamstow, E.17. Sole Manufacturers and distributors of H.T.B. Full Automatic and Semi-Auto matic FEEDERS.

Telephone Number Walthamstow 0211.

**KOENIG FEEDER COMPANY**, 16, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2. 'Phone: Whitehall 6542. STROKER and SUCTION MODELS.

**"SIMPLEX"** Fully Automatic Feeders for all Cylinder machines. Simple—satisfactory.

Sole Agents: John & Wm. Burt & Sons, Ltd., 156, Caledonian Road, King's Cross, N.1 (Tel. North 3487/8).

**UNIVERSAL FEEDER.** The World's finest Feeder proposition Manufacturers: - Kleim & Ungerer. British Sales Agent: - A. J. Dronsfeld, 25, Lime Street, E.C.3. Phone: Monument 4002.

## PRESS BLANKETS

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R., 109, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Best Quality Automatic Felt Oil Proof Face Rubber and Mono cork for Superior Printing. Large Quantities carried in stock.

**LIGHT & CO., LTD.**, W. J. 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. 'Phone: Central 3839. "LIGHT'S- EVERWEAR" Press Rubbers. Oil and Ink-Proof and Reversible.

**MONNERY and CO., LTD.**, W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Makers of finest British blankets since 1800.

## PRINTG. IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

**WILLIAMS, LEA & CO., LTD.**, Clifton House, Worship Street, London, E.C.2. Printers in Russian, Polish, Czech-Slovakian, German (Gothic) and all Foreign and Eastern Languages. Tel.—Bishopsgate 8121 (3 lines)

## PRINTING PRESSES, ETC.

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). The "Kelly" High Speed two rev. presses.

## PRINTING PRESSES, ETC.

**JOHN & WM. BURT & SONS, LTD.**, 156, Caledonian Rd. London, N.1 (Tel: North 3487/8) Sole Agents for "Auto-Phoenix" Two-Revolution, Stop Cylinder and Platen Presses.

## PRINTERS' SUNDRIES

**MONNERY and CO., LTD.**, W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751 Tapes, Brushes, Oil Cans, Belting, Palette Knives, Facing Paste, Stereo Paste, "GRIPOLETT," Space Fixing Solution and every variety of Sundries used by Printers.

## PROCESS ENGRAVERS

**K. & C. GALVANO & CUTTS** (the Expert Engraving Co., Ltd.), Denman Place, Ham Yard, Piccadilly Circus, W.1. Telephone — Gerrard 9941 (6 lines). Experts also in Typesetting, Electrotyping and Stereotyping, offer a Complete Service to Advertisers. We are makers of the guaranteed K. & C. Galvano for Colour Work.

**NICKELOID ELECTROTYPING CO., LTD.**, Printer Street, London, E.C.4. Telephone Central 9791. Process Engravers in Line, Tone and Colour. Electrotypers and Stereotypers. Makers of the renowned "Albert Galvanos," the most efficient electros for half-tone and colour printing.

## ROLLER COVERINGS

**ANTHEPATHEA**  
**ROLLER COVERINGS**

**MINTON, LOUIS, Trevelyan Buildings, Manchester.** LITHO INKERS, DAMPERS, VARNISHING, LETTERPRESS, DIE-STAMPING, NEWSPAPER, ETC.

## ROTARY WEB PRESSES

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R., 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1, Telephone: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnator Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London.

**LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF HIGHSPEED ROTARY NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE PRESSES.** Patentees and Suppliers of Automatic Ink Pumps.

**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, and 7, Farringdon Road, London. NEWSPAPER (Speciality) and MAGAZINE ROTARIES.

## Australian Notes

### Printers Wages—Tariff Board and Bookbinders Cloth—Alleged Dumping of American Magazines

UNDER a judgment of the Full Arbitration Court at Melbourne, members of the Printing Industry Employees' Union of Australia employed on all country newspapers in Australia, and employees of the daily newspapers published in Adelaide and Hobart, are to have their salaries reduced by 10 per cent. The judgment was given on an application by country and other newspaper proprietors for the extension of the Arbitration Court's general 10 per cent. wage cut to their industry.

In announcing the Court's decision, Chief Judge Dethridge said: "This Court has considered the general position of the industry, and has come to the conclusion that there is no reason for making a different order in this industry from what we have made in other industries. The application will therefore be granted."

GIVING evidence before the Tariff Board at Sydney, Mr. H. A. Sinclair, secretary of the Master Printers' Association, opposed any increase of Customs duty on bookbinding cloth. He said that the estimated value of leather cloth imported from America each year was only between £700 and £800 f.o.b. Sydney. The cloth was used chiefly in the manufacture of exercise books for education purposes, and an excessive duty was unwarranted. If bookbinders were compelled to buy locally-made cloth the cost of the exercise books would be increased. The cost to cover a book 10½ in. x 8½ in. would be increased from 1½d. to 3½d. The way would then be open for the importation of manufactured exercise books, and many Australian workers would lose their employment. The inquiry was closed.

MR. GEORGE BELL, printer and publisher of the Melbourne "Argus," has died at his home in Mathoura Road, Toorak. Mr. Bell, who was 75 years of age, had been in the service of the "Argus" for 60 years. He leaves a widow, two sons, Mr. L. L. Bell, of Sydney, and Mr. A. G. Bell, and a daughter, Mrs. H. J. Williams. In early life Mr. Bell was a fine athlete. He was a runner of note, winning many races.

GORDON AND GOTCH (Australasia), Ltd., are paying 8 per cent. per annum for the half-year on ordinary and preference shares.

As the result of a conference convened by the Society of Australian Authors, the Minister for Customs (Mr. Forde) will be asked to prevent the "dumping" of American magazines in Australia. No attempt will be made to prevent the ordinary importation of American magazines of the better class. The hostility is towards "dumping" of publications containing undesirable reading matter and illustrations, thousands of which, it is said, are being sold in Australia at less than the cost of production in the United States. One delegate said that a new copy of a publication, the price of which in the United States was 10d., had been bought in Melbourne for 4d.

MACHINERY IMPORTS INTO AUSTRALIA.—Arrivals of printing machinery from all sources into Australia in April were valued at £5,560 compared with the much higher figure of £26,988 twelve months previously. In the ten months ended April imports of a similar class of merchandise reached a value of £106,286, against £304,004 recorded in the corresponding period last year.

THE demand is rapidly growing in Australia, for an all-round decrease in the Customs Duties. Since the advent of the present Government, Customs duties have considerably increased, and amongst those industries affected are paper and stationery, printing ink, machinery, etc.

THE Birmingham School of Printing has issued another admirable specimen booklet (No. 10), of the work of students attending the classes. Showing mainly examples of general commercial work and advertisement settings, and monochrome and four-colour printing of illustrations, this bears further testimony to the excellence of the work done. The good taste of the designing and the high quality of the execution, speak well of both instructors and students.

## United States Allied Industries

### Substantial Value Increase

The following appeared in a recent issue of our American contemporary, "Printing": Twelve of the fourteen branches of the graphic arts industries increased the value of their products in 1929 over 1927. Some of the increases were of decidedly substantial proportions, the book and job printing branch passing the \$1,000,000,000 mark.

The only industries in the graphic arts which showed any decreases in the value of their products during 1929 as compared with 1927, the next previous census year, were music printing and publishing and type founding, but the change in the latter was almost negligible.

Taking the fourteen industries as a whole there was a substantial increase in all items. The combined value of the products jumped from \$2,883,812,526 in 1927 to \$3,177,867,360 in 1929, an increase of almost \$300,000,000. The value added by manufacture increased almost \$285,000,000.

The number of establishments increased almost 2,000, while the number of wage earners showed an increase of more than 33,000.

A significant feature is the fact that the increase in the cost of materials in 1929 was less than \$12,000,000 more than in 1927.

## Printing in Manitoba

Printing and publishing and printing and bookbinding were among the ten leading industries of the province of Manitoba, Canada, during 1928, according to a brochure, "Manitoba, its resources and development," published by the Department of the Interior, Canada.

The printing and publishing business has been developed probably to a greater degree than any other in the province. Winnipeg perhaps publishes a greater number of periodicals in a greater variety of languages than any other city in Canada or any of equal population in America. It issues two daily newspapers, the "Free Press" and the "Tribune," that rank with leading dailies anywhere on the continent. Brandon, Portage la Prairie and The Pas also publish daily newspapers, while practically every town of any pretence has its local weekly. The printing and book-binding industry has also assumed important proportions.

## Women as Lino Operators

A survey undertaken to determine the ability of women to successfully serve as linotype operators in printing and trade composition establishments was made by the Research Library of the U.T.A. Department of Education, Washington, who report: "The consensus of opinion is that where the work in the plant does not require magazine shifts and lifting of heavy bundles and where a machinist is employed to do the necessary repairing, women are successful. In plants where there is much job matter to be produced, they are found to be inefficient and their production averages about 30 per cent. lower than the men. In the average case they are found to be more painstaking and somewhat more accurate. On book and publication work their speed has been found to be greater and the turnover higher. In places where women have proved to be successful it has been found that they have kept their jobs for a long time. However, women have been discouraged from going into this type of work because it is found to be a nervous strain on them."

THE Western Typesetting Co., Ltd., of Bristol, who have a London office at 1a, Dean Street, Fetter Lane, send us a copy of their latest type catalogue. A large and varied assortment of types are shown, the catalogue being well produced and on the loose-leaf principle, so that specimens of new type faces can later be added to the catalogue.

## Ye Russhe Jobbe

Many printers in this country will sympathise with the sentiments expressed in the following set of verses, which were wrung from a Boston printer (R. G. Ruggles):

Ye russhe jobbe is ye horryde  
thyng, & eke ye prynter's bane  
It causeth hymn ye wakefulle hours,  
& giveth hym ye payne.  
Whyle yet he cannot help hymselfe,—  
Ye blame is not to hym,  
For he, to gayne hys dayly breade,  
Must suit ye patronne's whymmes.  
Ye patronne is a foxie guye  
Who knows ye printer's waye,  
& thus, to gette hys jobbe next week,  
he marks it russhe—to-day!  
So alle ye schedule of ye shoppe  
is quickly knocked to bittes;  
Ye foreman's brow is lyned wyth care—  
Ye helpe have forty fyttres.  
Ye compe who settres ye hurrie jobbe  
must digge wyth all hys myghte  
To find ye sortes & one-point ledde  
to make ye spacing ryghte.  
Whyle of ye proper harmonie  
he hath not tyme to thynke,  
But fyndes ye lytle vacant space,  
& slappeth in ye dyne.  
He pulls ye prooffe but curseth loude  
What tyme ye prooffe is redde,  
& rageth sore of bone & woode  
within ye reader's hedde.  
Ye hurrie jobbe it will not lyfte,  
as any one myghte telle,  
For few there be who have ye gifte  
to work bothe quick & well.

& so, perforce, ye lock-uppe man  
he shaveth down ye matche  
& placeth in ye crevices  
so that ye quoinnes will catch.  
He takes hys goodlie planer toole  
& giveth it a wipe,  
Then, wyth a strong & practised hand,  
he poundeth down ye type.  
Ye pressman takes ye hapless forme  
& styckes it in ye presse,  
& then of ink, a goodlie gobbe,  
he slathers on a messe.  
He runnes ye rollers up & downe  
untill ye forme is smeared—  
Ye presse it goes at hyghest speede  
& lo, ye ende is neared.  
What matter if ye quaddes pulle up  
or that ye colours runne—  
Ye super stands wyth watchfulle eye  
—*Ye hurrie jobbe is done!*  
Ye kidde thenne takes ye bundle outte  
& hurries more or less,  
& soone ye patronne's telephone  
sends forth ye S. O. S.  
He raveth of ye type pulled outte,  
& swears he will notte paye;  
The more he looketh on ye jobbe,  
the more he fyndes to saye.  
Ye type display displeaseth hym,  
& eke ye sore offsette;  
He chargeth that ye prynters dome  
hath vacant roomes to lette.  
In measure fulle of gloomyneesse  
Ye prynter hath hys fille,  
& in hys desperation takes  
two buckes from off ye bille,  
He holdes hys hedde upon hys hand,  
hys spirit sadly vexed;  
He curseth sore ye hurrie jobbe  
& waiteth for ye nexte!

## A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

### RUBBER OFFSET BLANKETS



**ALGRAPHY, LTD.,**  
Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. All Sizes and Calipers



**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.,** 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) Blankets stocked in all sizes, suitable for British, American and Continental Machines.

### STEREO AND ELECTRO PLANTS

**HOE & CO., LTD., R.,** 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Tel.: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnator-Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London. Complete Lines of Rotary and Flat Stereo and Electro Plants.

### STEREO DRY FLONG

**DIXON & CO., LTD., L. S.,** 38, Cable Street, Liverpool. "DIXO-TYPE" THE ONLY BRITISH MADE DRY FLONG. Also Tissue Blotting and Backing for Wet Process.

### STEREO DRY FLONG

**LIGHT & CO., LTD., W. J.,** 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 3839. "IDEAL" Dry Flong for Hand-casting and "CLEAR-TYPE" Dry Flong for Machine Casting.

**PETERS, W., LTD,** 11, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.4. "WET FLONG" and "CITOTYP" for hand-casting. "STEREO" and "PERFECTA" for machine casting. "PICTURE FLONG" for colour work and half-tones

### STEREOTYPING MACHINERY, ETC.



**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.,** Water Lane, Leeds, and 7, Farringdon Road, London. ROTOPLATE (Reg. TradeMark) and ROTASIAVER Casting and Finishing Machines.

**LIGHT & Co., LTD., W. J.,** 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. Sole Agents for the "WINKLER" Automatic Moulding Press, Automatic Plate Casting Machine, etc.

### TINPLATE DECORATING MACHINES

**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.,** Water Lane, Leeds. makers of the "ENSIGN" Standard and Speedy TIN PRINTING MACHINES AND COATING MACHINES.

**GEORGE MANN & CO., LTD.,** Ampton Street, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1.



Makers of "Rapid" Tinplate Decorating Machines with Semi-Automatic Pile Feeder, Tin Varnishing, Coating and Lacquering Machines.

### ZINC AND ALUMINIUM PLATES



**ALGRAPHY, LTD.,** Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. All sizes suitable for British, American and Continental Machines



**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.,** 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) All sizes and gauges in stock, ready for immediate delivery.



## Trade Notes

NEGOTIATIONS are in progress for the merging of the "Saturday Review" with the "Spectator," but it is stated authoritatively that no final decision has yet been taken.

THE Leighton-Straker Bookbinding Company, Ltd., are now completely installed in their new factory, and from last Monday, August 10th, their address is Standard Road, Park Royal Road, London, N.W.10. The new building has an area, all on one floor, of 65,000 sq. ft., apart from warehouses, and has been specially designed to meet the requirements of up-to-date bookbinding.

THE Carrongrove Paper Co., Ltd., have opened new London offices at Blackfriars House, New Bridge Street, E.C.4, under the charge of Mr. Alen Wallace, who will, in future, handle all London sales. Mr. Alen Wallace is the younger son of the managing director.

ST. NEOTS PAPER MILL.—We understand that the offer of Wiggins, Teape and Co. (1919), Ltd., to purchase a controlling interest in St. Neots Paper Mill has been accepted, and that the mill will be carried on as a separate entity as hitherto. Everything will be done to maintain the quality and service which the St. Neots Paper Mill Co., Ltd., has given in the past. Messrs. Peter Cameron and Co. will continue to act as sole wholesale and export agents from 60, Carter Lane, London.

THE East Anglian Alliance of Master Printers has arranged for a week-end conference to take place at Clacton-on-Sea from September 18th to 20th, when some interesting addresses will be delivered.

THE Stationers' Association of Great Britain and Ireland will hold its annual convention in Liverpool next June. Between 350 and 400 members are expected.

THE beautifully designed and printed posters are recommended as decorations for the home.

MR. FRANK H. WALKER, of Bromley, Kent, printers' engineer, left £57,259 (net personalty £55,156).

MR. R. S. PENGELLY, formerly assistant editor of the "Star," left £1,966.

MR. CHARLES W. STEADMAN, Crouch Hill, director of C. W. Steadman and Sons, Ltd., Snow Hill, E.C.1, manufacturing stationers, left £29,681 (net personalty £29,476).

MR. ROBERT J. GRINDLEY, who was for 40 years chief reporter of the "Isle of Man Times," died at Douglas on Monday, at the age of 68. He had been the correspondent of "The Times" at Douglas for many years.

MR. J. B. HALL, a veteran Irish journalist, a friend of the late Mr. T. M. Healy, K.C., and at one time a popular figure in the House of Commons Press Gallery, has died in Dublin at the age of 82.

The son of the late Mr. J. Hall, who was a member of the commercial staff of the "Freeman's Journal," Mr. Hall joined the literary staff of the "Freeman's Journal" when a young man. He remained with it until it ceased publication in 1924.

MR. SYDNEY GEORGE WAKEHAM SMEED, of Wimbledon, S.W., secretary of the Newspaper Press Fund, left £252 (net personalty £53).

MR. WYNNE WILLIAMS, whose death has taken place at the age of 42, joined the advertisement staff of "The Times" shortly before the War, and left to join the Army, in which he rose to the rank of Major. He rejoined the staff in 1919, and subsequently left to join Eyre and Spottiswoodes. Shortly afterwards he joined the "Nursing Mirror" as advertisement manager.

A BLANK will form, printed by William Collins, Sons and Co., of London and Glasgow, is figuring in the investigations into the Oxford death mystery and detectives have visited the private houses of stationers in the district.

WILLIAM JAMES SURRY, aged 59, a printer's warehouseman, of Brixton Hill, who three months ago attempted to hang himself in hospital, but was cut down, was found gassed. At the inquest it was stated that he had been suffering from ear trouble.

MR. F. J. HARVEY DARTON has resigned his position as editor of "Chatterbox" and "The Prize." These magazines were founded in 1866 and 1864 respectively by the late Canon Erskine Clarke, and Mr. Darton succeeded him as editor twenty years ago.

PRESS advertising is to be the principal medium employed by the Executive Council of the Ancient Order of Foresters, should they embark upon a nation-wide publicity campaign in an attempt to increase the membership of the Order.

ACCORDING to statistics published in the annual report of the Federated Malay States Trade and Customs Department, the United Kingdom imported the largest quantity of stationery during 1930, with \$182,980, China coming next with \$3,010, and then Germany with \$1,370.

A CONFIDENTIAL Memorandum on the Appointment of Agents and the best methods to be adopted in trading with Portugal and Portuguese West Africa, compiled from information furnished by the Commercial Secretary to His Majesty's Embassy at Lisbon and His Majesty's Consul-General at Loanda, has been issued to firms whose names are entered on the Special Register of this Department of Overseas Trade.

THE Communist paper, "Rote Fahne" (Reg Flag), of Berlin, has been suspended for three weeks.

A MEMORANDUM containing hints for commercial visitors to Belgium, prepared from information received from the Commercial Secretary to His Majesty's Embassy at Brussels, is issued by the Department of Overseas Trade.

MR. ISAAC VAN DILLEN, treasurer of The Bartlett-Orr Press, New York City, and a member of that organisation for twenty-six years, has been elected president of the firm, and Edward E. Bartlett, who on account of ill-health has wanted to retire from the presidency, becomes chairman of the board. Mr. Albert E. Lobeck, formerly comptroller of the company, is made treasurer, and Mr. O. Alfred Dickman, production manager, becomes secretary.

A PRESS production Records week has been organised by the United Typothetae of America. The scheme consisted of asking members to save sample sheets of all formes printed on each press during a specified period, and to attach to them gummed labels carrying the information as to time required for make-ready and running, kind of overlay used, and whether the paper was hand or mechanically fed.

AFTER undergoing an operation, Fred Williams, aged 27, printer's assistant, of Old Kent Road, London, was found hanged in Cromer Cottage Hospital.

## Printers at Cricket

On Saturday, August 8th, a team representing the South-West L.M.P.A. met a team from the South-East L.M.P.A. at cricket on Sir Joseph Causton and Sons' sports ground, Dulwich. In spite of the inclement weather, the ground was found to be playable, and a most interesting game ensued.

Batting first, the South-West team completed a score of 29. This made it appear that the South-East would have little difficulty in winning, but all their wickets fell for the total of 10 runs. This was chiefly due to the bowling of Mr. R. Hitchcock, who bowled most consistently and captured most of the S.E. wickets.

In the second innings, the South-West made 53 runs, to which the South-East replied by making 24. Thus the South-West ran out the winners by 82 to 34.

The fielding throughout was quite good, very few catches being dropped, and both wicket-keepers conceding hardly any byes. The bowling, too, was of a high standard.

The South-East team was captained by Mr. Mason, senior, and the South-West by Mr. Laurence Mead. There were a few spectators, the weather undoubtedly preventing a larger attendance.

The winners have been challenged by the Central Districts and will meet them on Saturday, September 19th, on Messrs. Blades, East and Blades' sports ground, Walthamstow. It is hoped that the attendance, like the weather, will be better on this occasion, and that another enjoyable match will result.

# Why we Use Photography in Advertising

By Richard Haigh

When I was asked by Kodak Ltd. why "His Master's Voice" used photography in their research and more particularly in their advertising work, I replied—"Frankly, just because we like it."

But of course such a statement does not in the least indicate the large amount of reasoning that has prefaced our following this course of action. There is a good deal more than personal liking behind the use of photography in the advertising and publicity of the Gramophone Company.

Let us consider press advertising. We know of a round dozen definite advantages for using photography in illustrated work.

## Economy and Speed

Primarily, photography means a considerable saving as against art work. Even if the first two or three photographs of any particular subject do not come out right, the aggregate of expenditure upon the final result is seldom as much as is expended on an illustration that demands really good art work.

Secondly comes the very material saving in time. We work with three or four studios, each of which specialises on some particular aspect, and we have definitely found that we can get results in two or three days which we could never hope to obtain from an artist in the same time or with the same finish.

But apart from these two rather practical features, there are even more important reasons.

## Realism and News

We have, first of all, the use of photography as "evidence." Newspapers have shown in the most convincing way that nothing conveys the impression of truth (though not necessarily the whole truth) more convincingly than does a photograph of an event or of an interesting subject.

In addition, and as a kind of corollary to this comes the whole effect of "realism." Admittedly the evidence-effect is produced partly by the realism of a photograph, but I am speaking of the latter quality from a visual rather than from a psychological point of view. In other words, if we have to show an illustration of an interesting part of an instrument or of a complicated piece of mechanism, nothing can give us the desired result more truthfully than a well taken and well lighted photograph.

Next comes the whole aspect of "News." It is platitudinarily to speak of the enormous importance that the pictorial element plays in news, though it is correspondingly surprising to see what little use is made of the fact by advertisers. Take, for example, the illustration shown of

a news picture of Maurice Chevalier heading an advertisement for gramophone records. This came out just at a time when Chevalier was in the public eye. We therefore were not only able to present a happy subject as an illustration, but we were able also to tie-up with the editorial messages about Chevalier which at that time had considerable prominence in the newspapers.

## Editorial Treatment

In fact, to speak of the editorial aspect brings me to another important advantage in the use of photography: the opportunity it affords of imitating and exploiting the editorial style of newspapers and magazines. I am not suggesting that an advertisement should be disguised as a piece of editorial matter, but I do believe that one can very satisfactorily capitalise the value of any editorial treatment by the insertion of newsy or pleasing pictures in the columns of the advertisement as well as at the head.

Indeed, this employment of photographs enables one to go still further, by the use of inscriptions. No one will gainsay that in all probability that part of any particular page of printed matter likely to be read by the largest number of people is the inscription appearing under an interesting photograph on the page. By making use of that very quality which a photograph alone can give, I believe one can nearly always be sure of gaining full reader attention. This is particularly valuable if the gist of the selling message is contained in the inscription.

Lastly, and to depart rather from the use of photography in newspapers and magazines, we have its almost unlimited use on printed matter and in window display work. In this latter field one can make use not only of many of the advantages enumerated above but of the following important factor.

To-day manufacturers are competing more and more with each other in an effort to gain attention for their show-cards, window-bills and posters. They use more and more colours in the printing, running up costs and making the actual printing work more difficult. Photography can prove a blessing not only by reason of its simplicity but also because of the fact that it will provide a striking contrast in its mono-chrome effect, to all the colour work with which it is so often surrounded.—The "Process Monthly."

THE Retail Trade Board of U.S.A. is working on a plan for the standardisation of paper box types in the jewellery box field. More than 400 sizes are being brought down to about fifty.

MR. RICHARD T. FRANCIS, printer, Purley, left £20,649 (net personalty £953).

## THE FIRM for PRINTERS' METALS

London Representative:

GLEN STEEL

63 & 64, Chancery Lane, W.C.2

# JUBB'S

Established 1859

Scottish Representative:

WM. GREIG

6, Greenbank Ave., Edinburgh

T. G. & J. JUBB LIMITED - - HUNSLET, LEEDS

Telegrams: Metals, Leeds

Telephone: 25620

# Commercial Review

## Current Share Prices

Allied Newspapers ord. 10s. 6d., 10s. 9d., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 15s., 14s. 9d., 6½ p.c. deb. 80½; Amalgamated Press ord. (10s.) 14s. 6½d., 14s. 10½d., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 16s. 6d., 17s., 5½ p.c. deb. 92, 93; Anglo-Foreign Newspapers (5s.) 9d.; Associated Newspapers 23s., def. (5s.) 16s. 7½d., 16s. 11½d., 5 p.c. cum. pref. 19s.; Daily Mirror Newspapers (5s.) 12s. 9d., 13s.; Daily Sketch and Sunday Graphic 6½ p.c. deb. 100, 101½; Thos. De La Rue 2s. 4½d.; J. Dickinson 27s. 6d.; Hutchinsons 7 p.c. 1st pref. 11s. 3d., 12s. 6d.; Illustrated Newspapers 2s. 9d., 3s., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 8s. 9d.; Kelly's Directories 7½ p.c. cum. pref. 21s. 9d., red. 6½ p.c. deb. 106½, 106¼; George Newnes (10s.) 19s. 3d., 5 p.c. cum. pref. 17s. 3d.; Northcliffe Newspapers 5½ p.c. deb. 96½, 97; Odhams Press (4s.) 5s. 9d., 6 p.c. pref. 15s., 7½ p.c. A pref. 19s. 6d., 7 p.c. B def. 103; Sunday Pictorial Newspapers 34s. 6d., 35s. 7½d., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 24s.; Raphael Tuck 15s. 7½d.; Waterlow and Sons def. 20s.; Weldons pref. ord. (10 p.c. cum.) 12s.; Wyman and Sons 6 p.c. cum. pref. 16s. 6d., 17s.

## Dividends and Reports

DAILY MIRROR NEWSPAPERS.—Interim of 3½ per cent. on account of year to February 29th, 1932 (against 7½ per cent.).

SUNDAY PICTORIAL NEWSPAPERS (1920).—Interim of 3½ per cent. on account of year to February 29th, 1932 (against 6½ per cent.).

ABERDEEN UNIVERSITY PRESS.—Net profit to June 30th, £1,338 (against £2,118). Preference dividend takes £915, ordinary dividend 2½ per cent. (12 per cent.), forward, subject to directors' and auditors' fees, £295 (£308). Mr. G. Mackenzie has resigned from the board. Directors propose in his place Mr. J. R. Sutherland (manager). Report also records the death of Mr. R. G. Wilson. Directors have under consideration the filling up of the vacancy in directorate.

## New Companies

CASTLE SANDERS AND CO., LTD.—Capital £1,150, in 1,000 8 per cent. preference shares of £1 and 3,000 ordinary shares of 1s. each; stationers, printers, lithographers, paper bag and account book makers, etc. Private company. Directors: H. C. Castle and G. H. Sanders. Solicitors: O'Shaughnessy and Mills, 3 and 4, Great Winchester Street, E.C.2.

VIADUCT PRESS, LTD.—Capital £100, in £1 shares; manufacturers of printing and photo-lithographic plates, printers, stationers, etc. Private company. Directors: C. C. Mann and J. Travers. Registered office: 102/5, Shoe Lane, E.C.4.

VICTOR HILTON PRESS, LTD.—Capital £1,500, in 500 10 per cent. cumulative preference shares of £1 each and 20,000 ordinary shares of 1s. each; to acquire the business of a publisher of the Talkie Topical carried on by V. Hilton at 3, Bolt Court, E.C.4. Private company. Directors: V. Hilton (3, Bolt Court, E.C.4), G. Cuddon and P. E. X. Turnbull.

NORTH AYRSHIRE AND CUMBRAE COURIER, LTD.—Capital £500, in £1 shares; to acquire from J. S. Young the newspaper called the "North Ayrshire and Cumbrae Courier," and business as formerly carried on by R. Pickering at Largs and elsewhere, and to carry on the business of proprietors and publishers of newspapers, journals, etc. Private company. Subscribers: J. T. Stevenson and A. P. Dale. Registered office: 48, North Hanover Street, Glasgow.

MORGAN ADVERTISING SERVICE, LTD.—Capital £100, in £1 shares; to acquire the business carried on at 2, Somerset Place, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, as the Morgan Advertising Service and to adopt an agreement with E. S. Morgan. Private company. Directors: E. S. Morgan and Mrs. E. M. J. Jenkins. Registered office: 2, Somerset Place, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

ROYAL ARCADE STORES, LTD.—Capital £1,000, in £1 shares; bazaar and general stores proprietors, building contractors, furnishing and general warehousemen, publishers, booksellers, Private company. Subscribers: T. Houghton and Mrs. E. Houghton. Solicitors: Price, Johnson and Jackson, Wigan.

SYDNEY A. MOSELEY, LTD.—Capital £100, in £1 shares; newspaper and literary agency, and an agency for the collection and distribution of news and general information, etc. Private company. Subscribers: S. A. Moseley and Lily Woolf. Registered office: 166/168, Bishopsgate, E.C.2.

J. WALTON, LTD.—Capital £1,000, in £1 shares; to acquire the business of a newsagent, bookseller, confectioner and tobacconist heretofore carried on by J. Walton at 22, Great Horton Road, and also at 3, Goodwin Street, and 22, New Victoria Street, Bradford. Private company. Directors: J. Walton and Phoebe A. Walton. Registered office: 22, Great Horton Road, Bradford.

TATTERSALL ADVERTISING, LTD.—Capital £500, in £1 shares; advertising contractors and agents, etc. Private company. Directors: H. B. Tattersall and D. Gordon. Solicitors: C. E. Gresham and Son, Trinity House Chambers, Trinity House Lane, Hull.

BROUGHTON AND CO. (CARDIFF), LTD.—Capital £1,000, in £1 shares; manufacturers of and dealers in fancy goods, furniture and fittings, particularly church, shop, office, school and household furniture, files, filing cabinets, index systems, etc. Private company. Subscribers: A. J. Broughton and Mrs. E. B. Broughton. Registered office: 82, Waterloo Road, Cardiff.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL WOMEN'S CLUB, LTD.—Capital £100, in 1s. shares; to establish clubs, etc. Private company. Directors: Miss Adeline Bourne, Mrs. Teresa B. Grieg, Miss Helen Fraser and Miss M. Ffrench. Registered office: 36, Basinghall Street, E.C.2.

FINANCIAL CONTROL, LTD.—Capital £10,000, in £4,000 8 per cent. cumulative participating preference shares of £1 and 30,000 ordinary shares of 4s. each; financiers, company promoters, underwriters, business consultants and organisers, advertising and publicity agents, etc. Private company. Directors: F. C. Pickard, A. R. Kennedy, Sir Reginald Ford and G. Pritchard. Registered office: 70 Victoria Street, S.W.1.

M. B. E. (TUTORS), LTD.—Capital £100, in £1 shares; tutors in law, commerce, business, economics, banking, insurance, accountancy, and other subjects by means of oral and correspondence courses, etc. Private company.

**Subscribers :** J. H. Foster and A. C. W. Cheesley. Registered office : 1, Budge Row, E.C.4.

**YACHTING MONTHLY, LTD.**—Capital £4,000, in £1 shares ; to acquire the Yachting Monthly Magazine now owned and published by the Saturday Review, Ltd., and to carry on the business of printers and publishers of newspapers or other publications, etc. Private company. Directors : G. H. Pinckard, S. Austin and P. Coles. Registered office : 37, Walbrook, E.C.4.

**WALKER PUBLICITY, LTD.**—Capital £3,000, in 2,000 8 per cent. cumulative preference shares of £1 and 20,000 ordinary shares of 1s. each ; advertising agents and contractors, poster, showcard and novelty advertising sign agents, designers or artists, publishers of newspapers, etc. Private company. Directors : E. Cohn, E. G. H. Mewburn and J. F. Macdonald. Registered office : 20, Conduit Street, W.1.

## Mortgages and Charges

**JOHN NEILL, LTD.** (printers, etc.).—Particulars filed of debentures for sums not exceeding £2,000, at any one time, authorised by resolutions of March 28th, and July 20th, 1931, charged on the company's property, present and future, including uncalled capital (subject as to company's property in Great John Street and Atherton Street, Manchester, to an existing charge) the amount of the present issue being £2,000.

**BAYLIS LEWIS AND CO., LTD.** (printers, etc., 5, New Street, Worcester).—Satisfaction in full on July 23rd, 1931, of mortgage dated January 22nd, 1931, and registered February 10th, 1931.

**W. PORTER AND SONS, LTD.** (manufacturing stationers, etc., Manchester).—Satisfaction in full on June 24th, 1931, of debentures authorised March 11th, 1924, and registered March 28th, 1924, securing £4,800.

**"SPOTLIGHT" LTD.** (Publishers, etc., 43, Cranbourn Street, W.C.2).—Particulars filed of £800, debentures authorised July 16th, 1931, charged on the company's property, present and future, including uncalled capital, the whole amount being now issued.

**"SPOTLIGHT," LTD.** (publishers, etc., 43, Cranbourn Street, W.C.2).—Satisfaction in full (1) on July 17th, 1931, of debenture dated October 28th, 1929, and registered November 2nd, 1929, securing £1,000, and (2) on various dates from November 22nd, 1928, to November 18th, 1929, of debentures authorised April 25th, 1928, and registered May 7th, 1928, securing £400.

**SOUTH EASTERN GAZETTE NEWSPAPER CO., LTD.** (Maidstone).—Mortgage dated July 18th, 1931, to secure £1,300, charged on 40, Earl Street, Maidstone. Holder : G. T. Cook, Pettridge, Bower Mount Road, Maidstone.

**AUTOMOBILE AND CARRIAGE BUILDERS' JOURNAL, LTD.** (36, Worship Street, E.C.).—Satisfaction in full on July 22nd, 1931, of debentures dated September 23rd, 1929, and registered September 27th, 1929, securing £1,750.

**WHITEFRIARS PRESS, LTD.** (26, Hart Street, Bloomsbury, W.C.1).—Satisfaction to the extent of £1,000, on June 30th, 1931, of mortgage debenture dated December 8th, 1925, and registered December 11th, 1925. (According to the register of mortgages, the only charge registered December 11th, 1925, was a second mortgage which originally secured £10,000.)

**OUTFITTER (LONDON), LTD.** (5, and 7, Moor Lane, E.C.).—Satisfaction in full on July 25th, 1931, of debentures authorised December 10th, 1930, and registered January 9th, 1931, securing £12,500.

**PREMIER PRESS, LTD.** (44/50, Lancaster Street, Southwark).—Issue on July 8th, 1931, of £3,000, debentures, part of a series already registered.

**H. HOWES AND CO., LTD.** (Stationers, etc., 4, Union Court, E.C.2).—Charge by E. D. Basden as receiver, on the company's freehold, leasehold and other property and assets, including uncalled capital, dated July 16th, 1931, to secure all moneys due or to become due from the said receiver to the National Provincial Bank, Ltd., in priority to debenture dated March 4th, 1926.

## Receivers Appointed or Released

**WM. WILSON AND CO. (CHEAPSIDE), LTD.** (Stationers, etc., 103, Cheapside, E.C.).—W. D. Filkins, of 11, Barrett Avenue, Wood Green, N., was appointed receiver and manager on July 27th, 1931, under powers contained in first mortgage debenture dated November 5th, 1915.

## From the London Gazette

**PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.**—R. J. Foy and H. N. Wallace, printers, 1, Brook Street, Chorlton-on-Medlock.

**THE BANKRUPTCY ACTS, 1914 AND 1926. RECEIVING ORDER.**—JOHN J. U. WARD, and Bernard J. Smith, Cheshire Road, Smethwick, West Bromwich, wholesale stationers.

## Distribution

The hardest part of distribution is getting at it. Yet it is well worth getting at, to avoid the necessity of picking for letters with the frequently resulting pi, and to avoid an accumulation of non-chargeable work. It is surprising the amount of type that can be distributed back into the cases in half an hour. It is also surprising the various half hours available. Often at night, a half hour before closing time, the day's work will come to a favourable stopping place. That half hour will empty several galleys.

In the busy season when overtime on productive work was the rule one printer found that even late at night, distribution was easy and actually restful after the day's grind. It is a mechanical operation, which repays for itself in time saved the next day.—"Printing."

## BENEFITS

**A** trade organisation is judged by the generosity of the benefits it provides for its members.

**THE PRINTERS' PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION** provides Unemployment, Superannuation and Funeral Benefits upon terms which are lower than those of any other trade organisation.

The Society is the pioneer in the printing trade of the movement for joint associations of employers and employed.

It is the originator of the scheme for contributory insurance whereby employers assist in providing benefits of a reasonable nature for workers engaged in the craft.

Forms of application for membership and further information with pleasure from the Secretary :—

**STANLEY G. C. JACOBS,**  
21, Charterhouse Street, Holborn Circus, E.C.1.  
Telephone: Holborn 0527.



## Study Sales Costs

### Important Consideration in Evaluating Services

The man who sells most is not always the best salesman for the firm. It is important to study the cost of each man's sales in order to determine how profitable his work is for the company.

"Industry has devoted much effort toward reducing production costs," a U.T.A. membership bulletin says. "In the keen struggle for greater sales volume the expense of selling is sometimes excessive, but printers not infrequently have failed to take this factor into account. In order to determine effectively the efficiency of sales operations, it is required that there be shown the cost of selling by salesmen and what profit each is capable of returning."

After outlining the Typotheta method of apportioning sales costs, the statement goes on as follows:

"It is generally agreed that the identification of a salesman's expense with the individual order brings up a very difficult question in accounting. In many instances selling expense precedes by a considerable period the delivery of the order. In printing establishments it has been found extremely difficult to divide a salesman's time and expense between efforts expended to secure orders that will be immediately printed and orders that will be in the process of printing for a number of months.

"An analysis of each salesman's sales, expenses, and profits can be secured from the records of a correctly operated cost system. Such information is a guide to relative efficiencies, and for the purpose of comparison, to show the profitableness of the salesman to the firm. It is obtained by scheduling each month the salesman's sales, and cost of completed work as shown by the individual order summaries. The difference between sales and cost of completed work is the gross profit on orders sold by the salesman. From this amount is deducted the salesman's own salary, commission, and expenses. Up to this point there is shown the profit of the salesman, exclusive of his portion of the general selling overhead expense.

"To obtain the 'net' profit for the salesman, a proportion of the general overhead selling expense (other than for salesmen consisting of salaries and current and fixed expenses of the sales office, advertising, etc.) would have to be deducted. The total general overhead selling expense (exclusive of salesmen's salaries, commissions and expenses) can be absorbed on an equitable basis such as, for illustration, on sales, on cost of sales, or perhaps by the number of salesmen.

"The method is as follows: Sales of individual salesman, minus cost of completed work sold by salesman equals gross profit on work sold by salesman, minus salary, commission and expense of salesman, equals profit return exclusive of prorated general overhead selling expense, minus proportion of general overhead selling expense, equals the net profit of salesman."

## An Interesting Book

The first book printed in Brazil has been discovered in the old archives in the library of Itamaraty Palace, in Rio de Janeiro. It is a small volume of twenty pages, which gives an account of the arrival in Brazil in January 1st, 1747, of the Bishop of Rio de Janeiro, Frey Antonio Malheyro, and on its yellowed title-page is the date "Anno de M. CC. XLVII." The book was actually published early in 1747. The book has been in the library of Itamaraty Palace unknown to anybody, until an inventory was recently taken and the significance of the date on its title-page was realised. Bibliographical authorities claim that this book, now yellow with age, represents the first Brazilian printing, and a note in the book, "first book to be printed in Rio de Janeiro and in Brazil" in the handwriting of Baron do Rio Branco, Brazil's greatest statesman and one of its greatest literary figures, settles the matter. The volume will be placed in the National Museum to be treasured along with its other Colonial mementoes.

## PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS

The Minimum Charges for Three Lines, with an average of eight words to the line, for Advertisements under the headings given below are as follows (extra lines at proportionate rates):—

		Three Lines	
		s.	d.
Situations Wanted	... ..	1	6
Situations Vacant	... ..	3	0
Agencies	... ..	3	0

The following are the rates for Advertisements classified as under:—

		Per Line	
		s.	d.
Sales by Auction	... ..	2	0
Tenders	... ..	2	0

Replies may be addressed to Box Numbers. Offices of this journal for which a fee of 6d. is charged to cover postage of replies.

Annual Subscription (post free) 17s. 6d.

Cheques and Post Office Orders to be crossed and made payable to STONHILL & GILLIS, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4

Telegrams: STONHILL, LUD, LONDON Telephone: 2439 HOLBORN

## SITUATIONS WANTED

**DISPLAY** and General Jobbing **COMPOSITOR** (young), who is able to cost and estimate, seeks engagement; used to high-class advertisement and commercial display, book and tabular work.—Write Box 15571.

**SKILLED WOOD ENGRAVER** desires to contact a firm having regular or occasional need for woodcuts.—Apply in first instance Box 15557.

## EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION—DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

**A**PPPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts at the School of Applied Art, Giza:—

1. **TEACHER of DESIGN for WOVEN MATERIALS.**
2. **TEACHER of DESIGN for FURNITURE and WOODWORK.**
3. **TEACHER of DECORATIVE DESIGN.**

The salary offered is £E.420 (about £431) a year, and the appointments will be on contract for three years, renewable.

4. **FOREMAN for BRONZE CASTING and METAL CHASING.**
5. **FOREMAN for WOOD BLOCK PRINTING and LITHOGRAPHY.**

The salary offered is £E.300 (about £315) a year, and the appointment will be on contract for three years, renewable.

Further particulars may be obtained from—

THE DIRECTOR.

Egyptian Education Office,  
39, Victoria Street,  
London, S.W.1.

THE United Typothetae of America hold their 45th annual convention at the Jung Hotel, New Orleans, from October 12th-15th.

**TRANSCETIC WRAPPING.**—"Transcetic" is the name given to what is claimed to be a new wrapping material—transparent, non-inflammable, water and grease-proof, and not affected by atmospheric conditions. The manufacturers are the F. M., Ltd., Empire (Denton Mills), Denton, Gravesend. The process, it is stated, "entails the use of valuable patents and secret processes, the possession of which forms an integral part of the value of the process."



# QUICK-REF. SERVICE INDEX

## BLOCKMAKERS



ESTABLISHED 1874  
Every Die Sinker in our employ served his apprenticeship with the firm



## BOOKBINDERS

**The FISHER BOOKBINDING Co., (1912) Ltd.**  
St. Ann's Works, Herne Hill, London, S.E.24

Managing Director  
Miss G. V. Woodman



Watch for the special  
Fisher Bookbinding  
announcement.

## ENGRAVERS

FOR GOOD SERVICE

**MARSHALL**

ENGRAVING CO. LD. CENTRAL 4626  
12 & 14 FARRINGDON AVE. E.C. 4 LINES

ARTISTS  
PHOTOGRAPHERS  
PHOTO ENGRAVERS

## GOLD PRINTING INKS

**GOLD LETTERPRESS & PHOTOGRAPHY INKS**

Let us show you proofs on your own paper.

**H.E.W. JOHNSON, LTD.**

Metana House, Hind Court, Fleet Street, E.C.4  
Telegrams: Instarred, Fleet, London. Phone: Central 2231-2.

## PRINTERS' WIPERS

**WASHED COLOURED RAGS**

Light in weight; free from Hooks, Eyes, Buttons, etc.

per 29/- cwt.

A trial will convince you of our value

**A. JOSEPH EARL STREET LONDON, S.E.1**

A. B. Lynes. C. M. Lynes.

Telephone: HOP 0361 (3 lines)



## PRESS CUTTINGS

PRESS CUTTING AND GENERAL  
ADVERTISING AGENCY

**WOOLGAR & ROBERTS**

1, Dorset Buildings, Salisbury Square, E.C.4

INFORMATION  
SUPPLIED

on any subject at  
the lowest possible  
terms

All orders executed by a thorough practical Staff.  
Editors are specially invited to give this Agency a trial.  
Terms on application.

## PRINTERS' VALUERS

**EDWIN W. EVANS**

Auctioneer and Valuer

TO THE PRINTING AND  
ALLIED TRADES

"Chronicle" House, 72-78, Fleet St.  
London, E.C.4

Telephone: Central 6678

Telegrams "Printant, Fleet, London"

Fire Loss Assessor—Newspaper Valuer—Rating Surveyor

## STEREOTYPERS

**STEREOTYPING**

Up-to-date Plant for Flat Work

BEST WORK

PROMPT SERVICE

**VERNON C. BERRY**

19 & 20 St. John's Lane, Smithfield, E.C.1.

PHONE CLERKENWELL 5250

## TRADE TYPESETTERS

**COMPS LTD.**

15, Kirby St., Charles St.,

Tel. Holborn 2253 E.C.1

SPECIMEN BOOKLET ON REQUEST

for **TRADE LINO**



Contractors for the past Sixty-Two years to H.M. Printing Offices,  
Hon. Board of Inland Revenue and the Printing Trade generally



**Registered Trade Mark**

**Established 1868**

## Rollers

for every class of Letterpress Printing on every  
description of Machine. - *Price List on request.*  
We have the largest and most up-to-date Roller  
Casting Plant in the Kingdom.

## Compositions

for Home & Export, to suit all climates and conditions.  
Remeltable many times. - - - Easy casting.  
None but the finest and most suitable materials used.  
Look for the Trade Mark, as above, on every slab.  
Obtainable from all Importing Houses.

# "The Durable" Printers' Roller Co. Ltd

14 CHARLES ST., HATTON GARDEN, LONDON, E.C.1.

Lt.-Col. E. L. MARLER

Managing Director



SEP 2 1931

THE BRITISH AND COLONIAL PRINTER AND STATIONER, AUGUST 20, 1931

**SLACK?** THAT'S THE TIME TO CAST FROM DISPLAY MATRICES WHICH YOU CAN HIRE FOR YOUR "MONOTYPE"

PERIODICAL ROOM  
GENERAL LIBRARY  
UNIV. OF MICH.

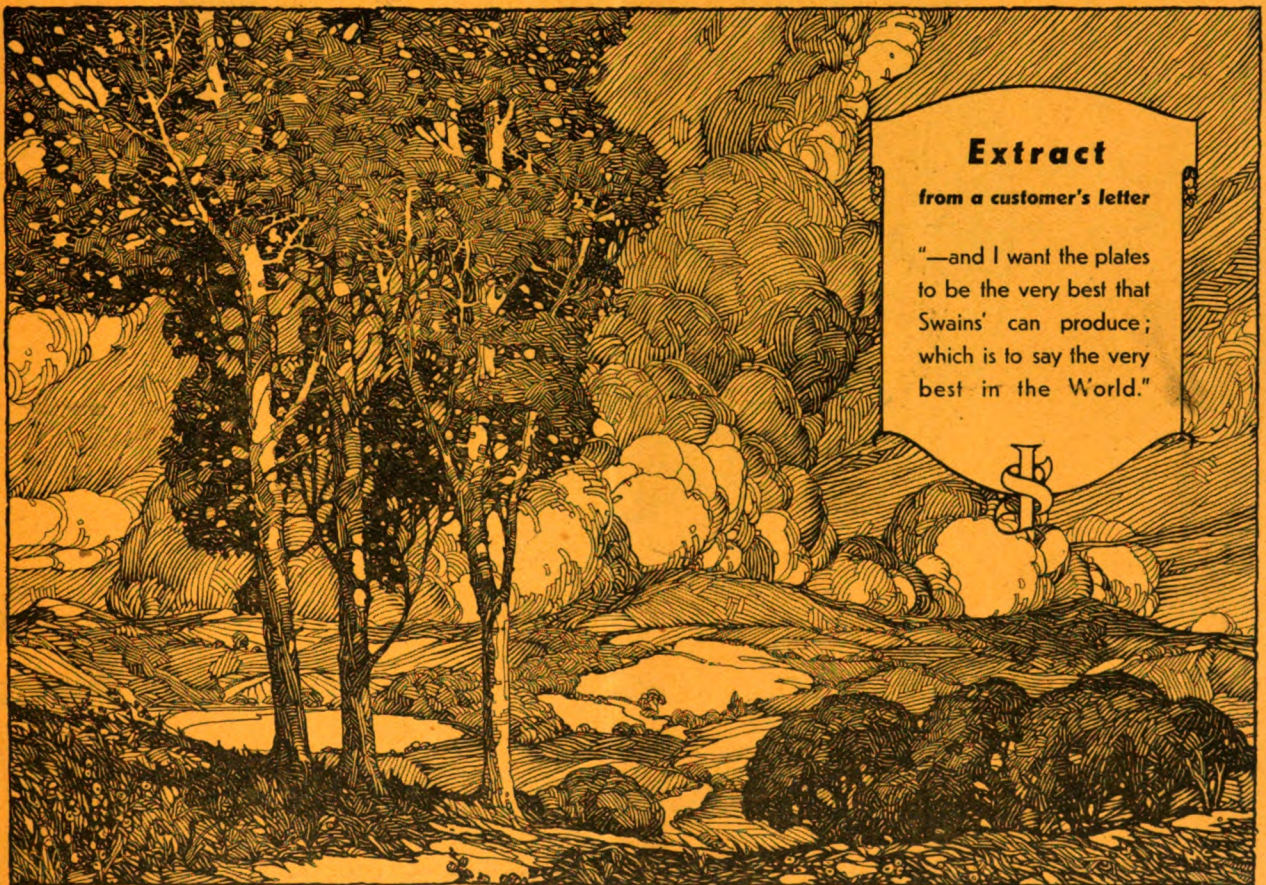
# The British & Colonial Printer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY And Stationer

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 147

LONDON : AUGUST 20, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE



## Extract

from a customer's letter

"—and I want the plates to be the very best that Swains' can produce; which is to say the very best in the World."

**From STUDIO to PRESS**  
in HALF-TONE, LINE and COLOUR

ROTARY GRAVURE :: OFFSET-LITHO :: TYPE-SETTING :: ELECTROTYPING  
STEREOTYPING :: PHOTOGRAPHY :: DESIGNING :: WOOD-ENGRAVING

Columbia House  
89-92 SHOE LANE  
LONDON : E.C.4

**JOHN SWAIN**  
AND SON • LIMITED

Works at BARNET —  
Branches at — PARIS  
: MANCHESTER :  
BRISTOL & GLASGOW

ENSURE CONTENTMENT  
BY USING



"Fryotype" Printing Metals

WHEN STOCKS ARE LOW — Hop 4720

Bridewell Place, London, E.C.

Samuel Jones & Co. Ltd., - -

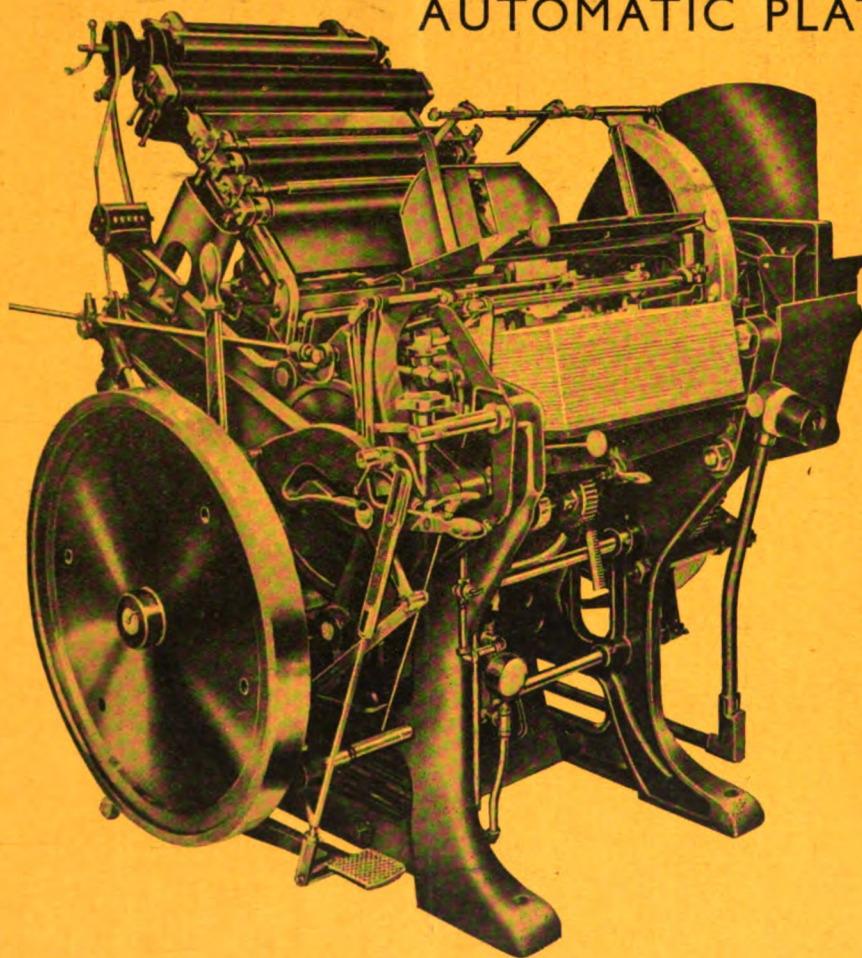


EVERYTHING COME



# MILLER "MASTER SPEED"

AUTOMATIC PLATEN



THE PRESS WITH THE SQUARE INK TABLE

CYLINDRICAL INKING

## Speed 3600

SUITABLE FOR SHORT, MEDIUM AND LONG RUNS

May we send **YOU** particulars?

THE MONOTYPE CORPORATION LTD., 43 FETTER LANE, LONDON, E.C.4

# The British & Colonial Printer And Stationer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY

REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 147

LONDON: AUGUST 20, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

## The World of Print To-day

ALTHOUGH the holiday season will soon be virtually at an end, the present state of affairs in the business world appears to indicate that printers cannot anticipate any very quick or substantial improvement in the amount of business being done.

### \* \* \* The Financial Crisis

THE financial crisis which, so far as this country is concerned, has contained many elements of surprise for most of us, makes the outlook as dubious for the printing trade as for industry in general. It seemed that the Hoover Plan, by preventing the break-down of Germany's financial structure, might enable Europe to tide over its crisis, leaving British finance comparatively unaffected. However, the French delay in acceptance knocked much of the virtue out of this remedy, and there was soon evidence that the Continental situation was so desperate that even prompt acceptance of the Plan might not have brought a remedy commensurate with the disease. The disease, in fact, was deeply and internationally embedded in the finance, industry and commerce of the world. It dates back to the tragedy of the Great War, and its development was encouraged by the post-war arrangements for reparations and war debts, which made a healthy international future impossible.

The final outcome is the crisis which is shaking the whole basis of the world's trade, an upheaval in which with apparent suddenness Britain now finds herself critically involved. British resources and credit, however, are such that she is responding with wonderful strength to the strain thrown upon her. The Government will doubtless be able, before this week is out, to present a scheme of national economy which—whilst it will doubtless mean burdens to be borne by all classes of the community—will reassure any who may have lost faith in British stability and prestige.

### \* \* \* Collective Sales-Promotion

IN difficult times like the present one realises more than ever before the need for salesmanship to enable the printing and allied trades to play the fullest possible part in maintaining and increasing the output of British factories. It is up to printers individually and collectively to make more widely known what printing can do to rehabilitate business. The Federation of Master Printers has helped, and is helping, in this direction, by teaching salesmanship and by undertaking collective advertising by posters and poster stamps. More aid of the kind will doubtless be arranged. The individual printer should

### ON OTHER PAGES

	PAGE
Personalia ... ..	170
The Future of the J.I.C.—	
By George A. Isaacs, M.P. ... ..	172
Heroic Printer Killed ... ..	174
Trade Notes ... ..	176
Country News ... ..	176
Large Magazine Rotary ... ..	176
Notes for Photo-Lithographers—	
Illumination of Frames... ..	178
Museum of Lithography ... ..	178
Photographic Unit for Plate Making—	
By Charles Harrap ... ..	180
Printing Industry Research ... ..	184
New British Patents ... ..	184
Lithographic Trade Review ... ..	185
Lithography at World's Fair—	
Big Exhibit for Chicago ... ..	185
New Inventions ... ..	186
Notable Newspaper Press—	
"Belfast Telegraph" Plant ... ..	188
Printer's False Pretences ... ..	189
Commercial Review ... ..	190
Anglo-Foreign Newspapers ... ..	192

avail himself of all such help, and should use his own initiative at the same time.

\* \* \*

### "Better Stationery" Campaign

THE stationery side of the industry is launching upon a sales-promotion scheme which comes with particular appropriateness at the present juncture. Last year the National Stationery Display was a great success; this year, we are told it is going to be even a greater success. The 1931 display will be a great national effort, similar to the competition held in September last, and the following prizes are offered: A Silver Challenge Cup, value fifty guineas, for the best window display, the Cup to be held by the winner for one year, with a small replica for the winner; a second prize of ten guineas, and a third prize of five guineas, for the displays awarded second and third places respectively, also prizes of one guinea each together with a certificate of merit, for the assistants responsible for the winning window displays. The National Stationery Display will take place from September 14th to 26th next, and in connection with it the Propaganda Committee will issue free, to all stationers entering, a supply of attractive display matter, consisting of show-card and pelmet, also a window card announcing the competition. These items have been produced at great expense from very beautiful designs.

\* \* \*

### A Crossword Competition

THERE is also being held a British Stationery Crossword Competition, the prizes amounting to seventy guineas. There is no entrance fee, and the competition is open to any member of the public excepting any person connected with the stationery trade. Every competitor must make, for each entry submitted, a minimum purchase of 2s. worth of British stationery (pads, envelopes, notepaper, compendiums or cabinets) of a quality not lower than 2s. per five quires or 2s. per 100 envelopes, and every entry form must be endorsed by the stationer from whom the purchase is made. In the event of no correct solution being received, the first prize of twenty guineas will be awarded to the sender of the solution containing the least number of errors; and if two or more correct solutions are received, the first prize will be divided equally between the senders of the correct solutions. Fifty consolation prizes of one guinea each will also be awarded. The closing date of the competition is October 31st, 1931.

**Mr. Harold C. Harmsworth** has accepted the invitation of the committee of the "Western Morning News" Sick and Funeral Fund to preside at a supper, social gathering and dance, which is to be held at the Royal Hotel, Plymouth, on October 10th, in celebration of the jubilee of that fund. The Mayor and Mayoress of Plymouth have also accepted invitations to the gathering.

**Mr. F. C. Barber**, the editor of the "South Wales Daily Post," has been the recipient of a staff presentation on leaving to become managing editor of the "Leicester Evening Mail."

## Personalialia

**Lady Hulton**, who was burned when her motor boat caught fire at Cowes on August 3rd during Cowes Week, has been brought by ambulance to her London home. The injuries are very much more serious than was at first thought.

**Sir Owen Seaman**, editor of "Punch," who was operated on in a West End nursing home on Thursday, is reported to be making satisfactory progress.

**Mr. H. G. Clarke**, president of the British Federation of Master Printers, in anticipation of a strenuous year, is keeping in trim by a holiday spent largely in golfing at Margate.

**Mr. A. E. Holmes**, secretary of the Printing and Kindred Trades Federation, returns to-morrow (Friday) from his holiday on the Continent, which he spent mainly in Holland.

**Mr. Robert Bryan**, general secretary of the Printing, Bookbinding and Kindred Trades Overseers Association, is holiday-making at Eastbourne.

**Mr. J. W. H. Wiltshire**, the chairman and editor of the "Hornsey Journal," who will shortly attain his 80th birthday, celebrated his golden wedding last week.

**Mr. R. V. M. Bennett**, formerly of the "Gloucestershire Echo," has been appointed manager of the "Shrewsbury Chronicle" in succession to Mr. L. Rowlands.

**Mr. Harry Whitfeld**, general manager of the "Western Independent," Plymouth, and Mrs. Whitfeld have been presented by the staff of the paper with a silver coffee service to mark the occasion of their silver wedding. The presentation was made by the managing editor, Mr. R. A. J. Walling, J.P., and good wishes were likewise expressed by representatives of each of the paper's various departments. Mr. and Mrs. Whitfeld both returned thanks for the staff's generous gift, which they said they would prize all their lives.

**Mr. F. Wynford Davies**, managing editor of the "Hereford Journal" is engaged to marry Miss Eira Doreen Evans.

**Mr. M. H. Rooney**, of the editorial staff of the "Irish News," has received a gold wristlet watch from his colleagues on leaving to join the staff of the "Irish Independent" at Dublin.

**Mr. T. A. Grehan**, advertising manager of Independent Newspapers, Ltd., Dublin, has been appointed Peace Commissioner for Dublin and the adjoining counties.

**Mr. F. Kingsbury**, of Kettering, gave an address last week at the Matlock Rotary Club luncheon, on Press and postal advertising. He said newspaper advertising appealed to a world-wide public and the postal system to a selective public. Both run in conjunction proved very successful.

**Mr. G. E. Garrett** has been appointed to fill the vacancy, created by Mr. W. R. Raynham's death, on the Frank Lloyd Memorial Fund Pensions' Committee.

# **PHOTOGRAVURE**

## **ready for packing & delivery**

With its latest developments

### **THE INTAGLIO**

not only gives the finest quality  
of photogravure printing, but also  
**delivers it dry**, ready to give  
the buyer immediate  
service

**WRITE  
FOR BOOKLET  
REF. NO.  
1620**

**LINOTYPE & MACHINERY LTD**  
**NINE KINGSWAY, LONDON**



# The Future of the J.I.C.

By George A. Isaacs, M.P.\*

If we are to visualise the future, it will first be necessary to carry our minds back a little, and ponder over what has been done during the past twelve years. We started off with great keenness and enthusiasm. With some that enthusiasm has slackened, but in the main it still exists in both panels. But the great point we have to recognise is that the machine is getting larger, and it requires still greater enthusiasm to carry it along the road to ultimate success. Unquestionably there is a new spirit in the industry, and in this period of the nation's existence when, with other industries, we are passing through economic difficulties over which industry and the nation have no control, it is very refreshing to find that we have a machine which is able to bring us happily through some of our controllable difficulties, at any rate.

## A Flourishing Industry

Beyond question, the printing industry is the envy of other industrialists, who are constantly asking how it is that we manage to get things going. Compared with other industries, printing is flourishing, and whether it is cause or effect I do not know. Hand in hand with that development has grown up a better understanding between employers and workers, but there is still much to be done. Our future success or failure will depend very largely upon the ability to develop to a wider sphere of J.I.C. activity beyond the narrow limits of the relationship between employers and employed in the workshops. Nevertheless, we have progressed this far: we have laid the foundation of the first essential to a prosperous industry. The feeling of strangeness which formerly existed has been dissipated; we feel we are on a new footing with our employers, who have gone a long way to improve relationships by the demonstration of a genuine desire to sit round a common table instead of occupying two sides of it.

The future of the Joint Industrial Council remains, in the long run, with the National Council, which will direct its aims and lay its plans, but it is for the District Committees to carry out the actual work. Hence it is that District Committees are necessary in every area to complete the chain of national organisation. Before many years have gone by I hope to see a J.I.C. Convention to which every District Committee in the country, and every area where District Committees are not in being, will send appointed delegates to take part in the discussion of the many complex problems which face us, and to frame resolutions which will form a proper basis of mutually helpful activity.

## Success of Conciliation

I do not know that it will be within the realm of possibility to achieve greater success in conciliation than we have done, but in the printing industry we have taken up the attitude that it is almost a disgrace to bring in any outside authority to help towards a settlement of our differences. I know quite well that there are trades which adopt a different policy and say: "Let us go as far as we can, and call in the Government at the finish," but, as a J.I.C. we feel that if there is anything wrong in the industry which we cannot settle ourselves, there is something missing in our industrial organisation. We have a conciliation machine which has achieved a large measure of success; it has succeeded beyond our expectations; but our ideal for the future should look beyond that, and we should strive to create a position where it will be considered a shame to go even to the Conciliation Committee.

The London District Committee has done very successful work in many matters of local conciliation. They see no reason to go to the national body, and why should not provincial organisations act similarly, and say to themselves: "Let us settle our own difficulties, and keep out of the national offices"? There are individual offices which should be able to settle differences without going to the trade unions or to the employers' associations. I suggest they should be urged to form small committees where, with the right spirit on both sides, they will regard it as a disgrace to call in any of the higher officials to consider

a matter which is confined to their internal arrangements. That will be one of the big things of the future, and it is to the District Committees we must look to provide the necessary steps towards such a goal.

In the sphere of industrial activity new ideas are constantly arising. Two sides are now claiming the right to a voice in the choosing of the human element as it is brought into the industry. The Apprenticeship Committee has a



MR. GEORGE A. ISAACS, M.P.

big task; they have striven hard to give to the industry something which will be of advantage. They have shaped their ideals, and here again it is for the District Committees to see that they are put into practice.

## Problems of New Machinery

Having decided that they must control the nature, class, or type of new human element, the J.I.C. of the future must have something to do in controlling the material elements brought into the industry. Whether through one of its existing committees, or through a new one to be brought into being, the more material and mechanical elements of industry must be brought under observation. Modern newspaper requirements demand large fast-running machines. These come on to the market in a most higgledy-piggledy fashion. All sorts of presses are brought into operation, but my Society, whose members are responsible for the handling of these presses, see no difficulty in co-operating with the newspaper managements of the country in securing regulations which are necessary to safety in the running of the machines. It is true that one regulation actually holds up production, but you will agree that it is wiser to lose a few seconds than to lose a few fingers in any such operation. After careful investigation, I am able to say that accidents on newspaper presses have been very materially reduced during the past few years as the result of the employers' co-operation in regard to safety regulations.

The Society of which I am secretary is affiliated to the Printing Industry Research Association because our members believe in the necessity for research work; but in the future we must bring that Research Association within the ambit of the Joint Industrial Council because it is quite obvious that what is best for the industry in paper, ink, and machinery should be the great concern of an organisation which can fully represent the interests of both sides.

## Health and Unemployment

In the matter of health we have made considerable expansion. We have a very useful health service which includes the distribution to the trade of many very valuable leaflets on health matters, but we can take a step still

\*At the recent annual convention of the Joint Industrial Council.

# Printers with foresight are investing in the “MONOTYPE”

Because:

- ✓ (1) To any “Monotype” machine they can at any time add such special attachments as will enable the plant to “branch out” — and that without purchasing special-model machines.
- ✓ (2) The importance of possessing more than two “bread and butter” faces can hardly be over-estimated, and when you *work out the cost of matrices*, and remember the economy of *display matrix hire*, you see another reason why

**printers with foresight  
are investing in the  
“MONOTYPE”**

*You are prepared for any work when you have the “Monotype”*

THE MONOTYPE CORPORATION LIMITED  
43 FETTER LANE, LONDON, E.C.4

Set in “Monotype” Series Nos. 201 (Garamond Heavy) and 214 (Goudy Heavy)

further forward. In my view, we should go back to the matter we discussed some years ago concerning health and unemployment insurance. But for the changed policy of the Government of the day, we should have established in the printing industry an unemployment insurance scheme for the benefit of those engaged in the industry. That scheme, which would have been of the greatest possible advantage to the trade, was created by Mr. James S. Waterston, of Edinburgh, and encouraged by Mr. E. W. Humphries, of Bradford. On the same lines I believe we shall, in our health service, set up a scheme which will do more than the State can possibly do for the industry. I believe the opportunity will come again, and we shall be able to build up a supplementary insurance scheme which will mean that the men who are displaced will be properly cared for. There are many cases where employers are keeping their old people at a loss to themselves, whereas some development along these lines would enable them to part with their services feeling sure as to their future, and without any fear of having to bear increased overhead costs.

If both sides would co-operate, they could well afford to encourage their workers not to stay at work until they completely break down in health; and to arrange for their people to remain absent until they are completely recovered and are provided with a certificate from a doctor representing the industry that they are fit to return. The extension of this excellent service would include convalescent facilities. Many unions have convalescent homes of their own, but available facilities are not adequate to meet demands. I can also visualise the leaders of the printing industry getting together and saying that their workers shall have some assurance of a reasonable pension when they reach the end of their working days. The State says the workers should have the old-age pension; that is not sufficient for a man to retire on, and it should be made sufficient to justify the insistence that a man should retire when he reaches a certain age, in order to furnish opportunities for the younger men coming into the trade.

### Trade Organisation

A great change has come over the scene in regard to organisation. There was a time when the employers considered it was their right and their duty to oppose any suggestion that the workers should organise, but now the value of organisation has come home to them. To-day they display a more benevolent neutrality, which is a tremendous advantage. I can see the day coming when the employer will say to his men: "I am in my organisation, and I would rather see you in your union, so that we can see exactly where we stand." Complete co-operation between employers and the trade unions will have many benefits. It will afford the opportunity of trying and developing new processes by the interchange of workers, and the exchange of workers in times of seasonal pressure, and furnish a much better opportunity for adequate co-operation in industrial welfare service.

I want to see a more sociable atmosphere in the workshops. The employees like to feel that they can see their employer without having to knock at his door and wipe their feet on the mat. I consider that the day of the bullying foreman has gone. Men like to know that they are regarded as human beings, and treated as such. One of the finest developments of present-day industrial organisation in printing is the Young Master Printers' movement. These young men are being bred in the atmosphere of the J.I.C. and conference.

### Board of Control Suggested

Extensions of the J.I.C. services will add to the cost of administration, but I believe that the workers will be quite willing to pay their share, and come into a collective fund to be used for the advancement of scientific investigation, social encouragement, and health administration in the industry. I will not say anything against the present system of working the J.I.C. by the admirable joint secretaries, but the time is coming when the J.I.C. services must be controlled by a board of directors. I am not convinced that the joint secretaries would not have to continue even in future administration, but inside there must be a centralised secretariat with someone appointed to call meetings, issue literature, and act as a missionary to go round the country preaching the gospel of the Joint Industrial Council. I suggest that the board of control should be

composed of the two joint secretaries, representing the two panels, and the person they would have to appoint.

In my opinion, the Joint Industrial Council is just at the beginning of its valuable work. Peace and understanding are beyond price, and industrial harmony is cheaper than industrial dispute. My union has a fighting fund, but as the need for fighting disappears we have more money to devote to the benefits of our members. I would ask this Convention to strive for personal contact and understanding in the workshops and for social contact, which are bound to lead to mutual advantage in the industry, and will show the nation a real example of industrial welfare service.

## Heroic Printer Killed

### Loses Life in Rescue Attempt

One of nearly twenty people who tried to save an eight-year-old girl, who had got into difficulties whilst paddling at the lower Fort Promenade, Margate, on Monday, Mr. Henry Thomas Robinson, a printer living at Eagle Street, Holborn, was drowned, together with a Mr. Henry Aldridge, aged 57, after both had gallantly dived fully-clad to the assistance of the child.

Mr. Robinson was a warehouseman in the employ of Odhams Press, and the father of six children, with whom he was spending his holiday. He was thirty-nine years old, and had been with Odhams for eleven years.

The little girl, Laurette Webb, was knocked over by a big wave, and Robinson and Aldridge, who were walking along the promenade, dived straight into the water to go to the girl's assistance, but they were soon in difficulties in the tempestuous seas. Five or six onlookers then plunged into the water, and eventually the little girl was brought ashore and taken into the Winter Gardens, where she soon recovered.

Meanwhile the two men were in difficulties. Ropes were thrown, and those in the water managed to tie Robinson and Aldridge to them. While they were being pulled ashore the rope holding Robinson broke and another had to be thrown out. Both men were unconscious when they were eventually brought from the water, and artificial respiration and oxygen were tried for over an hour without success.

Speaking to the warehouse manager of Odhams, a representative of this journal was told that Mr. Robinson was a very conscientious and ardent worker, and always ready to do anyone a good turn, even though it involved himself in trouble. He served in the North Sea during the war and was recognised as a fine swimmer.

Messrs. Odhams have dispatched two representatives to Margate to assist the widow in the matter of expenses. The family began their holiday only last Saturday.

## Bookbinders' Homes Garden Party

The annual garden party and fête in aid of the Bookbinders' Cottage Homes and Pension Society is arranged to take place on Saturday week, August 29th, in the grounds of the Cottage Homes, Bawtrey Road, Oakleigh Road, Whetstone. The gates will open at three o'clock and remain open till dusk, during which time, the band of "S" Division of the Metropolitan Police, will give a varied selection of first-class music, while from 4.30-5.30 and 6.30-7.30 Mr. Victor Scotter's "Entertainers" will provide a concert programme. There will be a number of draws and other attractions, including "treasure hunt," houp-la, cokenut shies and darts. The proceeds will go towards the Pension Funds of the Society. Mr. G. W. Knight is the secretary, and his address is 117, Prince's Avenue, N.13.

BRITISH  
BUILTBRITISH  
BUILT

YOUR REGISTER TROUBLES SOLVED BY INSTALLING THE

**“ MANNOTEX ”**

Step and Repeat Machine

BRITISH



QUALITY

THE HIGHEST STANDARD OF OFFSET PRINTING IS OBTAINED FROM

**MANN**

Two-Colour and Perfecting Rotary Offset

“ Rapid ” Single Colour Offset—“ K ” Model—  
the fastest Offset in the World

“ Standard ” Single Colour Offset

“ Baby ” Offset—with Suction Pile Feeder

“ Rapid ” Tin-Plate Decorating Machine

Tin-Plate Varnishing and Lacquering Machine

Broadway Transfer Presses—Graining Machines

Plate Coating and Whirling Machines, and

Photo Litho Equipment

USED INTERNATIONALLY

*Let us send our Representative to tell you about these***BRITISH-MADE “PROFIT EARNERS”****GEORGE MANN & COMPANY, LIMITED***The World's Largest Offset Machine Makers,*

AMPTON STREET, Gray's Inn Road, LONDON, W.C.1

Telephone: “Terminus” 5741 (3 lines) Telegrams: “Lithoman, Kincross,” London Cables: “Lithoman,” London

**AGENTS:**

Australia and New Zealand: R. COLLIE & Co. Pty., Ltd., 194/196, Little Lonadale Street, Melbourne, and 230, Clarence St., Sydney.  
Also at Adelaide, Brisbane, and Perth.  
South Africa: W. H. SMITH & Co., 148, St. George's St. Capetown. India: GEORGE MANN & Co. (India) Ltd., 1, Waterloo St. Calcutta.  
Canada: SEARS Co. Canada, Ltd., 105, Richmond Street, Toronto; Also Montreal, Winnipeg and Vancouver.



## Trade Notes

**WATERLOW APPEAL.**—Senhor Innocencio Camacho and Dr. Jose Caeiro da Matta, Governor and Vice-Governor respectively of the Bank of Portugal, accompanied by Professor Friedrick Kurjic, left Lisbon on Saturday for London to take part in the proceedings of the appeal of Messrs. Waterlow and Sons against the judgment in the Portuguese bank notes case.

**NEWSPAPER AMALGAMATION.**—The "Sunday News" appeared on Sunday merged with the "Sunday Graphic" under the new title "Sunday Graphic and Sunday News." An official announcement of the merger states that the principal features of both papers are retained in the combined journal. The "Sunday News" was first published in 1842. Until March last year it was known as "Lloyd's Sunday News." When first issued by Mr. Edward Lloyd, it was an instamped illustrated penny paper of eight small pages with two serial stories. In 1843 it was enlarged in size, and the price raised to threepence. The first editor was Mr. Ball, and he was followed by Mr. Carpenter, author of "Peerage For the People." Douglas Jerrold of "Punch" fame was at one time editor, and he was followed by Mr. C. Catlin, who served fifty-two years until his retirement in 1907. There was a period when Sir Robert Donald was editor. Mr. Edgar Wallace was appointed editor last February.

The "Jewish Guardian," which was founded in October, 1919, by several prominent members of Anglo-Jewry, has just ceased publication. Its founders included the late Lord Swaythling, Dr. Israel Abrahams, Mr. Joseph Prag, Mr. Joseph Gluckstein, Sir Philip Magnus, and Dr. Claude G. Montefiore. Mr. Laurie Magnus has been the editor.

**PRINTER RIFLEMEN.**—The programme of the Printers' Miniature Bisley has just been issued, in the form of a neat booklet. To be held at the Ham and Petersham Rifle Range on August 29th, this year's meeting promises to be very successful. As usual, there will be a big prize-list, and keen rivalry may be anticipated both in the team and the individual entry competitions.

**PRINTERS' PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION.**—The Printers' Provident Association, which was founded in 1910, is celebrating its coming-of-age by holding a twenty-first anniversary dinner during October next. Among its founders are many prominent master printers, including Sir Cecil Harrison (treasurer) and Mr. H. Basil Cahusac (chairman). The late Mr. H. J. Waterlow, who after his retirement made the Association his hobby, was for many years the hon. manager.

**MR. FRANK FREEMAN**, who died last week at Liverpool at the age of 61, was one of the founders of the National News Guild and had been its secretary for the past twelve years. The funeral, on Friday, was attended by Mr. Duncan McLaughlin (Leeds), the vice-president, and other officials of the guild.

**MR. WALTER M. EATON**, who died on Friday in Manchester at the age of 39, was a member of the literary staff of the "Daily Despatch," and had previously served on the "Yorkshire Evening News," the "North Mail," and the "Newcastle Daily Journal."

**DOG RACING FOR PRESS FUND.**—London's six licensed greyhound tracks, White City, Harringay, Wembley, Clapton, Wimbledon and West Ham, are holding a special greyhound meeting at White City, Shepherd's Bush, on Saturday afternoon, August 22nd, for the benefit of the Newspaper Press Fund.

**B.I.F. INVITATIONS.**—The Department of Overseas Trade on Monday dispatched the first of three letters to be sent to 55,000 buyers in more than 100 countries informing them of arrangements for next year's British Industries Fair.

**DEARER U.S.A. POSTAGE.**—Another blow has been struck at the penny post by the announcement from Washington that as from September 1st the postal rates on letters addressed to Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Irish Free State will be 5 cents (2½d.) for the first ounce or fraction of an ounce (instead of the existing 2 cents, or 1d.) and 3 cents (1½d.) for each additional ounce. The rate for postcards will be 3 cents (1½d.) instead of the existing 2 cents (1d.).

## Country News

### GLASGOW

THE Alliance Challenge Cup, presented by master printers of Glasgow for competition at the Glasgow Printing Trade Amateur Rowing Club Regatta, has been won by Laird's No. 1 Team.

### HUDDERSFIELD

MR. HERBERT RICE, who has died at Huddersfield, at the age of 67 years, had served on the composing-room staff of the "Huddersfield Examiner" for thirty years. For part of that time he was father of the printers' chapel.

### HULL

MR. GEORGE W. EXLEY, who for forty years has been a member of the composing-room staff of the Hull "Daily Mail," has received a wallet of notes from the companionship on his retirement. The gift was handed over by the overseer of the composing room, Mr. F. G. Dixon, and Mr. W. A. Wright (father of the chapel) and Mr. T. Done (clerk of the chapel) also spoke.

### LEEDS

MR. JOHN SPROSTON, head of Messrs. John Sproston and Son, printers, Leeds, whose 80th birthday was referred to in last week's issue, has expressed in an interview with a representative of the "Yorkshire Evening Post," his regret at the modern tendency of more or less distant relationship between employers and employees. "The old type of family business is dying out," he said, "I like to see an employer on intimate terms with his staff. You get the best out of your employees by coaxing, and not by driving."

### SALFORD

THE "Shell" advertisements exhibition, which recently proved such an attraction at the New Burlington Galleries, has been hung at Peel Park Museum, Salford, Manchester. Manchester printers and their fellows will do well to inspect these specimens of the "art of advertising," including, as they do, works by Rex Whistler, James Holland and others famous for their poster-work.

## A Large Magazine Rotary Kettering-Made Press for London

People who think that Kettering manufactures nothing of importance but boots and shoes and clothing would have opened their eyes—says the Northampton "Evening Telegram"—had they been in Catesby Street, Kettering, at mid-day on Tuesday (August 11th) when two big lorries crawled off to London loaded down with sections of a big printing press.

The complete press, made by Messrs. Timson, Bullock and Barber, is to be taken to London in five lorry loads. It is for magazine printing offices at Mount Pleasant, and is the biggest machine of this type Messrs. Timson, Bullock and Barber have ever made, weighing 32 tons. There is already one of their presses in those offices.

The sections are being taken down to the Metropolis by the L.M.S. Rly. Co., but by road the whole of the way. One of the lorries (called a "crocodile-tractor") had to be specially obtained from London, and the other hails from Leicester. The trip is expected to take nine hours, and the unloading will have to be done very quickly on account of traffic congestion in the Mount Pleasant area. Messrs. Timson, Bullock and Barber's own fitters will do the erecting.

The loading-up of the complicated machinery was accomplished in double-quick time at the Kettering works by an electric crane, which handled the heavy but delicate machinery with the ease of perfect efficiency. Mr. S. Whittaker (goods agent, L.M.S., Kettering) and Mr. A. R. Timson supervised the loading operations.

A PRINTER with nothing to offer but low price usually offers it.

# RESULTS! *Not* Excuses.



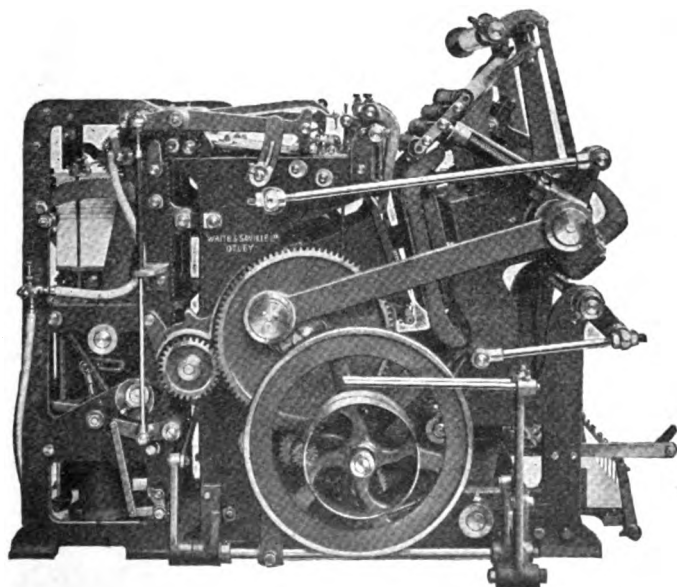
Which do you prefer? Congratulations on good work delivered to time, or spending precious time on the telephone trying to explain why a promised delivery has not materialised?

Printers who rely on "Auto-Falcons" don't have to worry about excuses. These trusty machines, turning out work at speeds up to 4,000 per hour, enable them to keep ahead of time schedules; and just as "Auto-Falcons" are leaders in speed of production, so they are leaders in quality of production.

Print produced on an "Auto-Falcon" will please your most exacting customer.



## The "AUTO-FALCON" PLATEN PRESS *for Good Work! at High Speed!*



It will pay you to know more about this British Press... how its unique design allows quick make-ready, quick wash-up, and makes adjustments extremely simple... how it gives two to three times the output of an ordinary platen for the same wages... and why in spite of its high speed it is the easiest and safest Automatic Platen obtainable. Write to-day for full particulars of the time-saving, dividend-producing "Auto-Falcon."

### WAITE & SAVILLE LTD.

Falcon Works, Otley, Yorks.

London Agents: DAWSON, PAYNE & LOCKETT, Ltd., Dean Street, Fetter Lane, E.C.4. Agents for India, Burma, Ceylon, S. Africa, E. & W. Africa, and Far East: JOHN DICKINSON & CO., Ltd., 65, Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. Agents for Australia and New Zealand: ALEX. COWAN & SONS, Ltd., Paul's Wharf, 24/5, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.4; Melbourne, Sydney, Adelaide, Wellington; Agencies in Brisbane and Perth, W.A.

Scottish Agent: MR. H. BONHAM, 7, Naschy Avenue, Glasgow, W.1.

## Lithographic Section

# Notes for Photo-Lithographers

## Illumination of Frames

The systems at present used may be divided into two groups—(a) flood lights and (b) point source lights. The former includes mercury tubes, banks of  $\frac{1}{2}$  watt lamps and also systems of using two or more arcs for one frame, whilst the latter consists almost entirely of single arc lamps either open or enclosed and more rarely tungsten arcs or other special systems.

### Flood Lighting

The flood lighting system suffers from a number of disadvantages and is definitely to be discouraged except in special cases of very large areas of type or similar matter, where the work is clean cut, fairly coarse and bears no retouching. In the case of direct colour negatives which carry retouching and depend on the action of light for the variation and correction of dot size, a flood light system is quite unsuitable and fine retouching is usually lost and flattened out. In the special case of multiple point lighting, fine retouching lines are often actually distributed into as many lines as there are sources of light. Even in the case of unretouched work or a negative corrected by the newer dot reduction systems, there is always a tendency to "print under the edge" of the dot and thus give less easy development, thickened up shadows, and a risk of a scummy line round the edge of the work. Only in the case of a wet collodion negative are these troubles entirely avoided, as, however perfect the contact, there is always the thickness of the film to take into account.

### Compromise Necessary

The ideal source of light would be a theoretical point of light at an infinite distance away, but as this ideal can never be realised in actual practice, a compromise in one or both directions must be made.

It must be borne in mind that the light varies as the square of the distance, i.e. a lamp giving a known exposure at 2ft. will require *four* times the exposure if removed to 4ft. and *nine* times the exposure if removed to 6ft. Hence the source of illumination should be kept as nearly approximate to a point source as possible, so that the distance need not be excessive. Multiple point arcs, long flame arcs, etc., being very far from the theoretical point of light, must be worked at a very considerable distance from the frame if anything approaching a perfect copy of the negative is to be aimed at.

With regard to the actual source of light,  $\frac{1}{2}$  watt lamps are unsuitable; being deficient in that portion of the spectrum which has the most action on chromated colloidal media.

### Arc Lamps

Single point enclosed arcs, whilst satisfactory and more economical in carbon, are however, usually made for low or medium amperages, so that exposures are liable to be fairly long whilst the high amperage type of enclosed arc is usually of the "long flame" type and hence unsuitable. There is, however, another and a more serious disadvantage to the enclosed arc, viz.: unless the glass is chemically cleaned, regularly and frequently, the most effective portion of the spectrum is cut off, and exposures become unduly lengthened. Even when regularly cleaned, there is always a steady and progressive falling off in efficiency between the cleaning periods and exposure time therefore variable. (NOTE.—Such discoloration is not always visible to the eye.)

Open arcs, being free from this latter difficulty, are therefore to be preferred. For an equivalent amperage the

consumption of carbon is admittedly considerably higher, but this cost is offset by increased efficiency.

### Current Consumption

It should be borne in mind that the higher the amperage the greater is the efficiency. Less loss occurs through heating up resistances, etc., and moreover, a point that is not generally realised, is that double current consumption does *not* mean double running cost, but actually *reduced* running cost. Theoretically the intensity of the light varies as the square of the current. Although in actual practice this result is not attained, it is, however, very considerably less than a direct equivalent reduction; e.g.: Suppose a 20 amp. lamp required 10 minutes' exposure at a given distance, a 40 amp. lamp of the same type and at the same distance would not require 5 minutes, but possibly about 3 (dependent on the efficiency of the reflector and other details). Suppose further, a Power Supply at 200 volts costing 3d. per unit, the first lamp would cost 1s. per hour for current and the second lamp 2s. per hour, but considered from a different point of view, the first lamp would cost per 100 plates

$$100 \times \frac{10}{60} \times 1/- = 16/8,$$

while the second lamp would cost

$$100 \times \frac{20}{60} \times 2/- = 10/-,$$

showing therefore a small actual saving in current and further 7 minutes' time on each plate or about 11 hours per 100 plates, surely no inconsiderable item in these days of high wages and rush jobs.

High Power Single Point Arc Lamps are now available with minimum arc lengths for practical work, and with current strength up to 60 amps or even higher.—Issued by Pictorial Machinery, Ltd.

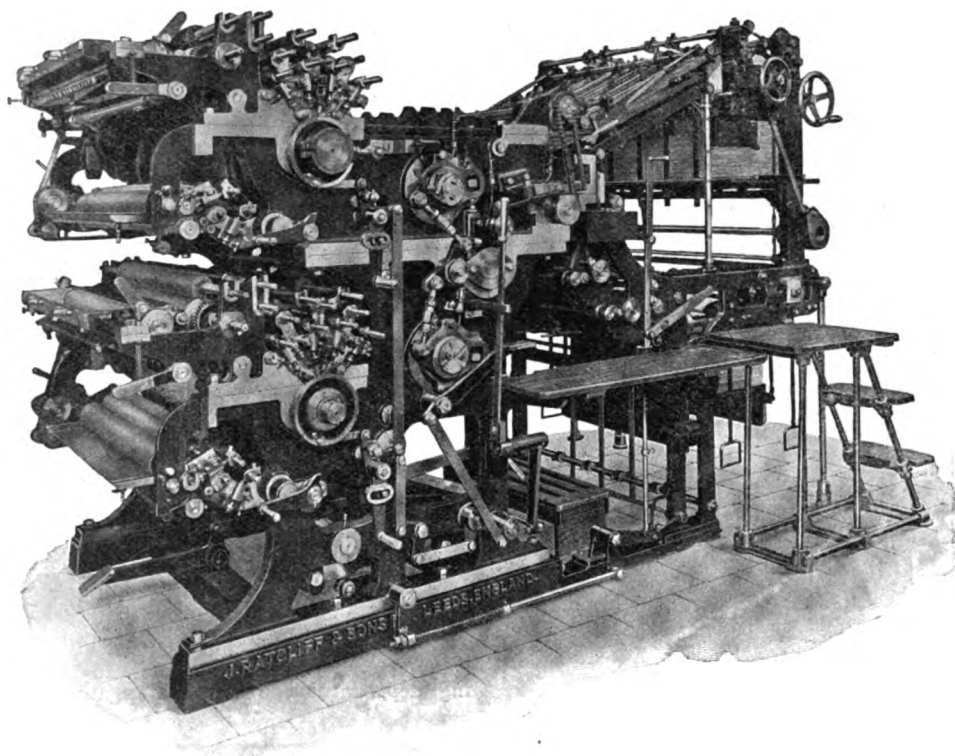
## Museum of Lithography

The wonderful collection of lithographs gathered by the Fuchs and Lang Manufacturing Co. from 1911 to the present day, will shortly be brought back to the new headquarters of the company at 100, Sixth Avenue, New York. For three years the collection was in the possession of New York University, to whom it was loaned in 1928. This Museum of Lithography traces the history of the art from Senefelder's day, one of the exhibits being an original copy of his work. As the collection grew, its fame spread. Lithographers from all over the world have viewed the gallery. Messrs. Fuchs and Lang extend a cordial invitation to printers and lithographers to pay a visit to the Museum at any time.

PROFIT only starts where costs leave off.

A MEMORANDUM regarding the general conditions governing tenders for Government contracts in Morocco, prepared by His Majesty's Consular Officers at Rabat, Tangier and Tetuan, is issued by the Department of Overseas Trade.

## *The Ratcliff Double Crown Two-Colour and Perfecting Rotary Offset Machine*



Is of **UNIQUE DESIGN** and has already proved a great success. It possesses all the latest features for **OFFSET PRINTING**, such as

**INDEPENDENT PLATE** and **BLANKET CYLINDERS** and **SEPARATE DAMPING** to each plate, **SWING FEED**, **SPRING GRIPPERS**, **PRINTED-SIDE-UP PILE DELIVERY**.

**Exceptionally simple and WONDERFULLY ACCESSIBLE.**

*FULL SPECIFICATION AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.*

**John Ratcliff & Sons, Limited**  
**JUNCTION FOUNDRY, WORTLEY, LEEDS, England**

Telegrams : "Ratcliff, Wortley, Leeds."

Telephone No. 38150 Armley.

# WINSTONES

Specialists in  
**GRAVURE INKS**  
for all machines and speeds

**100-101 Shoe Lane,  
London, E.C.4**

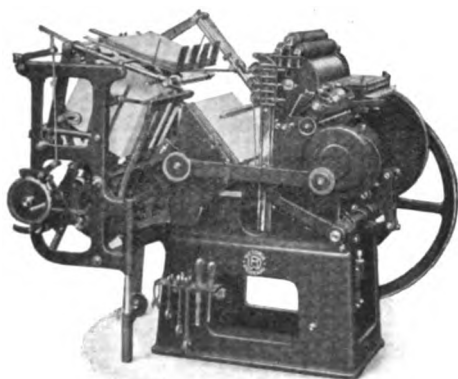


# Photo-Lithography

## A Photographic Unit for Plate Making

By CHARLES HARRAP

For quite a number of years it has been the common practice to equip the photo-process studios with large, efficient and expensive apparatus. This is not a bad policy, as large apparatus can be used for both large and small work. But there are many small firms as well as large business houses who have small printing departments, where suitable apparatus for work up to 18ins. by 20ins. is required. In some cases apparatus for work 15ins. by 17ins.



VICTORIA-MERCUR AUTO JOBBER

is quite large enough. In thus alluding to photographic apparatus it is not suggested that a complete studio equipment is necessary, but what is required is the auxiliary apparatus for making contact negatives, and printing them down is quite sufficient for many printing houses.

With this in view a simple set of apparatus has been made, possessing all the capacity and quality of the large equipment. It is in a phrase, plate making apparatus. It is that useful photographic unit which has been so long in request. It is not intended for all the varieties of work in enlarging or reducing, or producing 3-colour work. Therefore, there is no camera or screen. It is simply the apparatus necessary for producing negatives by contact, and for sensitising the metal plates and printing down upon them.

Thus, in brief, is the photographic unit for making the printing plate.

The actual unit is a small compact iron stand, which supports a vacuum printing down frame and the two necessary sources of light. In addition, there is a simple whirler on a separate stand.

In actual use the contact negative is produced in the vacuum frame. This frame lies on the flat and is supported on short iron legs which fit into grooves in cross bars and permit the frame to be pushed towards or away from the source of light. The frame has the glass front below, to allow for the arrangement of the subject and the sensitive plate or film on top of the subject; the rubber cover is mounted in a rectangular frame and is hinged to be closed down on the front glass section. The iron frame for the rubber is cast in one piece, there being no corner joints. On the rubber frame is a small air pump, which, by three pulls only, produces a perfect vacuum. The whole frame is hinged to its under frame and can be turned up vertically for exposure to the source of light. This lighting consists of a shallow box, white enamelled within, and having five incandescent electric lamps with opal glass of 60 watts each. These lamps may be used as required, with one, four or five in action. This variable lighting is to suit different densities of the negative or sub-

ject being copied and is governed by separate switches, with one master switch for full illumination or to cut off all or any lighting. On the top of the box is mounted a red safety lamp for use in the dark room. These lamps can be worked from the ordinary light supply.

The vacuum frame when raised vertically may be pushed nearer or further from the lighting to suit the subject.

When this frame is closest to one end of the supporting framework, it is central to the source of light in the box; and when it is pushed to the other end of the frame, it is central to an arc lamp. When a negative is to be printed down on a printing plate, the negative is placed on the glass front, the sensitised metal plate is placed upon it face down, the frame is closed, the vacuum produced, and the frame is turned up vertically for exposure to the enclosed single arc. The voltage can be arranged, as required, either from alternate or direct current.

The whole arrangement is simple and compact: it will all stand in a space of 5ft. by 3ft.

At present the unit is made in two sizes, viz., 16ins. by 18ins. at £55 and 19ins. by 22ins. at £65.

These sizes are the full size of the rubber, within its iron frame, and it is inadvisable to work for any subject the full size, but rather to allow for at least  $\frac{1}{4}$ in. all round as a workable margin.

### The Operations and Applications

With such a photographic unit any small firm or printing department can use line negatives already existing

**Lithographers!**

LITHO PLATES PRINT  
PERFECTLY  
WHEN ETCHED WITH

**“ZETCH”**

SAFE TO USE, EASY TO APPLY.  
GUARANTEED FREE FROM CHROMIC ACID

Supplied in powder form

1 lb cartons	12/6
$\frac{1}{2}$ " "	7/6
$\frac{1}{4}$ " "	4/6

obtainable only from

**ALGRAPHY**  
PHILIP ROAD, LTP  
PECKHAM, S.E.

Telephones  
New X 1209  
Bentleys Code

Telegrams  
“Algraphy”  
London

# DRY LITHOGRAPHY

The inventor, Mr. W. P. Price, will be touring the country shortly demonstrating the Dry Litho Process of printing on both LETTERPRESS and LITHOGRAPHIC printing machines, together with the Photo Negative and Photo Litho Plate Making Outfit as described in this issue by Mr. Charles Harrap.

— SEND PARTICULARS —

of machine you desire to have a demonstration on to Messrs.

## HORACE CORY & CO., LTD.

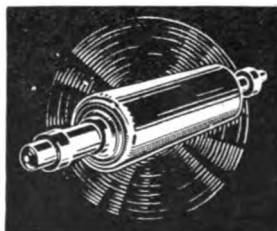
HATCHAM MANOR WORKS, TUSTIN STREET,  
OLD KENT ROAD, LONDON, S.E.15

THE SOLE PROPRIETORS OF THE PATENTS OF MR. W. P. PRICE.

— DEMONSTRATIONS —

in your own works, on your own machines, no alteration to machines, no cost.

## Rollers which serve a double purpose



**W**ATER has no detrimental effect upon Gestite Rollers because of their Scientific construction.

Gestite Roller users have lost no time in realising the value of this additional feature, for they are using their rollers successfully as Dampers.

When you use Gestite Rollers you have rollers which can serve a double purpose.

Full colour values at the commencement of a run

are obtainable only with Gestite Rollers because they repel any excess of water which so easily causes faint impressions.

If desired, Gestite Rollers can be supplied grained. Regraining of Gestite Rollers will be executed free of charge during the life of the roller.

Gestite Rollers will add to the efficiency of your machine room—get full details at once.

**M. & S. PRINTING ENGINEERS,**  
Ltd.  
Representative: Chas. H. Budd

**GESTITE**  
LITHOGRAPHIC  
**ROLLERS**

60 PARK STREET, LONDON, S.E.1

Telephones: Hop 3532-2265

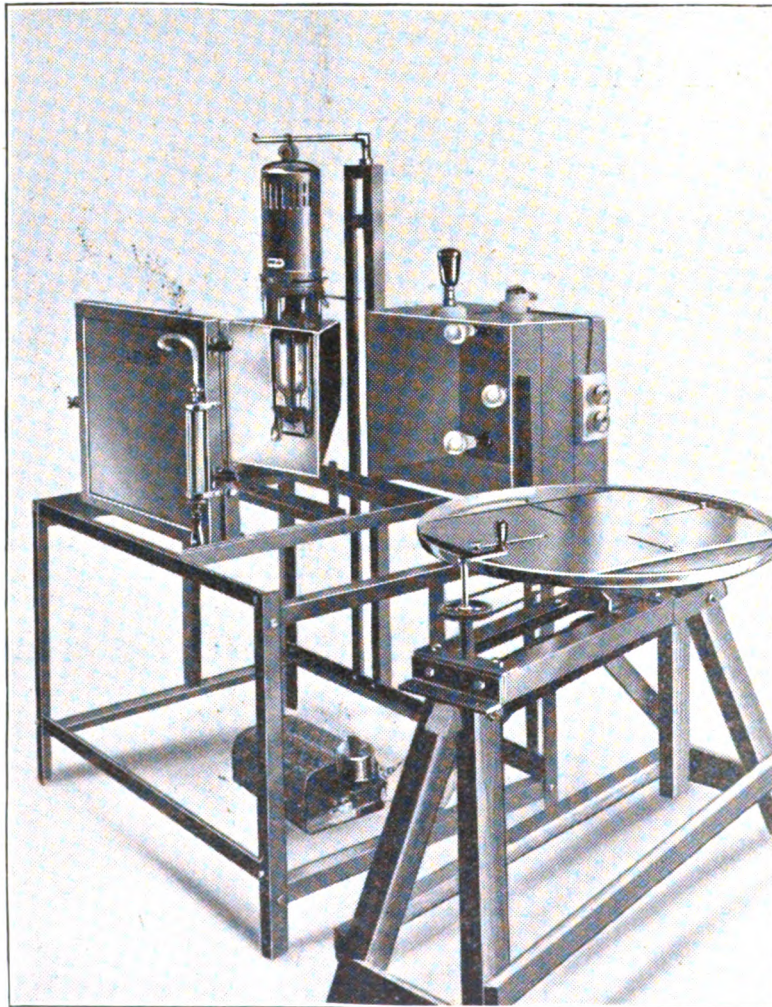
or have positives made on glass or film for use in the vacuum frame. It is in this frame that the film negatives are made for printing down on zinc or aluminium plates for direct printing. If they are required for offset, then the negative must be reversed.

Among the items of business which may be accomplished by this efficient photo unit may be mentioned the many instances of copying by contact such work as copperplate engravings of letter headings, invoice headings and the like. Much of this kind of work can be dealt with by using an existing print as the copy and taking a photographic negative from it in the vacuum frame.

that lay the special reflex negative paper face up and finally the printed matter face down; close the frame and expose to the light for printing. This produces a negative when developed, and from it the positive is printed down on a sensitised zinc plate. It is from such positive plates that transfers can be taken and made up on a large machine plate for book production.

### For Letterpress Printing

From the foregoing details it may appear that all this preparation is intended for lithographic or planographic



PRICE'S DRY LITHO OUTFIT

Usually the paper of the printed matter to be copied is fairly suitable for transparency. In some cases it may be necessary to have new prints taken from the plate upon a suitable transparent paper.

Another application of the vacuum frame is making negatives from pages of a book, pamphlet or other type-printed matter. In the case of printed matter being on both sides of the paper, there is a very ingenious method of copying one side only. The main feature of which is to use the special reflex negative paper manufactured by Typary and Typon, Ltd. To carry out this method, the subject, etc., is arranged in the vacuum frame in quite a different way. Thus, the subject is put in the frame last, and not as in direct contact negative making; and a new medium, in the nature of a filter, is introduced.

The arrangement is as follows:—In the open vacuum frame place a thin yellow filter film on the front glass, upon

printing. But, although this is substantially correct, yet it is equally applicable to letterpress printing as already demonstrated to master printers' associations and many individual printing firms who have already installed the plant. The special means by which this is brought about is the adoption of Price's "Dry Litho" ink.

### Letterpress Machines or Platens

In order that any printing department may be fully equipped for the whole process of printing, it may be advisable to instal a small printing machine. Whether it is better to provide a small Wharfedale or other similar machine, or a fast running platen machine is entirely a matter of consideration by the firm. If the platen is sufficiently efficient as to size and speed, there are such on the market which have been well tested and can be recom-



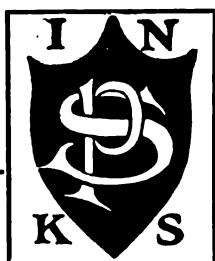
PRINTING INK RIGHTLY USED . . .  
IS ONE OF THE MOST EFFECTIVE . . .  
MARKETING AIDS . .

**SLATER & PALMER, Ltd.**

4, Wine Office Court, FLEET ST., LONDON, E.C.4

Telephone : Central 0211

Telegrams : "Palmink, Fleet, London."



A most effective combination

**GUARDS  
SCARLET** PRICE 4/- per lb.  
(LETTERPRESS)

It is a brilliant shade, of good fastness and  
makes a most effective contrast to  
FINE SATIN BLACK INK No. 134  
**TRY IT!**

# All Offset Supplies

**Aluminium &  
Zinc Plates**

MARBLES  
PUMICE POWDER  
BESTETCH

**Rubber Offset  
Blankets**

FELTS, MOLESKINS &  
FLANNELS  
RUBBER WASH



PLATES AND BLANKETS STOCKED IN ALL SIZES  
Suitable for British, Continental and American Machines

**W.R. NICHOLSON LTD.**

61 & 63 SCRUTTON STREET, FINSBURY, LONDON, E.C.

Telephone—Bishopsgate 1469

Telegrams & Cables—Planograph, Finsquare, London



mended. Of these there are, either the Victoria-Kobold auto-jobber, or the Victoria-Merkur auto-jobber built in the well-known Victoria Works and supplied by Messrs. Frank F. Pershke, Limited. These platens are made with automatic feeder and delivery apparatus as constituent parts of the presses.

The "Kobold" will print on paper from 4ins. by 6ins. to 9½ins. by 13½ins. at a speed of 3,000 impressions per hour. It requires a space of 6ft. 3ins. by 5ft. 10ins. with electric drive; the power required is 1½ h.p.

The "Merkur" will print on paper from 4ins. by 6ins. to 12½ins. by 16½ins. at a speed of 2,800 per hour. It requires a space 6ft. 6ins. by 6ft. 4ins. with electric drive; it requires 1½ h.p.

The cost of these platens is very reasonable considering their working capacity and their general good quality.

In a general way these platens are built on the most approved modern principles. They are not on the old-fashioned "hinged" platen model, but have the crank-operated, parallel platen action. They print on thick or thin paper; give perfect register; and make a sound impression all over the sheet. The parts of the press are readily adjustable, and the feeding apparatus can be easily swung clear to give room for making-ready. It might be noted here that with Price's "Dry Litho" method the making-ready is practically of no account.

## Printing Industry Research

The fourth publication of the Printing Industry Research Association has been issued to its members.

The memorandum is entitled "Replies to some Enquiries Received by the Information Bureau of the P.I.R.A." and deals with a number of problems which have been submitted to the Association by its members. The subjects dealt with include show card mounting, wax engraving, heating of stereo metal pots, setting off of ink, heat resistance of grease-proof paper, chromium plated photo-gravure cylinders, scumming of photo-litho zinc plates, and method of printing on cellophane.

In a foreword it is pointed out that although the subjects discussed are of general interest, the answers relate specifically to a particular case and are not always adaptable to other circumstances.

Members are also reminded that private investigations will be undertaken and that in such cases every care is taken to guard against the circulation of information.

The publication of this memorandum indicates that the P.I.R.A. is anxious to assist its members in solving their personal technical difficulties and it is anticipated that as a result more of those engaged in the printing craft will be encouraged to make use of the facilities of the Association.

A FIRM in Maracaibo, Venezuela, wishes to obtain the representation for that district of manufacturers of printing inks. (D.O.T., Ref. No. 156.)

## New British Patents

*Full copies of published specifications (1s. each) can be obtained from the Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W. C. 2*

### Applications

- Filmer, R. H. Means for carrying cardboard boxes. 22,278.  
Hoe and Co., Ltd., R. Casting moulds for stereotype plates. 22,243.  
Intertype Corporation. Matrix composing and line casting machine. 22,285.  
Kroenert, C. F. M. Machine for printing paper and cloth webs. 22,271.  
Moore, C. H. Loose-leaf binders. 22,370.

### Specifications Published

1930

- Bernet, Dr. U. Diem-. Photographic printing forms for transferring written work and illustrations in offset, lithographic, and book printing. 353,975.  
Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd., Brazier, S. A., and Warren, F. W. Printers' blankets. 353,947.  
Johnson, J. J. Means for securing for display printed or other matter. 353,988.  
Littler, J. W. Sheet-delivery apparatus for printing machines. 353,971.  
Paul, H. D. V. Indexes or directories for classifying information of any kind. 353,972.  
Siemens-Schuckertwerke Akt.-Ges. Printing apparatus for measuring instruments. 353,960.  
Ullstein Akt.-Ges., and Kern, M. Preparation of cartographic products, maps, town plans, and the like in multi-colour printing. 353,936.

### Complete Specifications Open to Public Inspection Before Acceptance

1931

- Arkell, B. Multi-ply bags and method of producing same. 21,558.  
Rockstroh-Werke Akt.-Ges. Plate cylinders for offset rubber printing-presses. 19,652.

INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH.—Under the heading "Research in Industry," the monthly organ of the Industrial Welfare Society, "Industrial Welfare and Personnel Management," publishes a series of short accounts of the activities and utility of research associations and institutes connected with various industries. A couple of paragraphs are included about the Printing Industry Research Association, and a paragraph about the experimental work of the L.C.C. School of Photo-Engraving.

PRINTING, bookbinding, etc., machinery imported into the Irish Free State in June amounted to 1,471 cwts. (£16,525), against 1,005 cwts. (£6,589) in the previous twelve months. In the six months ended June imports were 6,610 cwts. (£53,079), against 2,443 cwts. (£23,040) in the corresponding period last year.

## THE FIRM for PRINTERS' METALS

London Representative:

GLEN STEEL

63 & 64, Chancery Lane, W.C.2

# JUBB'S

Established 1859

Scottish Representative:

WM. GREIG

6, Greenbank Ave., Edinburgh

T. G. & J. JUBB LIMITED -

Telegrams: Metals, Leeds

- HUNSLET, LEEDS

Telephone: 25620

## Lithographic Trade Review

### Notes and News

CONDITIONS in the lithographic branch of the trade unfortunately show no sign of improvement. The position is described as "about the same," which for the past two or three months has been definitely bad. Business in certain localities, Leicester and Bristol among them, is nevertheless reported as quite good, whilst on the other hand in London and many other places the outlook is distinctly unfavourable.

THE committee of the London branch of the Amalgamated Society of Lithographic Printers have decided to hold their annual outing on September 12th, when Eastbourne will be visited.

MR. WOODGATE STEVENS, secretary of the London branch of the Amalgamated Society of Lithographic Printers, is spending his holidays at Brighton.

MR. RUPERT KNEALE, secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Lithographic Artists, who has spent part of his holiday in Germany, returns to-day (Thursday).

THE Federation of Master Process Engravers have had under consideration a very ingenious and valuable chart for the use of colour etchers of process blocks. The chart has been worked out by the specialists at Bolt Court School, under the direction of Mr. A. J. Bull, and the Federation reports that there can be no doubt that it will be of very great value to all who produce colour blocks. Mr. Bull has placed the chart at the disposal of the Council of the Federation, and his offer will be discussed at an early meeting after the recess.

## Lithography at World's Fair

### Big Exhibit for Chicago

Announcement has previously been made that the printing and allied trades would be represented at the Century of Progress Exposition to be held at Chicago in 1933. It is now reported that Chicago lithographers have taken the first steps toward operating a "live" exhibit of lithography at the Exposition.

After the receipt of preliminary pledges at the meeting held in the administration building of the exposition on Monday, July 27th, Mr. Joseph Deutsch, president of Edwards and Deutsch Lithographing Company, was practically forced—says "Printing"—to become chairman of the committee to raise the necessary money for the operation of the exhibit during the five months from its opening on June 1st, 1933. Other members of the committee are T. E. Donnelly, Arthur A. Goes, Earl H. Macoy, C. A. Powell, and Theodore Regensteiner.

The sum of \$1,721.25 has already been paid to the Century of Progress for an option on a tentative preferential space in the graphic arts division of the Exposition, consisting of 3,877 square feet. The sum paid represents five per cent. of the amount to be paid, which will make the total rental \$34,425, or \$8.87 per square foot for the five months' duration of the World's Fair. It is expected that with other expenses connected with the installation and operation of the exhibit, that the sum of \$100,000 will be required by the lithographers.

### Space for Exhibit

It is probable that more space will be required for the exhibit. At the meeting held on July 27th, much discussion revolved around the point raised by several of the leaders that the space of less than 4,000 square feet would not be adequate to the presentation of an historical exhibi-

# Everything for Offset

Zinc and Aluminium  
Litho Plates  
print perfectly  
when etched  
with Zetch.

**ALCO  
MEANS  
QUALITY**

The very finest  
Litho Plates  
for Rotary  
and  
Flat-Bed Process.

Quality is the essence of everything supplied by Algraphy for lithographers. Algraphy Plates have achieved a name and reputation for quality that is the surest possible guarantee of the very finest printed result.

The strength, resiliency and durability of "Alco" Rubber Offset Blankets, grey, red

and brown, has come to be the standard by which such standards are set.

No matter what the material is that you order from Algraphy Limited, you can be sure of getting the very best, and there is nothing that you are likely to want that Algraphy Limited cannot supply with the absolute assurance of tip-top quality.

Telegrams :  
"ALGRAPHY, LONDON."  
Cable Code: BENTLEY'S.

**ALGRAPHY LTD**  
PHILIP ROAD, PECKHAM, S.E.15

Telephone :  
NEW CROSS 1209.

tion, in addition to one to show how present-day lithography is produced. Representatives of the Exposition agreed that more space could be leased to the lithographers, provided they took steps at once to get the option on the preferential space which had been offered.

Mr. Deutsch, who presided, read to the gathering a copy of a proposed letter to be sent to all lithographers and supply-men throughout the country, requesting their co-

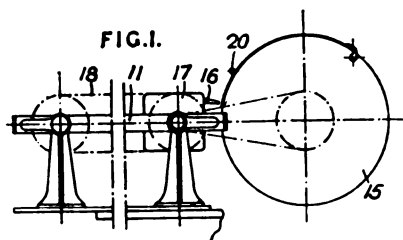
operation. The letter was to be mailed from the office of the Lithographers' National Association in New York, and was to convey the idea that it would be short-sighted for the lithographers, "to pass up this greatest of opportunities to stress the use of more lithography, by giving the millions who will attend this Exposition greater knowledge and appreciation of this important branch of the graphic arts."

## New Inventions

*The following extracts are taken, by permission of the Comptroller of H.M. Stationery Office, from the Illustrated Official Journal (Patents). Full copies of Published Specifications (1s. each) can be obtained from the Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.2*

### Litho Delivery Apparatus

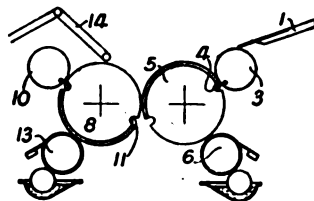
Mr. J. Hamak has taken a patent for an invention by which sheets are delivered printed side up from the impression cylinder 15 of a flat-bed lithographic printing-machine by suction nozzles 16 on a reciprocating carriage 17, the nozzles 16 being carried by a horizontal tube which is ad-



justable as for example along a sector, according to the width of the sheets being printed so as to engage the rear edges thereof. The suction is applied when the cylinder 15 is in the position shown, the subsequent motion of the cylinder 15 causing the carriage 17, through gearing driving an endless chain 18, to reciprocate along a fixed guide 11 and deposit the sheet on the pile table. A small roller 20 holds the sheet against the cylinder 15 while the nozzles are drawing it off.—338,136.

### Rotary Intaglio Machines

The rotary intaglio printing-machine described by the inventors, the Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nürnberg Akt. Ges., in the patent Specification is modified so as to print upon the lower side of the sheet fed from the table 1 by arranging a sheet transfer member such as an intermittently rotated gripper cylinder 3 to take the sheet from the table 1 and transfer it to the grippers 4 of the first impression cylinder 5. After the sheet is printed on by an intaglio cylinder 6 it is taken by grippers 11 on the second impression cylinder 8, is passed around a drying drum 10, and then taken by the grippers 11 of the cylinder 8 and printed on by cylinder 13. It is finally delivered printed side upwards by an upward delivery 14.—337,709.



### Intaglio Printing Inks

Intaglio printing-inks, suitable for printing on metal foils, celluloid, acetyl-cellulose products similar to celluloid, transparent cellulose foils, paper, glazed paper, or packing-materials for foodstuffs, as patented by Mr. J. Y. Johnson, comprise cellulose esters soluble in ethyl alcohol, colouring-matter, and a solvent consisting of at least 70 per cent. of ethyl alcohol but free from aliphatic homologues of 1,4-dioxane. The cellulose esters may be acetyl-cellulose, or nitro-cellulose, containing 10.5 to 11.5 per cent. of nitrogen. There may also be added tricresyl phos-

phate, diethyl phthalate, castor oil, natural and artificial resins, such as colophony, shellac, Manilla copal, cyclohexanone condensation products, or the like, oils, pigments, and fillers. The alcohol should contain up to 10 per cent. of water, and other solvents and diluents, such as ethers, esters of glycol or monohydric alcohols, ketones, dioxane, or benzenes may also be added. According to examples. (1) nitro-cellulose, diethyl phthalate, and chrome yellow are dispersed in a mixture of ethyl alcohol, ethylene glycol monoethyl ether, ethylene glycol monomethyl ether, colophony, and diethyl phthalate; (2) nitrocellulose moistened with isopropyl alcohol, diethyl phthalate, castor oil, and colophony are ground with ethyl alcohol and mitori blue.—339,733.

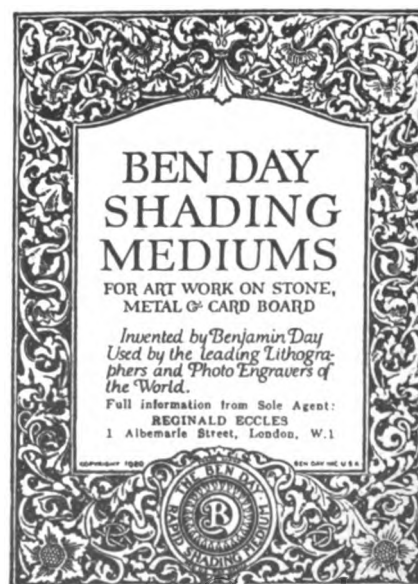
## Reader Printing Co.'s Affairs

Only a handful of shareholders attended the annual meeting of the Reader Printing Co., Leicester, held in the company's offices last week.

The report showed a debit balance of more than £43,000, and this it was stated, was due to the failure of Arthur Wheeler and Co., and the M.I.G. Trust, with both of whom the Reader Printing Co. was closely associated.

Contrary to expectations, there was practically no discussion, and the accounts were approved unanimously.

Mr. A. F. P. Wheeler, chairman of the company, presided, and the business was transacted in less than half-an-hour.



# A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

## ALL OFFSET SUPPLIES

**ALCO FOR QUALITY**  
**ALGRAPHY, LTD.**, Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. Transfer Paper, Graining Materials and all Sundries for the Lithographer.

**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.**, 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) Felts, Moleskins, Flannels, Pumice Powder, etc., etc.

## ENVELOPE MACHINES

**CARLAW, DAVID, & SONS, LTD.**, 31, Finnieston Street, Glasgow. High Speed Adjustable Envelope making Machines for all sizes and shapes; Blank Cutting Machines; Cutters; Embossing Machines, etc.

## FOLDING MACHINES

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). The "Cleveland" and "Camco" series. A Folder for every need, from Eight Crown down to Demy Folio

**CUNDALL FOLDING MACHINE CO.**, 25 and 26, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 8166. Works: Luton, Beds. Makers of the all-British Cundall Paper Folding Machines.

## IMITATION BOOK CLOTH

**GARWOOD & MUDDIMAN LTD.**, 40, South Lambeth Road, Vauxhall, London, S.W.8, Tel. phone Reliance 2922. Sole Manufacturers of FIBRETTE the Best Quality Leather Paper; and CLOTHETTE a Durable Imitation Book Cloth.

## OFFSET MACHINES

**CRABTREE, R. W. & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, makers of "Ensign" Super-Offsets in all sizes for Sheet or Reel feed, in One, Two or Three Colours, or for Perfecting.

**GEORGE MANN & CO., LTD.**, Ampton Street, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1. Makers of Offset Machines, Single Colour—Demy Folio to Extra Eight Crown. Two-Colour and Perfecting Double Demy to Extra Eight Crown. Transfer Presses and Graining Machines.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165) (Spiess Patents) **AUTOMATIC FEEDER.**

**CROSS CONTINUOUS FEEDER** Sole Agents, **SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD.**, 48, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**DEXTER SUCTION PILE FEEDER** Sole Agents, **SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD.**, 48, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

**"ELESS" PILE AUTOMATIC FEEDER.** Sole selling Agents for Great Britain and Colonies, **R. W. Crabtree & Sons, Ltd.**, Water Lane, Leeds.

**H.T.B. LTD.**, Blackhorse Lane, Walthamstow, E.17. Sole Manufacturers and distributors of **H.T.B. Full Automatic and Semi-Automatic FEEDERS.** Telephone Number Walthamstow 0211.

**KOENIG FEEDER COMPANY**, 16, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2. Phone: Whitehall 6542. **STROKER and SUCTION MODELS.**

**"SIMPLEX" Fully Automatic Feeders for all Cylinder machines. Simple—satisfactory.** Sole Agents: **John & Wm. Burt & Sons, Ltd.**, 156, Caledonian Road, King's Cross, N.1 (Tel North 3487/8).

**UNIVERSAL FEEDER.** The World's finest Feeder proposition. Manufacturers: - Kleim & Ungerer. British Sales Agent: - A. J. Dronsfield, 25, Lime Street, E.C.3. Phone: Monument 4002.

## PRESS BLANKETS

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R., 109, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Best Quality Automatic Felt Oil Proof Face Rubber and Mono cork for Superior Printing. Large Quantities carried in stock.

**LIGHT & CO., LTD.**, W. J. 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 3839. "LIGHT'S-EVERWEAR" Press Rubbers. Oil and Ink-Proof and Reversible.

**MONNERY and CO., LTD.**, W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Makers of finest British blankets since 1800.

## PRINTG. IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

**WILLIAMS, LEA & CO., LTD.**, Clifton House, Worship Street, London, E.C.2. Printers in Russian, Polish, Czech-Slovakian, German (Gothic) and all Foreign and Eastern Languages. Tel.—Bishopsgate 8121 (3 lines)

## PRINTING PRESSES, ETC.

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). The "Kelly" High Speed two rev. presses.

## PRINTING PRESSES, ETC.

**JOHN & WM. BURT & SONS, LTD.**, 156, Caledonian Rd., London, N.1 (Tel: North 3487/8) Sole Agents for "Auto-Phoenix" Two-Revolution, Stop Cylinder and Platen Presses.

## PRINTERS' SUNDRIES

**MONNERY and CO, LTD.**, W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Tapes, Brusher, Oil Cans, Belting, Palette Knives, Facing Paste, Stereo Paste, "GRIFOLETT," Space Fixing Solution and every variety of Sundries used by Printers.

## PROCESS ENGRAVERS

**KNIGHTON & CUTTS** (the Expert Engraving Co., Ltd.), Denman Place, Ham Yard, Piccadilly Circus, W.1. Telephone—Gerrard 9941 (6 lines). Experts also in Typesetting, Electrotyping and Stereotyping, offer a Complete Service to Advertisers. We are makers of the guaranteed K. & C. Galvano for Colour Work.

**NICKELOID ELECTROTYPING CO., LTD.**, Printer Street, London, E.C.4. Telephone Central 9791. Process Engravers in Line, Tone and Colour. Electrotypers and Stereotypers. Makers of the renowned "Albert Galvanos," the most efficient electros for half-tone and colour printing.

## ROLLER COVERINGS

**ANTHELMER** ROLLER COVERINGS

**MINTON, LOUIS, Trevelyan Buildings, Manchester.** LITHO INKERS, DAMPERS, VARNISHING, LETTERPRESS, DIE-STAMPING, NEWSPAPER, ETC.

## ROTARY WEB PRESSES

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R., 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1, Telephone: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnator Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London.

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF **HIGHSPEED ROTARY NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE PRESSES.** Patentees and Suppliers of Automatic Ink Pumps.

**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, and 7, Farringdon Road, London. **NEWSPAPER (Speciality) and MAGAZINE ROTARIES.**



## Notable Newspaper Press

### "Belfast Telegraph" Plant

A party of nearly 600 took part in the recent annual excursion of W. and G. Baird, Ltd., and the "Belfast Telegraph" from Belfast to Stranraer, and it was unanimously agreed to have been the best and most successful of the many annual outings that have been held in the course of the firm's long history. A pleasant sea-trip, luncheon, charabanc outings and tea were amongst the day's enjoyments.

Sir Robert Baird, in the course of a speech, said he was glad to be able to say that the firm of W. and G. Baird was still going strong and prospering. That was especially so in the printing department; and as to the "Belfast Telegraph," the circulation was greater now than it ever had been in its history.

Only recently, he continued, the firm had installed a new six-roll, double-width machine—the latest and heaviest printing machine of its capacity Messrs. R. Hoe and Co. have up till now designed. The printing and impression cylinders are of solid steel, this being the first machine made with cylinders of solid steel for any newspaper. These are the heaviest cylinders turned out by Hoe and Co. to date, weighing 2 tons 10 cwt. each. This machine is the first to have steel single helical gears and steel spiral mitres and bevel gears in Ireland, and third in the United Kingdom. These gears are given a special treatment and tempered, an entirely new departure in gearing. The frames are half an inch thicker than the frames of the "Daily Mail" press recently supplied for the printing of that newspaper, and the journals are half an inch greater in diameter.

The printing capacity of the new machine per hour (Sir Robert explained) is 144,000 twelve-page papers; 108,000 sixteen-page papers; 72,000 twenty-four-page papers. The press is fitted with staggered roller bearings on cylinders, this being a marked improvement on ordinary roller

bearings. The idea of building a newspaper printing machine with solid plate and impression cylinders, and with thicker frames and journals than formerly, is to make the machine perfectly rigid, so that no matter what the speed there will be an entire absence of vibration. The total weight of the machine as delivered in Belfast was 190 tons.

Altogether, the "Belfast Telegraph" has with the new six-roll double press eight machines to print sixteen-page papers and ten machines to print twelve-page papers, all fitted with motors and ready to start at a moment's notice.

The "Telegraph" has also a larger installation of Linotypes than any other Irish newspaper.

Sir Robert also stated that the "Belfast Telegraph" was the only newspaper published in Ireland using paper made in Ireland, from the mills at Ballyclare. They paid rather more for that paper than they could purchase it for from Scandinavia, but they had the satisfaction of knowing that they were helping to keep up employment in Northern Ireland. They knew they had a splendid product, and were well satisfied with the result in the way of printing.

## Queensland Process Engraving

### Prices Reduced

The Master Process Engravers' Association of Queensland issued a revised price list on May 20th. Line blocks were reduced from 6d. per square inch to 4d. per square inch, with a minimum of twelve square inches. Coarse-screen half-tone blocks (up to eighty-five screen), square, were reduced from 8d. per square inch to 6d. per square inch, with a minimum of twelve square inches; deep etched, reduced from 10d. per square inch to 8d. per square inch, with a minimum of twelve square inches. Fine-screen half-tone blocks (finer than eighty-five screen), square, were reduced from 10d. per square inch to 8d. per square inch, with a minimum of twelve square inches; deep etched, reduced from 1s. per square inch to 10d. per square inch, with a minimum of twelve square inches.

# A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

### RUBBER OFFSET BLANKETS



**ALGRAPHY, LTD.**, Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. All Sizes and Calipers



**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.**, 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) Blankets stocked in all sizes, suitable for British, American and Continental Machines.

### STEREO AND ELECTRO PLANTS

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R., 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Tel.: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnator-Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London. Complete Lines of Rotary and Flat Stereo and Electro Plants.

### STEREO DRY FLONG

**DIXON & CO., LTD.**, L. S., 38, Cable Street, Liverpool. "DIXO-TYPE" THE ONLY BRITISH MADE DRY FLONG. Also Tissue Blotting and Backing for Wet Process.

### STEREO DRY FLONG

**LIGHT & CO., LTD.**, W. J., 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. 'Phone: Central 3839. "IDEAL" Dry Flong for Hand-casting and "CLEAR-TYPE" Dry Flong for Machine Casting.

**PETERS, W., LTD.**, 11, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.4. "WET FLONG" and "CITOTYP" for hand-casting. "STEREO" and "PERFECTA" for machine casting. "PICTURE FLONG" for colour work and half-tones.

### STEREOTYPING MACHINERY, ETC.



**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, and 7, Farringdon Road, London. ROTOPLATE (Reg. TradeMark) and ROTASHAVER Casting and Finishing Machines.



**LIGHT & CO., LTD.**, W. J., 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. Sole Agents for the "WINKLER" Automatic Moulding Press, Automatic Plate Casting Machine, etc.

### TINPLATE DECORATING MACHINES



**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, makers of the "ENSIGN" Standard and Speedy TIN PRINTING MACHINES AND COATING MACHINES.



**GEORGE MANN & CO., LTD.**, Ampton Street, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1. Makers of "Rapid" Tinplate Decorating Machines with Semi-Automatic Pile Feeder, Tin Varnishing, Coating and Lacquering Machines.

### ZINC AND ALUMINIUM PLATES



**ALGRAPHY, LTD.**, Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. All sizes suitable for British, American and Continental Machines



**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.**, 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) All sizes and gauges in stock, ready for immediate delivery.

## Printer's False Pretences

### Employment Frauds

Leslie Middleton (49), described as a printer, trading as the Record Press, Hounslow, was sent to prison for twelve months with hard labour at Brentford Police Court on Saturday. He was charged with obtaining by false pretences £35 and £10 from Robert Shanks, of Hounslow; £20 from Charles Gilbert Baxter, a Lancashire man; £25 from Walter Ernest Newham, of Feltham, Middlesex; and £25 from Frederick Morris, of New Kent Road, London, S.E.

Mr. Lawson-Walton, who appeared for the Director of Public Prosecutions, said that Middleton had committed what were known as employment frauds. He advertised in newspapers for a working partner in a London business, and people answering the advertisement were told that he carried on a profitable printing business. Middleton showed them machinery which he said was worth £300, and in each case applicants were told that they must leave a deposit as a security, as they would be handling large sums of money.

The victims included an ex-serviceman and an old-age pensioner of 83, who gave Middleton £45 and received back £4, two weeks' wages. He was told that owing to the financial position of the business more wages could not be paid. It was later found that the printing machinery, which was worth £70, was being bought on the hire-purchase system and was subsequently claimed by the makers.

Six other cases of a similar nature were taken into consideration. There were four previous convictions against Middleton, who had paid back £6 to one of the victims.

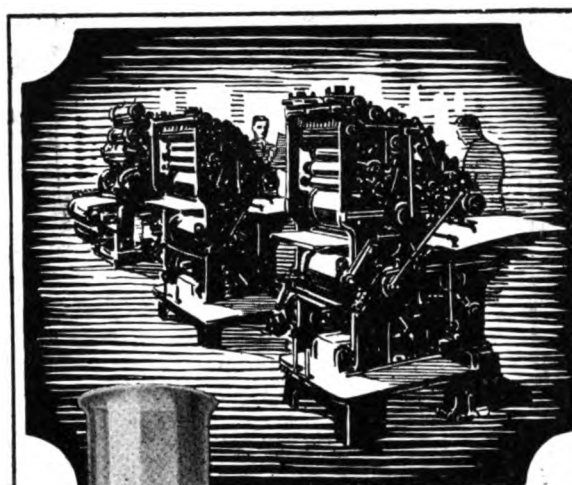
### Craft Lectures

The Stationers' Company and Printing Industry Technical Board has arranged the following series of craft lectures for the coming winter season: October 9th—"The Book in the Making," by Mr. Stanley Unwin; November 13th—"What Research Is Doing for Printers," by Dr. G. L. Riddell; December 11th—"The Lubrication of Printing Machinery," by Mr. A. B. Smith, M.I.Mech.E., M.I.Mar.E.; January 8th—"Leathers," by Mr. R. Faraday Innes, F.I.C.; February 12th—"Organisation"; March 11th—"Paper Troubles on Rotary Presses," by Philip H. Prior, B.Sc., A.I.C.

The lectures will be given at Stationers' Hall, and admission is free to all interested in the printing and allied trades.

### Edwards Dunlop and Co.

The directors of Edwards, Dunlop and Co., Ltd., Sydney, Australia, in their report covering the year ended April 30th, 1931, state that while the company continues to get its full share of the business which is offering, it has, in common with other merchant houses, suffered both in its turnover and profits. The profit and loss account shows that, after paying the dividend on the cumulative preference shares for the half years ended October 31st, 1930, and April 30th, 1931, amounting in all to £4,325, also the quarterly interim dividends at the rate respectively of 8 per cent., 5 per cent., and 5 per cent. per annum on the ordinary shares for the nine months ended January 31st, 1931, amounting to £27,190, and making provision for contingencies, there remains a balance to the credit of profit and loss account of £29,062. Payment of a dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum on the ordinary shares for the quarter ended April 30th, 1931, making, with the interim dividends referred to above, a total dividend of 5½ per cent. for the year, absorbs £7,552, and £21,509 is carried forward.



### The Quality Varnish

The crystal transparency of Genolin is eloquent testimony to its perfect purity. Not a speck or tinge of foreign matter mars its clarity because Genolin—the quality varnish—is made from Genuine Calcutta Linseed Oil, tested in the Crude, matured for years and refined before boiling. With Genolin etching and biting is entirely obviated—its acid content is less than 2%.

The printer who uses Genolin never dreams of reverting to "cheap and nasty" varnishes and dopes—he knows that he can rely upon Genolin to give him the perfect results that his success as a craftsman depends upon.

# Genolin

Regd.

The  
QUALITY  
VARNISH  
for  
PRINTERS



ADVERTISEMENT OF COATES BROTHERS & CO., LTD.,  
St. Brides House, Salisbury Square, Fleet Street, London, E.C.4.

# Commercial Review

## Current Share Prices

Allied Newspapers ord. 10s. 3d., 10s. 6d., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 15s., 16s.; Allied Northern Newspapers 6½ p.c. deb. 79½, 79; Amalgamated Press ord. 14s., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 15s. 10½d., 16s. 3d., 5½ p.c. deb. 91½; Anglo-Foreign Newspapers ord. 9½d., defd. ½d.; Argus Press Holdings 7½ p.c. cum. pref. 15s., 15s. 6d.; Associated Newspapers defd. 14s. 6d., 13s. 10½d., 5 p.c. cum. pref. 18s. 10½d.; Daily Mirror Newspapers ord. 10s., 10s. 6d., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 27s.; Daily Sketch and Sunday Graphic 6½ p.c. deb. 102; Thos. De La Rue 2s. 7½d.; J. Dickinson 27s. 9d., 27s. 6d., 5 p.c. 1st pref. 91 xd.; Financial Times 7 p.c. pref. 10s., 10s. 6d.; Illustrated Newspapers 7 p.c. cum. pref. 8s. 7½d., 6 p.c. mort. deb. stk. 96, 95½; Kelly's Directories 7½ p.c. pref. 21s.; Lamson Paragon 16s.; London Express Newspaper 7 p.c. pref. 18s.; George Newnes ord. 18s. 6d., 5 p.c. pref. 16s. 9d., 7 p.c. pref. 10s. 3d.; Northcliffe Newspapers 5½ p.c. deb. 94; Odhams Press ord. 6s., 6 p.c. cum. pref. 14s. 6d., 7½ p.c. cum. A pref. 19s. 4½d., 6½ p.c. mort. deb. stk. 100½, 7 p.c. B mort. deb. stk. 102½; Sunday Pictorial Newspapers ord. 26s. 6d., 25s., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 24s.; Raphael Tuck 15s. 9d., 15s. 7½d.; United Newspapers 7½ p.c. pref. 3s. 3½d.; Waterlow and Sons def. 18s. 10½d., 19s. 6d., 6½ p.c. prefd. 15s. 9d.; Weldons prefd. 11s. 3d.; Wyman and Sons 6 p.c. pref. 17s. 3d.

## Dividends and Reports

NORTH OF IRELAND PAPER MILL CO., LTD.—Directors report that the profits for the half-year ending June 30th, 1931, are satisfactory, and they have declared an interim dividend of 3d. per share, free of tax.

## New Companies

PICTORIAL PRESS, LTD.—Capital £3,000, in £1 shares; to acquire from E. Seton-Bramley and C. Martin-Sperry the journal known as the "Auto Motor Journal" and the copyright therein, and to carry on the business of owners and publishers of the said journal, etc. Private company. Directors: C. Martin-Sperry and E. Seton-Bramley. Solicitors: Stow, Preston and Lyttelton, 12, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.

GAILLARD BROS., LTD.—Capital £1,000, in £1 shares; to acquire the business now carried on at 62, Eagle Street, Holborn, W.C.1, by E. Gaillard and P. Gaillard as "Gaillard Bros.", and to carry on the business of printers, stationers, lithographers, typefounders, stereotypers, proprietors, publishers and printers of newspapers, etc. Private company. Subscribers: G. A. Watts, S. C. Eyers and Mrs. E. G. Gaillard. Registered office: Calsen Yard, Kenton Street, W.C.

LION PRESS (1931), LTD.—Capital £1,000, in £1 shares; to acquire the business of a general printer carried on by E. P. Vaughan at 97, Spon Lane, West Bromwich. Private company. Directors: H. E. Burbridge (42, Bull Street, Harborne, Birmingham), E. P. Vaughan and T. Vaughan.

POULTRY WORLD, LTD.—Capital £1,000, in £1 shares; to adopt an agreement with the Poultry Press, Ltd., to acquire the goodwill and copyright of the "Poultry

World," "Cage Birds," and "Bird World," and other publications, and to carry on the business of newspaper proprietors and publishers, etc. Private company. Subscribers: T. W. Fletcher and A. J. Palmer. Solicitors: Lawrance, Messer and Co., 14, Old Jewry Chambers, E.C.2.

WEST AFRICA PUBLISHING CO., LTD.—Capital £7,500, in £1 shares; to acquire the undertaking and all or any part of the assets of the West Africa Publishing Co., Ltd., and to carry on the business of proprietors and publishers of newspapers, journals, magazines, books and other literary works and undertakings, etc. Private company. Subscribers: A. Cartwright and Mrs. Lydia H. Baxter. Registered office: Lloyd's Building, Leadenhall Street, E.C.3.

ROSSCAR PRINTING WORKS, LTD.—Capital £100, in £1 shares; to carry on the business of art, cheque, colour, copper-plate, etching, lithographic, offset, photogravure, roll-form and automatic, sporting, trade and general printers, etc. Private company. Directors: P. Thorne, H. R. Crofts and M. T. Perkins. Registered office: 10, Roscoe Street, Bunhill Row, E.C.1.

DIRECT ART SERVICE, LTD.—Capital £100, in £1 shares; art, cheque, colour, copper-plate etching, lithographic offset, photogravure, sporting, trade and general printers, newspaper, magazine, periodical and journal proprietors, manufacturers of and dealers in paper, cardboard, post-cards, picture and playing cards, etc. Private company. Directors: Irene Mayne and E. C. Atkinson. Registered office: 267, High Holborn, W.C.1.

PROSPERITY AGENCIES, LTD.—Capital £1,000, in 500 ordinary shares of £1 and 50 20 per cent. cumulative preference shares of £10; to acquire the business now carried on by G. A. Harris at Prosperity House, Thornton Road, Bradford, as "Prosperity Agencies" and to carry on the business of selling agents, advertising contractors and agents, commission agents, bankers and traders, manufacturers of and dealers in any machinery and supplies which may be used for the dry transfer stamping and measuring of cloth or any other materials, etc. Private company. Directors: G. A. Harris and J. B. Clarke. Registered office: Prosperity House, Thornton Road, Bradford.

Q. E. D., LTD.—Capital £2,500, in £1 shares; to acquire a secret process for the manufacture of soap possessed by G. Wigan, and to carry on the business of soap manufacturers, etc., and manufacturers of boxes and cases, wholly of card, wood, metal or otherwise, printers, etc. Private company. Directors: G. Wigan and E. E. Wigan. Registered office: 43, Harrington Street, N.W.1.

PAPER INDUSTRIES, LTD.—Capital £500, in £1 shares; manufacturers of and dealers in paper of all kinds and articles made from paper or pulp and materials used in the manufacture of paper, including cardboard, railway and other tickets, millboards and wall and ceiling papers, etc. Private company. Subscribers: J. Cope and R. J. Coen. Registered office: 10, Finsbury Square, E.C.2.

## Mortgages and Charges

CHANCE AND BLAND (PRINTERS), LTD.—Debenture charged on lease of premises at Gloucester Docks, Gloucester, and the company's undertaking and property, present and future including uncalled capital dated

August 5th, 1931, to secure all moneys due or to become due from the company to Lloyds Bank, Ltd., not exceeding £3,000.

CLARENCE AND HEBBES, LTD. (printers, stationers, etc., 18 and 19, Newcomen Street, S.E.).—Second debenture dated August 6th, 1931, to secure £300, charged on the company's property, including uncalled capital. Holders: Geo. Marshall and Co., Ltd., 2, Newhams Row, Bermondsey, S.E.

F. W. DIMBLEBY AND SONS, LTD. (typesetters, printers, etc.).—Deposit on July 30th, 1931, of deeds of 14, King Street, Richmond, Surrey, to secure all moneys due or to become due from the company to Barclays Bank, Ltd.

RICHARD JOHNSON AND SONS, LTD. (stationers, printers, etc., Medlock Printing Works, Alms Hill Road, Cheetham, Manchester).—Mortgage debenture dated July 28th, 1931, to secure all moneys due or to become due from Taylor Garnett Evans and Co., Ltd., to Williams' Deacon's Bank, Ltd. Property charged: The company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital, goodwill, plant and machinery. Holders: Mosley Street Nominees, Ltd., 38, Mosley Street, Manchester.

JOHN HAMILTON, LTD. (newspaper proprietors, etc., 42, Great Russell Street, W.C.1).—Debenture dated August 4th, 1931, to secure £1,504, charged on the company's property, present and future, including uncalled capital. Holders: Gloucestershire Newspapers, Ltd., 34, Bouverie Street, E.C.4.

TESBURY AND CO., LTD. (stationers, etc., 140, Borough High Street, S.E.1).—Satisfaction in full on August 4th, 1931, of land registry charge dated June 22nd, 1922, and registered June 26th, 1922. (According to the register of mortgages, the charge registered June 26th, 1922, originally secured £1,000.)

JOHN DICKINSON AND CO., LTD. (papermakers, Hemel Hempstead).—Satisfaction to the extent of £9,450 on June 16th, 1931, of £565,000 debenture stock secured by trust deeds dated July 1st, 1912, and January 15th, 1919, and registered July 1st, 1912, and January 21st, 1919.

AMALGAMATED WALLPAPER MILLS, LTD. (81, Cannon Street, E.C.).—Further charge on freehold premises at Greenford and Northolt, Middlesex, 23, Mary-le-Port Street, Bristol, and 189, Manchester Street, Oldham, dated July 23rd, 1931, to secure all moneys due or to become due from the company to Lloyds Bank Ltd., not exceeding £5,500.

## Receivers Appointed or Released

B. A. McCAYE, LTD. (advertising specialists, etc., 177-8, Fleet Street, E.C.4).—S. W. Tubbs, F.C.A., of 24, Basinghall Street, E.C., was appointed receiver and manager on July 31st, 1931, under powers contained in debenture dated June 20th, 1927.

## Bankruptcies

Re ETTRICK NAPIER MATHIESON, at Bankruptcy Buildings, London, W.C. On August 13th, the statutory first meeting of creditors was held of this debtor, who resided at Central Way, Carshalton Beeches, Surrey, and lately traded as a printer and stationer under the style of E. N. Mathieson and Co., at 11, Queen Victoria Street, E.C. The receiving order was made on July 30th, on the petition of Messrs. James Pool and Sons, Ltd. A previous failure was recorded against the debtor in December, 1925, when a composition of 5s. in the £ was paid and the proceedings were annulled. In July, 1928, he recommenced business as a printer and stationer in partnership

with another person under the style of E. N. Mathieson and Co., at 11, Queen Victoria Street, E.C. No stock was kept, but orders were obtained and given out to printers for execution. They traded with success for six months but then sustained a loss of £1,200 by bad debts. The debtor had speculated on the Stock Exchange and within six weeks he lost £1,150, which was paid partly out of the business and partly with the money given to him by his father, who also guaranteed the firm's banking account to the extent of £800. In April, 1930, the partnership was terminated, a deed of dissolution being effected. The debtor continued the business alone, but the trading further declined and at the end of March, 1931, he abandoned the business and had since been employed as a traveller. He estimated his liabilities at £3,500 and his assets consisted of book debts (£1,400) expected to produce £200. His failure was due to losses by speculation on the Stock Exchange, bad trade, general trade depression and other causes. The estate was left in the hands of the official receiver.

## From the London Gazette

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.—A. T. Clarke and L. Hayes, under the style of Universal Typewriter Printing and Supply Co., at 2, South John Street, Liverpool. G. B. K. Ingman and W. E. Walker, carrying on business of advertising, at 329, High Holborn, London.

THE BANKRUPTCY ACTS, 1914 AND 1926. RECEIVING ORDER.—C. Rickard (spinster), in apartments at 65, Upper Huskisson Street, Liverpool, managing director of a limited company, lately carrying on business alone under the style of London and Liverpool Advertising Service, 29, Saxone Buildings, Church Street, Liverpool.

*The Trade House for*

DIES AND RELIEF STAMPING

EMBOSSING & PERFORATING PRESSES

GENERAL DESIGNING & ENGRAVING

ROTARY OFFSET LITHOGRAPHY X

ENVELOPE MAKING X X X

PRINTERS BLANKS FOR MENU

& FESTIVAL CARDS X X X

VISITING & INVITATION CARDS

ILLUMINATED ADDRESSES X

**Baddeley Brothers**  
(LONDON) LIMITED

CHAPEL WORKS, MOOR LANE, E.C.2



## Anglo-Foreign Newspapers

### Annual Meeting

The second annual meeting of Anglo-Foreign Newspapers Ltd. was held on Friday in London, Mr. Philip Inman (chairman of the company) presiding.

In the course of his speech Mr. Inman pointed to substantial reductions on the debit side of the accounts. He said that the effect of the company's policy of retrenchment was strikingly evident in every item of the revenue account, the total expenditure being £14,886 in the year under review, as compared with £37,761 for the preceding fifteen and a half months.

With regard to the Carmelite Trust, he said that all claims between the two companies had been cancelled and this debt extinguished, thus avoiding what might have been a very serious liability.

A reduction of capital, he said, had been foreshadowed by the chairman at last year's meeting, and reference had been made to it in the directors' report. The latest computation showed that the amount of capital to be regarded as permanently lost was in excess of £1,000,000.

After a lengthy discussion, a poll was demanded on the adoption of the report and accounts, the result of which was: For the adoption, 564 shareholders, representing 3,454,699 votes, against 7 shareholders, representing 5,840 votes; majority for the adoption, 557 shareholders, representing 3,448,859 votes.

A poll was also demanded on the re-election of Mr. Valentine Williams as a director. The result was: For re-election, 564 shareholders, representing 3,454,699 votes, against 9 shareholders, representing 5,975 votes; majority for re-election, 555 shareholders, representing 3,448,724 votes.

"THE CONNOISSEUR."—Mr. F. Gordon Roe, a director of the "Connoisseur," Limited, states that the "Connoisseur," with which the "International Studio" is being amalgamated, will retain its independent existence and all its usual features and format, though its monthly issues will be enlarged by several pages to accommodate art and collecting news of Anglo-American interest. In future the sole distinction between the English and American editions of the magazine will be that the former will bear the title of the "Connoisseur" and the latter the "Connoisseur, with which is incorporated International Studio." No change is being made in the directorate of the magazine.

### CAXTON CONVALESCENT HOME

LIMPSFIELD, SURREY Tel: The Chart 13

President—T. W. GEORGE, Esq.

Treasurer—The Right Hon. C. W. BOWERMAN, J.P., M.P.

Devoted exclusively to the use of Men and Women engaged in the Printing, Process Engraving, Bookbinding, Stationery, and Kindred Trades. Patients received from all parts of the Country: the Caxton Home is not a Public Institution.

A Subscription of Three Guineas annually by an Employer Society or Workshop gives the right to nominate a Patient each year for a Three Weeks' residence at the Home on recovery from illness including travelling expenses from London.

Penny-a-week Subscriptions from employees are earnestly solicited. Annual Subscribers (minimum 4/-) through a Collector or direct to the Office, are entitled to a Three Weeks' stay at the Home entirely free. Wives of men in the trade admitted on their husbands' subscription.

Paying Patients & Non-Subscribers: £1 10s. 0d. per week

#### DONATIONS TO

### Building & Endowment Funds WELCOMED

London Office: Tel.: Secretary: 3, CURSITOR ST., E.C.4 Holborn 0197 W.F. FRANCE

## PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS

The Minimum Charges for Three Lines, with an average of eight words to the line, for Advertisements under the headings given below are as follows (extra lines at proportionate rates):—

	Three Lines
	s. d.
Situations Wanted	1 6
Situations Vacant	3 0
Agencies	3 0
Machinery for Sale and Wanted	8 0
Businesses for Sale and Wanted	3 0

The following are the rates for Advertisements classified as under:—

	Per Line
	s. d.
Sales by Auction	2 0
Tenders	2 0
Patents for Sale	2 0

Replies may be addressed to Box Numbers. Offices of this Journal for which a fee of 8d. is charged to cover postage of replies.

#### Annual Subscription (post free) 17s. 6d.

Cheques and Post Office Orders to be crossed and made payable to STONHILL & GILLIS, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4

Telegrams: STONHILL, LUD. LONDON Telephone: 2439 HOLBORN

## SITUATIONS WANTED

**COMPOSITOR.**—Good, young, Display and General Jobbing Compositor (L.S.C.) seeks engagement; all round man, with plenty of initiative. Write Box 15572.

**DISPLAY** and General Jobbing **COMPOSITOR** (young), who is able to cost and estimate, seeks engagement; used to high-class advertisement and commercial display, book and tabular work.—Write Box 15571.

**THE Printers' Provident Association, 21, Charterhouse-street, Holborn-circus, E.C.1, is able to SUPPLY ALL BRANCHES OF EFFICIENT (N.S.) LABOUR for the Printing and Allied Trades, at short notice. No charge. 'Phone Holborn 0527. 14695**

**SKILLED WOOD ENGRAVER** desires to contact a firm having regular or occasional need for woodcuts.—Apply in first instance Box 15557.

## TENDERS

**TENDERS**, to be delivered before Noon on WEDNESDAY, 26th August, 1931, are invited for certain **JOBWORK PRINTING** for the G.P.O.—Groups 626 and 627.

For particulars apply to the Controller, H.M. Stationery Office, Westminster, S.W.1.; or to the Superintendent, H.M. Stationery Office, 26, York Street, Manchester.

**TENDERS**, to be delivered before Noon on TUESDAY, 1st September, 1931, are invited from firms with London works for **PRINTING** the Post Office Guide, Group 347.

For particulars apply to the Controller, H.M. Stationery Office, Westminster, S.W.1.

**TENDERS**, to be delivered before Noon on WEDNESDAY, 2nd September, 1931, are invited for certain **JOBWORK PRINTING** for the G.P.O., Groups 628 and 633.

For particulars apply to the Controller, H.M. Stationery Office, Westminster, S.W.1., or to the Superintendent, H.M. Stationery Office, 26, York Street, Manchester.

**COL. FRANK KNOX** and Mr. Theodore Ellis have purchased the controlling interest in the "Chicago Daily News" from the estate of the late Mr. Walter Strong. Col. Knox becomes president and publisher of the newspaper. The terms of the transaction are not divulged. The purchase also includes control of the subsidiaries of the "Chicago Daily News."



# QUICK-REF. SERVICE INDEX

## BLOCKMAKERS



## BOOKBINDERS

### The FISHER BOOKBINDING

Co., (1912) Ltd.

St. Ann's Works, Herne Hill, London,  
S.E.24Managing Director  
Miss G. V. WoodmanWatch for the special  
Fisher Bookbinding  
announcement.

## DATE BLOCKS

**"OXFORD"**

Series of

**DATE BLOCKS**  
WIDDOWSON & Co.,  
LEICESTER.

## GOLD PRINTING INKS

**GOLD LETTERPRESS & INKS**  
**PHOTOGRAVURE**

Let us show you proofs on your own paper.

**H.E.W. JOHNSON, LTD.**

Metana House, Hind Court, Fleet Street, E.C.4

Telegrams: Instarred, Fleet, London. Phone: Central 2231-2.

## POSTER TYPE

CL Erkenwell 5250

Catalogues Post Free

**METAL POSTER TYPE**

56 point to 144 point

Cheaper than Wood Letter!

**VERNON C. BERRY**

19 &amp; 20 St. John's Lane, Smithfield, E.C.1

## PRINTERS' WIPERS



**WASHED COLOURED RAGS**

Light in weight; free from Hooks, Eyes, Buttons, etc.

per 29/- cwt.

A trial will convince you of our value

**A. JOSEPH** EARL STREET  
LONDON, S.E.1

A. B. Lynes. C. M. Lynes.

Telephone: HOP 0361 (3 Lines)

## PRESS CUTTINGS

PRESS CUTTING AND GENERAL  
ADVERTISING AGENCY

**WOOLGAR & ROBERTS**

1, Dorset Buildings, Salisbury Square, E.C.4

**INFORMATION**  
**SUPPLIED**

on any subject at  
the lowest possible  
terms

All orders executed by a thorough practical Staff.  
Editors are specially invited to give this Agency a trial.  
Terms on application.

## PRINTERS' VALUERS

**EDWIN W. EVANS**

Auctioneer and Valuer

TO THE PRINTING AND  
ALLIED TRADES

**"Chronicle" House, 72-78, Fleet St.**  
**London, E.C.4**

Telephone: Central 6678

Telegrams "Printaut, Fleet, London"

Fire Loss Assessor—Newspaper Valuer—Rating Surveyor

## PRINTERS' NEWS

**YOUR NEWSAGENT**

Will Deliver "THE PRINTER" to  
you Each Week

**SAVE TIME AND WORRY**

Send Your Order To-day

Price 3d. **EVERY THURSDAY**

## TRADE TYPESETTERS

**COMPS LTD.**

15, Kirby St., Charles St.,

Tel. Holborn 2253 E.C.1

SPECIMEN BOOKLET ON REQUEST

for **TRADE LINO**



# CASLON MACHINERY

**covers a wide range, including:**

The Latest AUTOMATIC Platens  
The Chandler & Price Craftsman Presses  
Potter and Poco Proof Presses  
The Hacker Plate Gauge  
C & P Self-Clamp Guillotine  
The Craftsman Cutter, Lever Cutters  
Metal Furnaces  
Stereo Plant, Saws and Routers  
Stitching Machinery  
The Rouse Vertical Mitering Machine  
The Virkotype Machine



Your Guarantee  
of a Good Machine

## **Accessories for the Composing Room**

Rouse Mitering Machine  
Rotary Miterer  
Lead and Rule Cutters  
Rouse Slug Cutter  
Plunger Cleaning Machine  
Type Case Cleaners

Enquiries Invited concerning Printing Machinery of any kind.

**Important Reductions in Prices  
on certain Machinery from August 1st.**

Call and inspect our extensive Machinery Showrooms at any time.

**H. W. CASLON & CO. LTD.  
82 CHISWELL STREET, LONDON, E.C.1**

Telephone:  
National 3254 (4 lines)



SEP 10 1931

THE BRITISH AND COLONIAL PRINTER AND STATIONER, AUGUST 27, 1931

**RUSH?** "MONOTYPE" INDEPENDENT KEYBOARD HAS THE AIR-LIGHT TOUCH AND NO SPEED-LIMIT WHATEVER

PERIODICAL ROOM  
GENERAL LIBRARY  
UNIV. OF MICH.

# The British & Colonial Printer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY And Stationer

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 148

LONDON: AUGUST 27, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

## Lorilleux & Bolton<sup>LD</sup>

### PRINTING INKS & VARNISHES

Eclipse Works, Tottenham

London — N. 17

Telephones :  
Tottenham 3721-2-3

Telegrams :  
Frequentia Phone London

"Fryotype" Printing Metals

WHEN STOCKS ARE LOW—Hop 4720

Bridewell Place, London, E.C.

Samuel Jones & Co. Ltd., - - -



# **Fryotype**

## **PRINTING METALS**

used in conjunction with

## **Funditor Electric Heaters**

will give you better type and slugs  
than you have ever had before.

*Write for particulars to our nearest foundry :—*

**FRY'S METAL FOUNDRIES, LTD.**

HEAD OFFICE : **25-42, Holland Street, Blackfriars, London, S.E.**

Telephone : HOP 4720 (4 lines).

Telegrams "FRYMETALOS, PHONE, LONDON."

**Branches at—Manchester - Bristol - Glasgow - Dublin**

# **WINSTONES**

Specialists in  
**GRAVURE INKS**  
for all machines and speeds

**100-101 Shoe Lane,  
London, E.C.4**

# The British & Colonial Printer And Stationer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY

REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 148

LONDON : AUGUST 27, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

## The World of Print To-day

WITH the air full of cries of "financial crisis" and demands for "economy," it is refreshing and helpful to turn one's attention to an example or two of confidence and optimism which, if they were widely followed, would lead the way from business depression to something like a business boom.

### Progressive Salesmanship

THE best example of the moment is that persistent user of printers' ink, the Gramophone Company, Ltd., of Hayes, Middlesex, whose direct-mail advertising is familiar to everybody, as well as their Press displays, their effective window bills, and other items of advertising. The company have proved that business enterprise, assisted by the printed word, can succeed even in difficult times. And now, to meet the special difficulties of the present juncture, they intend to show more enterprise than ever. Speaking in London a few days ago, Mr. Richard Haigh, manager of the English branch of the company, said that far from cutting down expenses, they intend to double production. This decision follows the enormous success of the company's radio-gramophone put on the market at the beginning of the year. Already nearly half a million pounds' worth has been sold, 25 per cent. more workers have been taken on

and the company's factories are working day and night. "Six months ago we decided to fight the depression by launching a big new programme," said Mr. Haigh. "We are asking those who sell for us to sell this autumn twice as much as before, and we have not the slightest doubt that we shall get away with it!" The company's confident enterprise is by no means a matter of mere words, for they are doubling production for this autumn, and are increasing expenditure by nearly double. Surely, as Mr. Haigh suggests, "If other industries would take their courage in both hands and follow our lead, we should be able to face the world with a prouder and more satisfied outlook at the end of 1931 than at the present time."

\* \* \*

### A Bold Front

MESSRS. J. LYONS AND Co., LTD., are another example of the success of showing a bold front to the conditions that tend to depress business. Said their publicity manager, Mr. W. Buchanan Taylor, recently: "We have found that the most effective way to counteract trade depression is by endeavouring to accommodate the public, bringing our commodities within the reach of the great mass of the people, organising production a little more closely in regard to costs, advertising more, selling more at a smaller

### ON OTHER PAGES

	PAGE
Personalia ... ..	194
Need for Sales Management—	
Guiding the Printer's Salesmen ...	196
Bristol Advertising Exhibition ...	198
Trade Notes ... ..	198
The P.I.R.A. Technical Director ...	200
Heroic Printer Praised ... ..	200
London Newspapers Fined ... ..	200
The Plantin-Moretus Museum ... ..	202
Paper or Board Containers ... ..	204
Selling Paper Direct to Printers'	
Customers ... ..	205
Australian Notes ... ..	206
Printing Presses for Australia ...	206
Printing Inks in British India ...	207
New Inventions ... ..	208
Country News ... ..	210
Producing Printed Matter in Foreign	
Languages ... ..	212
Trade Union Matters... ..	213
Government Contracts ... ..	213
Cornwall Press Sports ... ..	213
Commercial Review ... ..	214

margin of profit, maintaining the public habit of buying and thus keeping our employment standard as near normal as possible. The result, as our last balance sheet showed, is that total profits are higher." This, surely, is the only wise way of meeting a slack period. Printers who can help their clients to use the printed word to this end should not only be kept busy, but have the satisfaction of doing much to stimulate business generally.

\* \* \*

### Rationalisation

RATIONALISATION as a remedy for the ills of industry is being brought very close to us by the attempted application of it to the esparto section of the paper trade. A scheme has been put forward which, it is now generally believed, will be adopted, although it is not anticipated that all the mills will be roped in at the outset at all events. Many concerns, of course, are jealous of their independence and high standing in the market; a proportion of these will, no doubt, continue as separate entities. In some quarters it is believed that rationalisation for the esparto mills is the only practical scheme in the light of prevailing conditions. Overproduction, it is asserted, has to be met, and the scheme sponsored by Mr. B. H. Binder, Mr. A. H. Bruce, Mr. L. W. Farrow and Mr. J. D. Tod (president of the Papermakers' Association) holds the field. There is a good deal to be said on behalf of rationalisation in the esparto industry. One of the points made in regard to the new proposals is that by allocating orders for particular grades to mills in sufficient volume, costs can be reduced and at the same time the quality of paper maintained or improved. This double advantage, it is urged, will react to the benefit of the customer. Obviously, if mills in this way are able to run full time, costs will be substantially reduced. Generally it is held that the adoption of a system of rationalisation will restore order to an important section of the British paper industry. On the other hand, of course, the adoption of such a scheme may involve the closing of certain mills, naturally the smaller and less profitable concerns. This, it is pointed out, would mean throwing many people out of work with all the consequent hardship to the localities concerned. Such a prospect would not be viewed by the Rationalisation Committee with unconcern, but their aim is to prevent even greater mischief which may ensue if the esparto industry is allowed to drift in the direction in which it has been going for some time.

---

**Mr. William Beattie** has been appointed by the National Library of Scotland to the newly-created post of Keeper of Printed Books, as from October 26th next. Mr. Beattie graduated M.A. of Edinburgh University with honours in Latin and French in 1925, and was for four years an assistant in the Library of the University. He has been an assistant in the National Library since June, 1930. He is joint honorary secretary of the Edinburgh Bibliographical Society.

## Personalia

**Lord Riddell** has chosen the Ayrshire seaside resort of Turnberry for his August holiday—doubtless with an eye to its excellent golf course. His lordship's trophy under the auspices of the Advertising Association Golfing Federation will be competed for at Walton Heath on September 16th.

**Mr. F. H. Dennis**, vice-president of the British Federation of Master Printers, is at present enjoying a holiday at Torquay.

**Mr. J. A. Stenbridge**, of Leeds, a past-president of the Federation of Master Printers, will, we understand, be one of the speakers at the joint annual meeting at Llandrindod Wells, of the North and South Wales Alliances, which will be held from October 2nd to October 5th.

**Mr. and Mrs. John Walter** have left Pretoria for Natal. During his visit to Pretoria Mr. Walter lectured under the auspices of the University on the history of "The Times," and was entertained by the Governor-General and the Prime Minister, and also at a public luncheon given by the Mayor.

**Mr. Joseph B. Burrows**, joint general manager and secretary of Messrs. Charles Birchall, Ltd., proprietors of the "Journal of Commerce" and "Shipping Telegraph," has retired after forty-five years' service with the firm. Mr. Burrows will retain his seat on the directorate.

**Mr. H. Akers**, who was formerly chief northern representative for Messrs. Geo. Mann and Co., Ltd., has joined the board of Messrs. Soldans Ltd., the printing machinery and equipment house. Mr. Akers is well known in the trade and has a very wide experience of lithographic and letterpress machinery.

**Mr. Tom Spurr**, of the mechanical staff of the "Wakefield Express," has received a cheque from the directors and gifts from the staff on completing fifty years' service with the firm.

**Mr. G. W. Craddock**, past-president of the Nuneaton branch of the Typographical Association, has been presented with a gold inscribed medallion in recognition of his services whilst occupying the presidency. The presentation was made at a branch meeting by the branch secretary, Mr. J. H. Smith, who referred to the conscientious manner in which Mr. Craddock had performed his duties. Mr. Craddock has been in the employ of the "Nuneaton Chronicle" for over twenty-eight years.

**Mr. Fred Colley**, joint manager (with Mr. A. C. Carter, Junr.) of the Manchester branch of Spicers, Ltd., has just retired. All the staff of the branch assembled recently to see Mr. J. T. Steele (secretary and director of the company) present Mr. Colley with a handsome grandfather's clock, a pipe and a gold fountain pen. Many tributes of praise and respect were paid to Mr. Colley, whose service with Spicers, Ltd., has covered nearly 43 years.

**Mr. C. R. Shenfield**, of the reporting staff of "The Times," has recently retired after completing nearly forty years' service with that journal. Mr. Shenfield has been given a presentation as a mark of appreciation and esteem.

**WHY** is it the ambition  
of every letterpress  
machine minder to  
operate a Miehle ?

**Your own employees  
can give you the answer  
—if you do not already  
know**

**We make <sup>The</sup>Miehle  
in a full range of  
sizes. May we build  
one for you ?**



**LINOTYPE & MACHINERY LTD**  
**NINE KINGSWAY, LONDON**



# The Need for Sales Management

## Guiding the Printer's Salesmen

By C. William Schneidereith\*

If, judging from my own experience as well as the added experience of many of my printer-friends whose confidence I enjoy, there is any single phase of our business activity that has been in the past, and is still to a large extent, haphazardly administered, it is this matter of sales direction.

Why is it that there is such a dire lack of sales direction in the printing industry? Because we have so many small units, which do not warrant the creation of a sales department within their organisation—and also because of the "custom-built" character of what we sell.

### Gap in Our Organisation

You can sit within the four walls of your plant and control with almost absolute certainty the operations of finance. You can sit in the same place and control with considerable certainty the movements and operation of labour. You can remain seated in the same chair and control to an almost uncanny degree the matter of production—and from this same magic chair you can manage sales. But what happens at the other end of the operation can hardly be called "a degree of certainty." That's because there has been no scientific method ever devised to absolutely control another's decision to buy. That leaves this point as the gap in the otherwise perfect circle—the point where thought and study should be focussed, to close the gap as much as we can. And who will challenge the statement that intelligent and persistent sales direction can reduce this uncertainty—can bridge the gap?

If you will allow me the temerity to hold up the mirror to our executive conduct, I'll say that I find that as printing managers we are either too lazy to bestir ourselves about this business of sales management, or we know so little about it that we are afraid to display our ignorance of the proper procedure before our salesmen.

### Slip-Shod Methods

We give the bright young fellow some samples, a list of names (sometimes not even these) and fill him full of hot air about how good we are—touch off the rocket with a prayer, then a month or two later we grumble because we can't find the stick. The bright young fellow is out of a job, and you are out some cash, plus some of your illusions, and, "the printing business is a rotten business to be in."

Now we don't do this in the other departments of our business. We don't tell the "comp" to set it "any way he pleases"; or the pressman to run it on any old press, in any old colour. No sir-e-e-e! We try to chart every move they are supposed to make—and here is the important comparison to make at this point. The operations of the men within your plant are within much narrower limits, and there is possibly less chance of their going very far wrong than there is for your salesman to work inefficiently.

But, you say, "I can't trot around on the heels of my salesmen and whisper just the right and most effective sales language into their ears. Neither can I afford to sit down in the office with them and outline every move they should make to win a 500 letterhead order." No, you're right you can't. But you can do something, whereas most of us do nothing.

If we will take this admittedly indefinite task to heart and apply the same good common sense to it that we are forced by conditions to apply to the other management phases of our business, I am sure that each of us can in time develop some system of sales management that will fit and be adequate to the sales requirements of his business.

### A Few Rules to Follow

I shall lay down a very few simple rules—a very few so that they may be easily remembered; simple so that you may be tempted to try them, and not frightened because they may take too much time.

1. Delegate the properly equipped and most sales-minded person in your organisation as being in charge of sales, just as you delegate others to superintend composing, pressroom or office operations. That person might be yourself, again it might be the one and only salesman you employ. Whoever it is give him this responsibility and let him prepare himself to administer it. Naturally the problem is easier when the sales force consists of a number of men, one of whom should be selected as the executive of this group. If this man does not happen to be a principal of the business, then one of the owners should attach himself to this group, in at least an advisory capacity, in order that the operations may be properly co-ordinated with the rest of the business operations.

2. List and segregate your present accounts by volume of average annual business for a period of the past several years. This represents your "bread and butter business" and should be your most cherished possession. Your sales manager should study each account, together with whoever contacts it, with a view of ascertaining if you are getting all of the business you possibly can from it. Likewise study it from the standpoint of being able to sell that account something additional which they do not know they need.

3. Compile a list of your dead accounts (and we all have them) and study these in the hope that some may possess the possibility of revival. These people know you, it is easier to get their attention, and if you have treated them fairly they may have become lost to you simply because of the more persistent attention given them by a competitor. It is entirely possible to switch them back again.

4. Now for your list of prospects. When you consider that they represent largely your possibility of growth and expansion for the next several years, then this list assumes a new importance. I should say that you should have a new prospect for every active customer on your books, and you should keep him as a prospect until you have exhausted every possible means of converting him into a customer. If your selling machine is as well oiled as it should be, each prospect on your list should be seen at least four times a year, preferably six. Keep after him for two years on this basis, then if he "doesn't click" to your selling appeal, either you or he is wrong, and you had better not waste any more time and effort in his direction.

Now then, you have three lists to work upon—your present active accounts, your dead or inactive accounts, and your prospects.

5. List these on filing cards; determine as closely as you can what annual volume of business from each you can reasonably expect, based upon the size of their business and the amount of printing they can use. This will indicate the number of times and approximately the season in which to concentrate your calls. It will also indicate where constructive sales suggestions regarding printing and the intelligent use of it should best be made, as well as prevent your wasting many expensive calls on an account that at the best can yield you but a small volume.

Check regularly, weekly or monthly, the activity of each salesman—the number of his calls, their effectiveness as to inquiries or orders. Even if that means checking up on yourself, it should be done.

We have now briefly covered the "who" and the "when." There remains yet the "how."

The answer to this is study, hard study—and that's the principal reason for the sales manager and sales direction. It's a job quite unto itself, and can be done best by someone who is not worried about having to meet a payroll, or who is not often abruptly interrupted to help solve some shop or office problem.

\* In a recent address to the Baltimore Typothetae.

# ELECTROS

When you are ordering plates for excessively long runs, you will find it cheaper in the end to specify our direct nickel-deposit electros for their lasting qualities. And naturally, colour sets should be lead-moulded—as they are done by Knighton & Cutts—to reproduce every dot.

## KNIGHTON & CUTTS LTD

BLOCKMAKERS • TYPESETTERS • ELECTROTYPERS • STEREOTYPERS  
DENMAN PLACE & HAM YARD, PICCADILLY, W.1 • GERRARD 9941

WE ARE SPECIALLY EQUIPPED TO SERVE PRINTERS ANYWHERE

Your sales manager should maintain a contact through the calls of his sales force; his own calls; and by direct mail advertising with every possible sales outlet for his company. He should help his salesmen arrange their calls, advise them regarding the best arguments and tactics to use with their customers and prospects, and later check with the salesmen their results, both successes and failures.

He should arrange meetings of the entire sales force, even though they number as few as two, wherein the direction and progress of the sales machine is analysed and studied. He should organise practice interviews, much as we do in the Sales Club, wherein your intimate sales problems can be tested before they are tried on the prospect.

He should allocate the reading of certain trade magazines dealing with sales problems to the various members of his staff, and provide that they exchange the information they have gained with others to whom it may be of specific help.

For a while this may seem to be a great waste of time, and you will probably make but little progress, and likewise there will be many disappointments, and many starts will have to be made over. But, persisted in, such a programme is bound to result favourably. You will find it to engender an improved spirit in your sales force; they will not feel themselves entirely unsupported. They will recognise a greater responsibility to their job and to their organisation. As they develop they will appreciate the necessity for a greater and more intelligent application to their task.

Finally, just as sure as water wears away a stone, this directed and co-ordinated effort must wear away the indifference and natural sales resistances of the people you want to sell, and greater and more profitable sales will result.

## Bristol Advertising Exhibition

To be held at the Colston Hall, Bristol, October 5th-10th, 1931, the second Bristol and West of England Advertising Exhibition will be opened by Sir Gilbert Christopher Vyle, at 3 p.m., on October 5th. The Lord Mayor of Bristol (Alderman F. F. Clothier) will take the chair at the opening ceremony, and will be supported by a number of the most prominent personalities in West of England business circles.

West of England newspapers have already devoted considerable editorial space to the subject of the Exhibition, and general interest is being aroused in the fixture as an event of public entertainment value, apart from its business aspects.

### Practical Printing Exhibits

Practical printing will be featured amongst the exhibits. For the first time in this country the Jean Berté water-colour printing process will be shown actually in operation.

A stand has been taken by the Heidelberg Automatic Platen Co.

Arrangements are being made for a unique exhibit of "Printing One Hundred Years Ago," which will include many quaint examples of century-old printing methods, and a gallery of characteristic productions.

The Exhibition, it is promised, will represent the greatest Direct Mail drive yet organised in this country. Direct Mail in all its aspects will be the leading feature of the Exhibition. The British Direct Mail Advertising Association has itself taken a stand.

The conduct of successful Direct Mail campaigns will be demonstrated in detail, including a complete exposition of a remarkable scheme in which an expenditure of £17 10s. 2d. produced business to the total value of £925 3s. 6d.

Although Direct Mail will be the keynote of the Exhibition, Press Advertising will be by no means neglected. Press bookings include, amongst others, the Northcliffe "Evening World," and the Bristol "Evening Times and Echo."

## Trade Notes

"SATURDAY REVIEW."—Arrangements are being made for the permanent continuation of the "Saturday Review" as an independent weekly review under the present editor, Mr. A. Wyatt Tilby. The board is in process of reconstruction, and a further announcement will be made in the near future.

AMALGAMATION is announced between Dorland Advertising, Ltd., and G. Phelps Incorporated, of America.

UNDER the presidency of Lieut-Colonel J. M. Mitchell, O.B.E., M.C., M.A., secretary of the Carnegie United Kingdom Trust, the Library Association will hold its 54th annual conference at Cheltenham from August 31st to September 5th, preceded by meetings of the International Federation of Library Associations.

A WEEK-END conference is being arranged by the Midland Alliance of Master Printers for the 17-19th October. Buxton will probably be the venue.

THE Young Master Printers of the South Wales group meet in conference at Carnarvon on September 26th.

THE Old Comrades' Association of the 6th Battalion, London Regiment—most of whose members are drawn from all branches of the printing trade—is making its third annual visit on September 4th to the Ypres Salient, where the regiment fought during the war.

THE special greyhound meeting held at the White City on Saturday afternoon, realised over £1,000 for the Newspaper Press Fund. The meeting was organised by the London Tracks Committee, and cups were awarded to the winners.

A PARTY of 31 young trade unionists representing Southern European countries, which is attending a conference at Oxford, will to-morrow (Friday) visit London and tour the "Daily Herald" newspaper offices.

£31 FOR AN ENVELOPE.—The envelope carried by the late Commander Glen Kidston on his historic flight to the Cape fetched £31 at an auction in Johannesburg on Friday.

READING ALOUD.—Three prominent London booksellers, Messrs. Bumpus, Hatchards and Rees, are supporting a scheme organised by Major J. Clayton Chillingworth by means of which an educated reader will be available for "the entertainment of the aged, the infirm, the convalescent, or the blind." The cost will be about a guinea for seven one-hour readings.

COUPON TRADING.—Instructions have been given to the legal department of the Co-operative Union in Manchester by the Co-operative Parliamentary Committee to promote a short parliamentary Bill for the prohibition of coupon trading. Developments in connection with the Bill will not take form until the second week in September, by which time it is hoped that it will be framed.

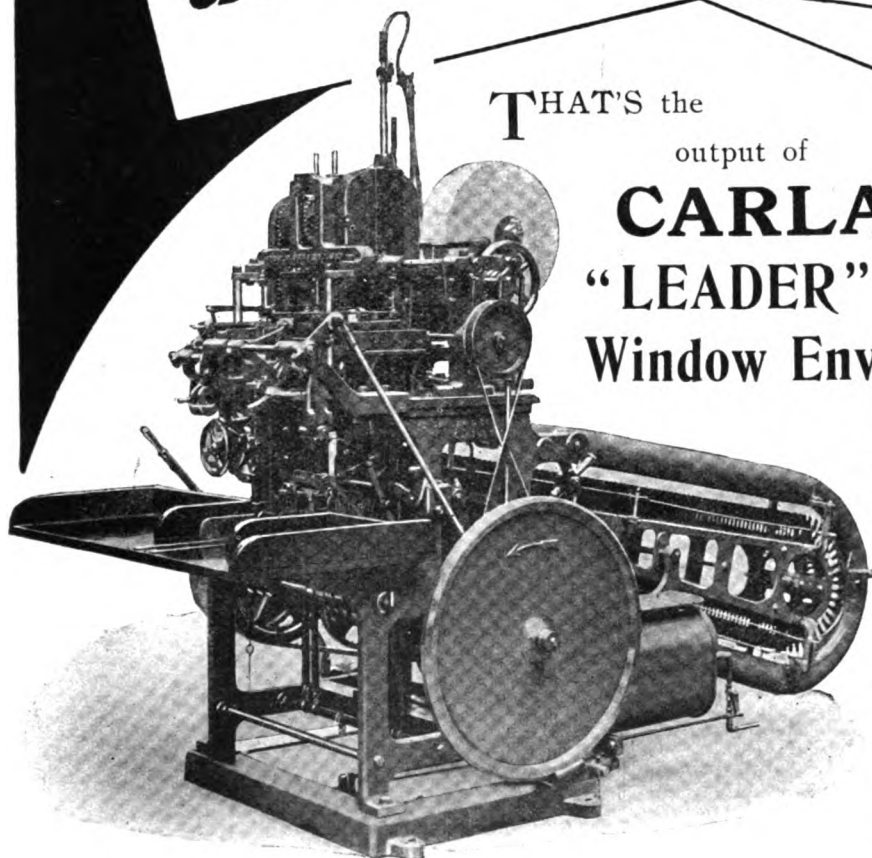
EFFORT FOR CHRISTMAS TRADE.—The first annual All-British Exhibition and Christmas Shopping Fair, is to be held from November 30th to December 24th, at Dorland Hall, Regent Street, Piccadilly Circus, London, W., organised by the National Roll of Buyers of British Goods. The total space available will be 21,000 sq. feet, and the articles exhibited will mainly consist of those that appeal to the Christmas shopper, and will include stationery sundries, diaries, calendars, Christmas cards, books, playing cards, and Christmas novelties, crackers and decorations. As soon as the new Lord Mayor is elected the committee of the National Roll will ask him and the Lady Mayoress to open the exhibition. There will be an inaugural lunch at which leading men of all political parties will speak, and their speeches will, it is purposed, be broadcast.

MAGAZINES BANNED.—In view of complaints that American crime and sex publications were having a demoralising effect on the youth of Canada, the Government has just launched an active campaign to prevent their distribution. A score of magazines have been banned, and a number of cheap detective and racketeering novels are to be prohibited.

**130**  
**Window Envelopes**  
**in ONE Minute**

THAT'S the  
 output of

**CARLAW'S**  
**"LEADER" Adjustable**  
**Window Envelope Machine**



Operated by one girl, this machine delivers the above number of window envelopes per minute (complete in every detail, including flaps gummed and dried).

The "Leader" Envelope Machine can be adjusted to make various sizes of envelopes with varying window openings.

Window machines can also be supplied for end-opening pocket shapes.

*Send us your enquiries with samples of the window envelopes you wish to make.*

**DAVID CARLAW & SONS LTD**  
**31, Finnieston St. GLASGOW C3.**

London representatives:—Dawson, Payne & Lockett, Ltd., Dean Street, Fetter Lane, E.C.4.

Please say you saw the Advertisement in **BRITISH AND COLONIAL PRINTER AND STATIONER**



## Who's Who

### The P.I.R.A. Technical Director

An outstanding representative of the young men of the printing industry to-day is Dr. George L. Riddell, B.Sc., technical director of the recently-formed Printing Industry Research Association, who is the son of Mr. J. R. Riddell, principal of the London School of Printing.

Now in his twenty-fourth year, Dr. Riddell has achieved notable distinction in the educational arena. He was educated at the Stationers' Company's School, where he matriculated, afterwards being indentured as a printer



DR. G. L. RIDDELL

through the Worshipful Company of Stationers. He attended the London School of Printing and the Battersea Polytechnic, and in 1927 obtained a Special B.Sc. (Lond.) degree with first-class Honours. Then last year, as the result of a thesis entitled "A Physico-Chemical Study of Certain Aspects of Lithographic Printing," he was awarded a Doctorate of Science and also elected an Associate of the Institute of Chemistry.

Apart from these awards he has figured prominently in many technical examinations and competitions. His City and Guilds Institute awards are a silver medal, a first-class final certificate in lithography, and a full technological certificate in the same subject, and a gold medal. In addition, he obtained a first-class certificate in papermaking. In the Royal Society of Arts competitions for book production he gained the Owen Jones Medal, four special prizes and two "highly commended" certificates. In all, his awards are five silver medals, eight first-class certificates and seven special prizes.

His travels and experiences, which have admirably suited him for his work as technical director, have chiefly been the following. In 1929 he was awarded the "Robert Blair Fellowship," which entitled him to visit the United States of America and the Continent to investigate printing conditions, processes and machinery. For a time he acted as an hon. secretary to the Durability of Paper Committee of the Library Association. He has been invited to co-operate with the United States Bureau of Standards in their work on the standardisation of offset papers and, further,

he has had the valuable opportunity of attending a vocational course at the British Dye Stuffs Corporation in Manchester, and worked for a year as a research chemist in lithography under the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research. Dr. Riddell's ability as a speaker and his attractive personality are quickly making him known to the printing industry and enlarging his circle of friends.

Speaking to Dr. Riddell at the P.I.R.A. offices at Stationers' Hall, the other day, a representative of this journal was informed that the P.I.R.A. is applying itself to various problems of the printing and allied trades. "The first two pieces of fundamental work we have to tackle" said Dr. Riddell, "are the problems of set-off and the warping of boards. They are problems," he said, "which must be overcome."

It is interesting to note that since January, when the membership of the P.I.R.A. numbered 25, every week has seen a steady increase, until a fortnight ago the membership was on the verge of 300.

## Heroic Printer Praised

### Fund for Relatives Opened

High praise for the gallantry of the two men drowned at Margate last week was given by the Coroner (Mr. S. J. Wilson Price) at the inquest at Margate on Henry Thomas Robinson, aged 39, of Eagle Street, Holborn, W.C., a warehouseman, employed by Odhams Press, Ltd., London, and Henry Charles Aldridge, aged 58, a relieving officer, of Venue Street, Poplar.

A verdict of "Death by misadventure" was returned.

The two men dashed into the sea to save an eight-year-old girl, Laurette Webb, of Newport Road, Burgess Hill, Sussex. She was paddling on Cliftonville sands, when she was carried away. The girl was eventually rescued.

The Coroner said: "It was an heroic act of which I am proud. These men died from drowning as the result of a very gallant effort to save the life of a little girl. These men took a great risk in entering the water with their clothes on—a risk which, unfortunately, resulted in their death. It is also clear that a number of other people very willingly gave their help in rescuing the child and in getting the two men ashore."

The coroner said he intended to inform the Town Clerk of the need of life-saving apparatus at the spot where the tragedy occurred.

Robinson leaves six children, aged between six and 18 years. A fund for the relatives of the two men has been opened by the Mayor of Margate, Councillor P. B. Osborne.

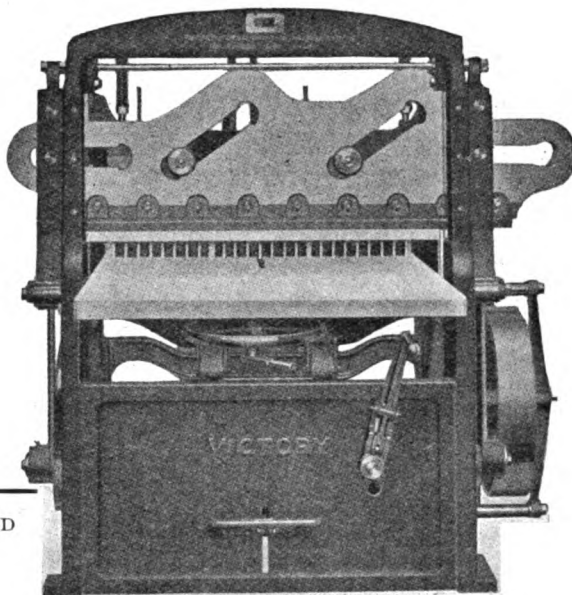
## London Newspapers Fined

Aerial photographs, taken at the time of the explosion on June 23rd at the Royal Naval Cordite factory, at Holton Heath, near Wareham (Dorset), in which ten men lost their lives, had a sequel at Wareham Police Court last Thursday, when the "Daily Express" Company were fined £100 and 15 guineas costs, and the "Daily Sketch and Sunday Graphic" (Ltd.), were fined £125 and 15 guineas costs, as a result of summonses brought against them. Each company pleaded guilty to two summonses—one for the taking of photographs and the other for flying at a height of under 6000 feet over the cordite factory, which is a prohibited area under the Air Navigation Act (1920). The penalty was higher in the second case because it was alleged that the pilot was told by a representative of the papers that permission had been obtained.

PRINTERS should not miss the opportunity they have of helping themselves and the industry by using the new posters and poster stamps—with their message "Print More: Sell More"—which are being issued by the British Federation of Master Printers.

# *The* VICTORY

*IS,  
without any  
possible  
shadow of  
doubt, the  
BEST BUILT  
BRITISH  
GUILLOTINE*



VICTORY-KIDDER PRINTING MACHINE Co., LTD  
QUEENS HOUSE, KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.2  
*Telephone—HOLBORN 8991*  
VICTORY WORKS, BIRKENHEAD

## THE FIRM FOR PRINTERS' METALS

*London Representative :*

**GLEN STEEL**  
63 & 64, Chancery Lane, W.C.2

# JUBB'S

*Scottish Representative :*

**WM. GREIG**  
6, Greenbank Ave., Edinburgh

ESTABLISHED 1859

*Registered Office and Works :*

**T.G. & J. JUBBL** **JACK LANE**  
**TD. HUNSLET** **LEEDS**

Telegrams : Metals, Leeds

Telephone : 25620

# The Plantin·Moretus Museum

By Mary McRae McLucas

One of the most interesting places in the world for students of the history of book-making is the well-known Plantin Museum in Antwerp. It is officially known as the Plantin-Moretus Museum, and is situated in the buildings which were occupied from 1576 to 1876 by the printer, Christopher Plantin, his son-in-law, John Moerentorf or Moretus, and later by their descendants. In these buildings where so much type was set and from which printed matter issued in a steady stream for three hundred years, the Museum has taken on an attractive quality of liveliness and activity so deplorably lacking in most museums. It is as if the printer had just deserted his press to step out on an errand.

## Christopher Plantin

Antwerp was the adopted home of Christopher Plantin who was born at Saint-Avertin, a mile from Tours, and served his apprenticeship at a printer's office in Caen. His master was probably the second Robert Macé. However, he did not become a printer then, but was married and went to live in Paris. In 1549 he settled in Antwerp as a bookbinder and casket-maker. He was stabbed on the streets of Antwerp and narrowly escaped death, after which he was not able to devote himself to the manual labour of his trade and returned to the profession of printer. This indicates that he expected to reserve for himself the editorial and business work and to hire the manual labour involved in the printing.

Plantin, although he seems to have had sympathy with the unorthodox of his time, managed to keep out of serious trouble and finally to win the favour and patronage of Philip II, as he was chosen to publish the Royal Bible in five languages, the most important work he ever printed. This Bible is especially interesting in showing the composition of the different languages. His early printing days were full of struggles and business difficulties, but towards the end of his career he was well off and his descendants prospered.

The Plantin press was called the Golden Compasses, and his printing-mark carries the Plantin motto "Labore et Constantia." The spirit of this motto accurately describes the life work of Plantin, which was really more laborious and constant than brilliant.

After the death of Plantin, who left no male heirs, the business was carried on by a son-in-law, John Moretus, and then by the Moretus family until 1876, when Edward-John-Hyacinthe sold the printing-office and buildings with all they contained to the town of Antwerp.

On the night before the opening of the Plantin-Moretus Museum the board of directors had the following inscription in Flemish and French placed above the two doors: "In 1876, Under the Administration of Burgomaster Mr. Leopold de Wael, The Plantinian Printing Office was bought from Mr. Edward Moretus-Plantin by the City of Antwerp with the intervention of the State and transformed into a Public Museum."

## Comprehensive Exhibits

The Museum is more than a preservation of the Plantinian Printing Office, for it contains in addition to the printing materials and art collections of the Plantin-Moretus family many interesting manuscripts and books from all over the world.

There are three drawing rooms to the right of the entrance, the first of which is hung with ancient Flemish tapestry that Plantin himself purchased, evidently from the Losson-Van Hove family whose arms they bear. The windows in this room and the other drawing rooms are an exact reproduction of those of 1763, at which time the stained glass was replaced by large panes of clear glass. In the second drawing room, the walls are hung with dark green damask, a beautiful background for the Rubens portraits of the Moretus family. In this second drawing room the originals for illustrated books are preserved. Among these are forty drawings by Martin de Vos for an edition

of the "Hours of the Virgin." The drawings were never used until in 1901 they were printed in publications of the Museum. This collection also contains many interesting drawings by Rubens and by Quellin which were used by Plantin in his illustrated books.

The third drawing room contains the manuscripts. I was particularly delighted with the "Chronicles of Froissart" (first volume) a large, handsome volume with two columns to the page, lightly ruled in red, with initials in three colours. At the head of the of the third part of this volume is a miniature in grisaille representing the coronation of Philip of Valois. Another very interesting manuscript is the "Apocalypse," illustrated in pen-and-ink vignettes partly coloured yellow and red, the general appearance of which reminded me of a modern children's book. I should like to mention other striking examples of these hand-written books, but I am eager to get on to the printed work. However, it is worth noting that in this room there are two Chinese printing plates which were saved from the fire of the imperial library at Peking in 1900.

From the drawing rooms the visitor must enter the courtyard, through the covered gallery with the charming old staircase and ornamental balustrade, constructed in 1621. Also in the gallery is a seventeenth century pump of blue marble. The courtyard made me feel as if time had indeed been turned back. So quiet and peaceful it is, that even the vine on two sides of it has continued to grow from its roots of 1640. Yet I wondered if at that time it was so quiet and peaceful. So much printing was begun and turned out that I dare say repose was as lacking as it is in printing offices to-day.

The shop with its rows of books exposed for sale has a calendar dated 1595, which I could well believe to be the year I entered it. I glanced around for the shop boy, annoyed to find him out when the ancient clock showed an hour at which business should be going on as usual.

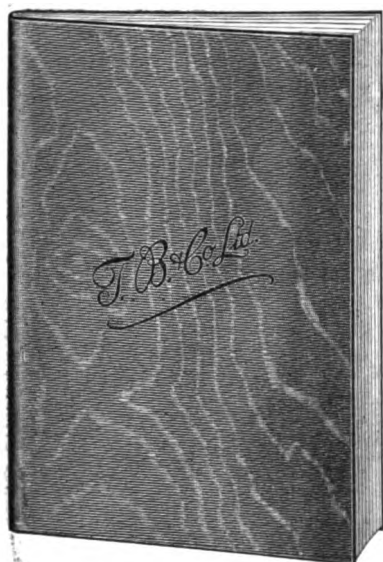
## History of Printing

Passing through the back shop and the Tapestry Drawing Room the visitor reaches the room devoted to The History of Printing, where books printed from the middle of the fifteenth to the end of the eighteenth centuries are shown. This room breaks the spell of business just temporarily ceased or still going on, for of necessity these valuable books are in glass cases. Books under glass interest me only slightly more than wax flowers in their glass cases. But the fortunate visitor is allowed to have the cases opened and to examine, at least, his favourite volumes. Naturally, then my first choice was the first item in the collection, i.e., the rare Thirty-six Line Bible in three volumes, of which there are only nine known copies. Historians are not agreed as to the name of the printer or the date of execution of this Bible. Many of them, and Dr. van der Linde included, attribute the work to Gutenberg himself. The date of printing is very uncertain, but it is generally supposed to have been done subsequent to the Forty-two Line Bible or Gutenberg Bible (or Mazarine Bible) of about 1450 to 1455. The Museum volumes of this Bible were purchased by Plantin when he was preparing to print the Polyglot Bible.

The Forty-two Line Bible is not in the Museum. However the student of printing can see this book very conveniently in several libraries in Europe and America; viz., the Library of Congress, the Morgan Library, the Bibliothèque Nationale, etc.

Several of the German incunabula in this collection are beautiful and striking. The "Cicero de Officiis" on vellum, printed in Mainz by J. Fust and P. Gernshem in 1466, is a beautiful book with graceful initial letters. The Italian incunabula are excellent. The two Nic. Jenson books attracted me particularly. There are sixteen Bibles grouped together showing the variety of treatment given the Holy Book during the first hundred years of printing. The collection also contains the work of Flemish, French,

# ENVELOPES



**ASK TO-DAY**  
FOR A COPY OF  
**REVISED ISSUE**  
CONTAINING  
**REDUCED PRICES**  
OF  
**700 STOCK LINES**

*Post Free upon application, this is a handy means of reference for all engaged on selecting the right envelope for the right job.*

**THORBURN, BAIN & CO., LTD.**  
*The Broadwall Envelope Factory, Stamford Street, LONDON, S.E.*

## Law for Printers and Publishers

By B. MACKAY CLOUTMAN, V.C., B.A., Barrister-at-Law, and FRANCIS W. LUCK, Solicitor to the Federation of Master Printers, London Master Printers Association and the Federation of Wholesale News agents, with a Foreword by E. G. ARNOLD, LL.D., Past President of the Federation of Master Printers.

"An extremely useful book of reference . . . The range of subjects dealt with is very comprehensive, and a full and lucid explanation of the law with regard to many of the difficult problems that are met with by printing employers is given . . . Master printers who procure a copy of the book will undoubtedly feel that they owe a debt of gratitude to the authors for the thoroughness with which they have tackled and carried through successfully an arduous task."

—Circular of the London Master Printers Association.

Demy 8vo. Cloth. Pp. xxvi + 412.  
**17/6 NET.** Inland 18/3 } Post free.  
Abroad 18/9 }

Stonhill & Gillis, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4.

## ELECTROTYPING

**BADDOUREAU AND JONES LTD.**  
Fine Art Electrotypers  
and Stereotypers  
General Engravers  
etc.  
SPECIALITY:

Direct Deposited Nickel  
Electros (Nickel Deposited direct upon the Mould)  
For Colour Work, Cartons and Cardboard Boxes,  
Embossing Plates, etc.

**Poppin's Court, Fleet Street, London, E.C.4**

Telegrams  
Badoureau  
Fleet, London

Telephones  
Cent 0246  
Cent 0247

## STEREOTYPING



Dutch, Italian, German, Swiss and Spanish printers, with special groups of books from the Aldi, the Estiennes and the Elzeviers. It is interesting to view the spread and growth of printing and the variety of treatment given similar books by the various printers of these early times.

### Plantin's Proof-Readers

So much time can be spent in this room alone, that the visitor will be lucky if he sees anything else in the Museum. But there are other rooms well worth seeing. There is the Proof-readers' Room in a part of the Museum built in 1637 where for two centuries a corrector worked diligently. One glance at this room tells the tale of an age when the proof-reader was a valuable and respected member of the printing office. The room is spacious and well furnished and decorated and pervaded with an atmosphere of quietness and scholarship. Opposite the windows hangs a list of the names of twenty of the oldest proof-readers of the printing office. There are the names of Cornelis Kiel, who helped Plantin to draw up his Dutch dictionary; and Arias Montanus, who directed the publication of the polyglot Bible; and François van Ravelingen, the student of

Greek and Oriental languages; and Theodor Poelman, a man of great learning, who annotated a series of Latin classics for Plantin. Truly those were the days of scholarship in the proof-room.

The type-room and press-room are perfectly preserved as if work would be continued at any moment. Two of the seven presses shown now date from Plantin's time. One press is ready to print a poem in the ancient types, everything identical with Plantin's printing days.

Other rooms in the Museum contain examples of Plantin's earliest editions, 1555-1559, the library, wood engravings, engravings, maps, busts, copperplates, music, etc. The old type foundry is shown and the large library consisting of 20,000 volumes collected by Plantin and his descendants.

In the other museums and libraries one may see and trace the history of printing, but nowhere is it so concretely presented as here at the Plantin-Moretus Museum; and nowhere has the spirit and dignity of the early printer been so well preserved.—From "Publishers' Weekly" (New York).

## Paper or Board Containers

### A Developing Industry

The use of paper or board containers for the carriage of goods is yet in its infancy. In the United States big progress has been made, and similar development is likely to take place in Europe, where an interesting scheme has lately been set on foot. This particular project, which is in charge of Mr. Albert W. Luhrs, is represented by Foreningen Container Laboriet, of Stockholm, and Laboratoire General Pour Emballages, in Paris.

The genesis of the European scheme is to be found in the United States, where the railway companies in 1921 became anxious about the number and extent of the claims made upon them for damage to goods in transit. Accordingly, the American Railway Association set up a Freight Container Bureau to go into the question. Existing containers, whether of wood, metal, or paper, were examined, with the object of revealing their particular weaknesses, and new receptacles were designed. As a result of the many requests that came forward for special service to individual firms, Mr. Luhrs, who had been associated with the Freight Container Bureau, organised in 1923 Container Testing Laboratories, a private stock company, in New York. This concern then undertook the examination and testing of boxes and containers of all kinds. Practically all the manufacturers of containers in the United States and other bodies found great advantage in calling upon the service of Mr. Luhrs' laboratories, and suggestions were made for new designs of containers. There was also valuable co-operation with the large departmental stores and with the principal manufacturers of the country.

In 1925 the Paperboard Industries Association, an association representing practically all of the manufacturers of paperboard, folding boxes, and paperboard shipping containers in the United States, organised a Sales Promotion Department. The purpose of this department was to stimulate the demand for the above-mentioned products, and its operation was in charge of Mr. Luhrs from its inception until June, 1931.

An outcome of this work was to reveal the opportunities for the employment of paper containers, which were found to be cheaper and more suitable for a great variety of goods. For fragile articles made of glass they were secure, and paperboard lent itself to convenient manipulation. Thus there grew up an extensive connection with private companies, for whom new and special designs were worked out. As a consequence, the number of paperboard shipping containers used in the United States doubled in five years, rising to 1,100,000 short tons in 1930.

The connection of the European scheme came about through the interest taken in it by Scandinavian cellulose manufacturers, who saw here a large potential outlet for their kraft pulp. All the Finnish kraft mills and practi-

cally all the Swedish plants are associated with the undertaking. Paris was chosen for the establishment of testing laboratories because of its central position in relation to the rest of Europe. They are equipped with all sorts of testing machinery and equipment. Mr. Fred Wohlers, who was associated with Mr. Luhrs in America as chief engineer of the Container Testing Laboratories in New York, is in charge of the designing and testing department of the Paris Laboratories. Like Mr. Luhrs, he is also an engineer, and has made a special study of container problems.

Later on it is hoped to establish branch laboratories in London and in Dresden or Leipzig.

Explaining the objects of the scheme, Mr. Luhrs, in conversation with a representative of the "World's Paper Trade Review," said: "What we hope to do in the European countries is to show the container manufacturers and the board mills how they can develop their business in connection with paper boxes, and thereby increase their sales. It is obvious that if the container manufacturers sell more boxes the board mills will have to make more paper board. And to do that they will require more pulp, the ultimate object of the undertaking being to stimulate the consumption of kraft pulp."

To this end Mr. Luhrs is interviewing the officials of container plants and the heads of many of the mills, offering them such help as suggests itself, backed up by the facilities of the laboratories. He has lately been operating in the London area, and has now proceeded to other parts of England.

The permanent representative in this country is Mr. Geo. T. Henderson, who was an engineer with the Container Testing Laboratories in New York working under Mr. Wohlers.

The European scheme, which comes under the general direction of Mr. Luhrs, is definitely established for a number of years, during which it is hoped that it will have justified the experiment and become a permanent section of the pulp and paperboard industry.

NEWSPRINT FOR NEW ZEALAND.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Wellington reports that the Newspaper Proprietors' Association of New Zealand (Inc.) are calling for tenders to be presented in Wellington by October 19th, 1931, for the supply of 11,000 to 12,000 tons of reel news and 100 to 200 tons of flat news. Firms desirous of offering newsprint of British manufacture can obtain further particulars upon application to the Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1. Reference number B.X. 7139 should be quoted.

# Selling Paper Direct to Printers' Customers

## Efforts at Restriction

Printers of Chicago have been requested to express their views on the subject of restricting the sales of paper to printers' customers by paper merchants. The proposition is being submitted to more than 1,500 printers by the Master Printers' Federation of Chicago and the results are for the information and guidance of the Trade Matters Committee, which is negotiating with the paper merchants concerning trade practices in the Chicago market. It is expected that the next meeting will be held in September, when Mr. William Eastman, vice-president of the Blakely Printing Company, chairman of the Trade Matters Committee, will present to the committee the returns received from the printers concerning the recommendations of what shall be the nature of the requests to be made of the paper merchants.

### Questions for Consideration

In the communication sent to the printers—says "Printing" (New York)—the questions that are pending in the negotiations with paper merchants are stated to be as follows:—

"(1) The sale and distribution of small orders, which was the subject of a set of resolutions at the recent annual meeting of the American Paper and Pulp Association, induced, we believe, by the action of the Job Printers' Association, affiliated with the Master Printers' Federation.

"(2) The packing of printing papers of the better quality (for which printers pay more than 20 cents a pound), in units of smaller size than a ream.

"(3) The elimination of direct sale by paper merchants of printing papers to customers of the printers."

The Trade Matters Committee recognises that some printers request their customers to make purchases of paper stock for printed jobs, but the members of the committee are working on the theory that the printers themselves should purchase the stock, and add a handling charge thereon. References are made in the published statement to the practices in other cities as reported by Jack Gillespie, who made a survey which was recently published by the U.T.A. Among the cities referred to, in which restrictive measures are in force, according to the article, are Grand Rapids, Detroit, Cincinnati, Houston, Louisville, Richmond, Montreal, Buffalo, Rochester, Philadelphia and San Antonio.

### Restriction in Practice

In the statement of the Master Printers' Federation it is said, in part:—

"In Grand Rapids, the Graphic Arts Club reported an agreement with paper merchants restricting selling print-

ing stock directly to consumers, or their salesmen from soliciting customers in an effort to specify certain stock.

"In Detroit, wholesale paper merchants doing business in that area are requested by the Typothetae Franklin Association, to sell only to the commercial printing plants, to private printing plants, and to publishers of magazines or newspapers only; whose publications are distributed through bona fide paid subscriptions.

"Printers in Cincinnati are also protected in their dealings with consumers of papers which are to be printed. In that city, the printers' association, namely, The Franklin-Typothetae and the paper merchants, have an agreement to the effect that paper can be sold to all concerns on 'an accredited list, including publishers, certain advertising agencies, establishments having private printing departments and certain plants which nominally should not be entitled to buy paper but in whose case exceptions were made for specific reasons.'

"Printers and stationers of Houston and Galveston are recognised as retail dealers of fine papers, and it is in their province to sell fine papers to buyers other than those listed as being entitled to make purchases direct from the wholesale paper merchants."

### A Pioneer City

"Printers of another Southern city have taken an advanced position with respect to the paper question. It is Louisville, Ky. The agreement in force in that city, as a result of the activities of the Ben Franklin Club of Louisville contains the following: 'Paper which is to be printed will be sold exclusively to the commercial printing trade, private printing plants and multigraph and mimeograph owners. Only such paper as can be used on their own equipment should be sold to private printing plants, multigraph and mimeograph owners. Envelopes to be printed and sold to consumers, shall be in quantities of not less than 25,000, one size and quality.'

"In Richmond, Va., the agreement was made that any owner of a printing press is entitled to buy paper from paper merchants. An owner of a duplicating machine is also entitled to buy paper to be used only on his own machine.

"Up beyond the border line, the printers of Montreal also succeeded in making arrangements restricting direct sale of paper to consumers by paper merchants.

"In Buffalo, N.Y., no definite agreement is in effect, but it is the policy of paper merchants that they are not to sell printing papers direct to buyers of printing."

# LOOSE LEAF METALS

FOR STATIONERY AND BOOKBINDING TRADES

We manufacture Loose Leaf Metals of every description. Send us your specification or - sample—We will quote. -

**BARR ENGINEERS LIMITED**  
49, Bunhill Row, London, E.C.1.

## BENEFITS

A trade organisation is judged by the generosity of the benefits it provides for its members.

THE PRINTERS' PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION provides Unemployment, Superannuation and Funeral Benefits upon terms which are lower than those of any other trade organisation.

The Society is the pioneer in the printing trade of the movement for joint associations of employers and employed.

It is the originator of the scheme for contributory insurance whereby employers assist in providing benefits of a reasonable nature for workers engaged in the craft.

Forms of application for membership and further information with pleasure from the Secretary:—

STANLEY G. C. JACOBS,  
21, Charterhouse Street, Holborn Circus, E.C.1.  
Telephone: Holborn 0527.

## Australian Notes

### Newspapers Merge—Gordon and Gotch Reduced Profits—Printers' 8 per cent. Dividend—W. E. Smith, Ltd. Report—New Registrations

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

THE "Barron Valley Advocate" and the "Tableland Examiner," published at Atherton, Queensland, and the "Wild River Times," published at Herberton, have been acquired by Mr. George Groom, proprietor of the "Johnstone River Advocate," of Innisfail. The two newspapers published at Atherton will be merged.

At £27,892 net profit of Gordon and Gotch (Australasia), Ltd., for the half-year ended March 31st last was £4,870 less than the amount cleared in the preceding six months. Dividend on ordinary capital was, nevertheless, maintained at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, to which it had been lowered, for the previous half-year, from 10 per cent., making the yield for the full twelve months ended September 30th last equal to 9 per cent. and carrying forward £17,198. In 1928-29 the company paid dividend of 10 per cent., and a bonus of 2 per cent. on its ordinary shares. For the last half-year gross profit fell to £53,058 as against £62,415, but the board was able by the application of economy in all directions to lessen the proportionate effect upon net earnings, although trading conditions remained difficult throughout.

ADHERING to their custom, the directors of Simmons, Ltd., printers, etc., have declared an interim quarterly dividend at the stipulated rate of 8 per cent. per annum on the company's cumulative preference capital. Preference shares represent only £15,100 of total capital of £38,850, there being £23,750 in ordinary shares. For the year ended June 30th, 1930, holders of ordinary shares received dividend at the rate of 7½ per cent. Net profit was shown in the accounts as £4,101.

THE directors of W. E. Smith, Ltd., printers and stationers, Sydney, announce that profit for the first half of the company's financial year was approximately £1,000 before providing for depreciation, which on the usual scale, would call for £2,600. Thus a trading loss of about £1,600 resulted, and no dividend can be recommended. Prospects for the current half-year are discouraging, they add, and every possible economy is being exercised.

RECENT new company registrations include Wellman Printing Co. Pty. Ltd., which is to acquire the business of Wellman and Co. at High Street, St. Kilda, and has a capital of £5,000 in £1 shares. The Agricultural Press, Ltd., with £1,000 capital, is to carry on as newspaper proprietors, publishers, printers, etc. S. E. M. Gosper, H. J. Stephens, and G. H. Wilson, are the first directors. Another new firm of newspaper proprietors, printers, etc., is the Planet Publicity Co. Pty., Ltd., with registered office at 37, Swanston Street, Melbourne, and £2,000 capital in £1 shares. A New Zealand printing company registered is the Takaka Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd., a private company, with offices at Commercial Street, Takaka, and capital £1,000 in 1,000 shares of £1 each. Pabco Products (Australia), Ltd., has been registered in Sydney with a nominal capital of £100,000 in £1 shares, to establish and carry on the business of manufacturers of paper and board products.

A DEPUTATION representing the Queensland State Schools' Committees' Association, introduced to the Minister for Public Instruction and Works (Mr. R. M. King) by Mr. H. M. Russell, M.L.A., asked that certain school requisites,

the free supply of which some time ago had been discontinued to pupils in State primary schools, should again be provided. Among the utensils withdrawn were copy, drawing and exercise books, and such withdrawals, it was stated, had inflicted hardship on many parents of school-children. Mr. King said he would consider carefully the request submitted, and would do his utmost to comply with it.

## Printing Presses for Australia

### Proposed Higher Duty

The Australian Parliament is now considering the ratification of the Tariff Schedule, which ratification is expected.

On December 5th, 1929, the Australian Tariff Board, after inquiry, recommended the granting of the application of Messrs. Bell and Valentine, Printing Engineers, of Melbourne, for increased rates of duty on web printing presses of twenty-five tons weight or less, with one or two paper rolls printing from curved stereos, curved electros or flat type.

This recommendation was included in the Tariff Schedule introduced into the House on June 19th, 1930, by Mr. Forde, and was again brought before the House on March 26th of this year. No alteration was made in that item, which reads:—

169.C. Printing Machines and Presses, n.e.i., including the following machines and presses, viz.: Newspaper printing machines known as "Duplex Tubular" printing from cylindrical stereo plates; combined tagmaking and printing machines; proof presses using rolled paper; roll fed combined wrapper printing and addressing machines; combined printing and carton cutting machines; roll fed seal printing or embossing machines; ad. val. British Preferential Tariff, free. Intermediate tariff 5 per cent. General tariff, 10 per cent.

169.D. Rotary Web Printing Machines, other than those specified in sub-item (C.), weighing twenty-five tons or less, printing from curved stereos or curved electros, and designed to be fed from one or two paper rolls each not more than sixty-five inches wide; Web Printing Machines, n.e.i., weighing twenty-five tons or less, printing from flat type formes, and designed to be fed from one paper roll not more than sixty-five inches wide, ad. val. British Preferential Tariff, free; Intermediate tariff, 25 per cent.; General tariff, 30 per cent.

The extra 20 per cent. duty on foreign presses will certainly ensure the Australian manufacturers getting a larger share of the business offering. The present rate of exchange is also in their favour.

## Music Printing

Music printing supplies another romance of craftsmanship, and also shows how inter-dependent the nations are, for, in this case, it is the Germans and ourselves who "take in each other's washing."

In every music printing works throughout the world it will be found that the head of the notes, and the stave, known to printers as the five point rule, are all made by instruments made in Germany, while the tool for the tail of the notes is always made in Sheffield.

The art of making the instrument which cuts the head of the notes is a closely-guarded tradition among a few German families, but nowhere in the world can the tool for the tail be made with such excellence as in Sheffield. An inspection of German works reveals how many of the workers used to work in Sheffield before the War, and, very often, regret the change; while, in Sheffield, nowadays only English operatives are to be found.—The "Morning Post."

## Printing Inks in British India

### British Makers' Lead

The market for printing inks in British India is supplied partly by local production and partly by imports. No definite figures are available as to the amount manufactured locally, but it is roughly estimated at about one-third of the total requirements in this line (says an article in the United States "Commerce Reports"). Imports during the past five years have averaged somewhat better than £60,000 in value annually.

Ordinary relief printing makes up by far the largest portion of the work turned out. There are a few establishments in the larger cities where lithographing and offset printing is carried on. Their products comprise chiefly calendars and postcards and work of a similar nature. Most of the books published are of a commercial character, with a few on subjects of peculiar interest to Indians published in the vernacular languages. Intaglio printing is almost unknown in India.

It is difficult to draw a line between newspaper publishing and general job printing, for nearly all of the leading newspapers have jobbing departments, where they are prepared to do lithographing and engraving and bookbinding, as well as relief printing, while other firms listed as job printers do the printing for the smaller newspapers and periodicals.

### Requirements of the Market

The leading printing-ink manufacturer in India estimates the market's requirements as 50 per cent. black newsprint ink, 25 per cent. better quality black letterpress ink, 10 per cent. coloured letterpress ink, 10 per cent. black lithographic ink, and 5 per cent. coloured lithographic and engraving inks. The large European houses have been pioneers in the printing field in India, but during the past few years a few of the leading Indian firms have installed new machinery and are turning out work which compares very favourably with that done in the European shops.

Domestic inks are used by the Government and provincial printing plants and by the newspaper and job printing establishments where economy is an important factor. Where quality is desired, imported inks are in demand. Indian manufacturers of printers' inks are largely dependent upon imported raw materials, which include a large variety of colouring materials and resins, gums, etc.

Between 80 and 85 per cent. of the printing inks imported into India come from the United Kingdom, and Germany supplies between two-thirds and three-fourths of the remainder. Comparatively small quantities are received from the United States, although a few years ago this country enjoyed much of the trade now going to Germany.

Printers' supplies are in almost all cases sold through local dealers acting as manufacturers' agents and selling on a commission basis. It is customary for agents to represent manufacturers of various lines of printers' supplies and equipment. The size of the territory granted depends on the sales organisation which the firm possesses, but usually constitutes all western and north-western India, and often the whole of India.

A MANUFACTURERS' representative with headquarters at Bombay, who already holds a number of British agencies, is anxious to obtain the representation in India, Burma, Ceylon, Straits Settlements and Netherland East Indies of United Kingdom manufacturers of pens, pencils and fancy stationery (such as cheap to medium writing papers, compendiums, pads, etc.). (D.O.T. Ref. No. 139.)

Most "men of the road" are cheerful and bright; to cheer those who are not, and to keep smiling those who are, we recommend "Songs of a Commercial Traveller," by Cahal Bradley. Published by the Quota Press, Belfast, at 3s. 6d., it is a tonic for these hard days. The little verses, which occupy 80 pages, are a happy mixture of "grave and gay" songs, and, as "An Old Commercial" observes in the preface, are worthy to be carried in the sample case and "kept upon the Boss's desk."

## New British Patents

Full copies of published specifications (1s. each) can be obtained from the Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W. C.2

### Applications

- Alexander, A. T. Paper, etc., containers for holding milk, etc. 22,731.  
Fischer, G. Rotary printing machine. 22,775.  
Hodgson, W. Sheet-feeding mechanism. 22,550.  
Hoe and Co., Ltd., R. Web-roll changing mechanism. 22,774.  
Keele, W. W. Cutting boards. 22,637.  
Molins Machine Co., Ltd. Sheet-feeding mechanism. 22,550.  
Rose, A. G., and Rose Bros. (Gainsborough), Ltd. Closing and sealing ends of cartons, etc. 22,765.

### Specifications Published

1930

- Budd Manufacturing Co., E. G. Sheet-feeding devices. 354,223.  
Hall, B. J. Means for cooling surfaces for use more particularly in duplicating or printing apparatus. 354,499.  
Hull, W. Loose binding or cover for periodicals and the like. 354,197.  
Molins, W. E. Cartons for cigarettes and like articles. 354,527.  
Monotype Corporation, Ltd., and Pierpont, F. H. Typographic moulds. 354,633.  
United Autographic Register Co. Machines for folding webs. 354,510.  
Waxed-Papers, Ltd., and Hope, A. R. Paper wrappers, particularly for articles of confectionery. 354,211.

## "PIMPERNEL" SCARLET

THE SECRET  
OF ITS REPUTATION IS  
TO BE FOUND IN EVERY TIN

Price per lb.

L'PRESS	3/6	PROCESS	4/6
LITHO	5/-	OFFSET	5/6

Made by

SHACKELL,  
EDWARDS & CO.,  
LTD.

LONDON, E.C.4

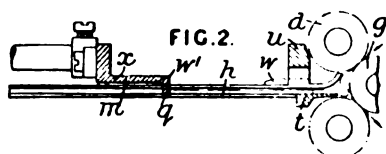


## New Inventions

*The following extracts are taken, by permission of the Comptroller of H.M. Stationery Office, from the Illustrated Official Journal (Patents). Full copies of Published Specifications (1s. each) can be obtained from the Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.2*

### Folding Paper

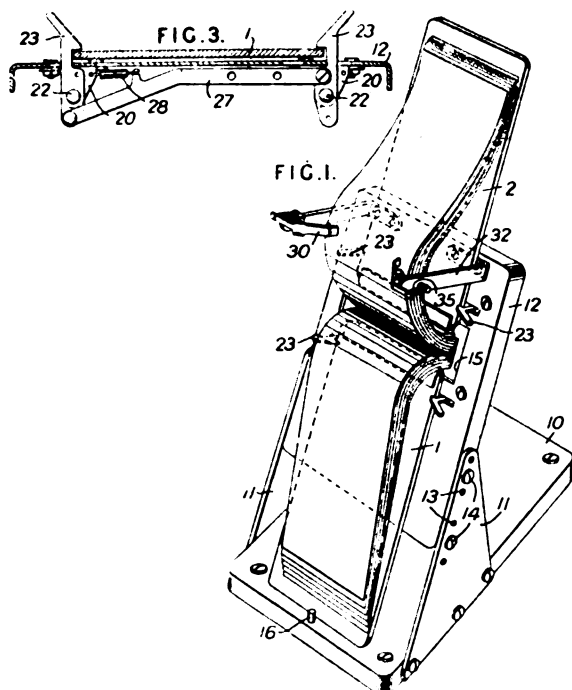
The adjustable stop *m* of a buckling-folder device, patented by Messrs. Brehmer Geb. and O. Kleinschmit, is so constructed and mounted that, if desired, it can be used as a deflector to prevent a sheet entering the buckling-plate *h* and guide it to the succeeding folder. The stop member *m* is adjustably mounted above the plates *h* and



has stop fingers *q* which project through longitudinal slots in the plates, the slots in the upper plate extending to the extremity thereof. The plates *h* are fixed to a transverse member *t* which is formed with a bridge part *u* to allow the stop *m* to be moved into position adjacent to the folding rollers *d, g* so as to act as a deflector. A cam member *w* engages a part *w'* of the stop *m* so as to raise the projections *q* clear of the member *t*. The outward movement of the stop *m* is limited by the engagement of the vertical face *x* of the stop with the bridge part *u*.—332,150.

### A Book Holder

A book holder, particularly for small loose-leaf notebooks, as patented by the Burroughs Adding Machine Co., comprises means for holding the covers, and others means

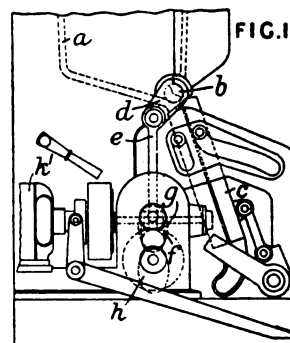


for holding the leaves. The holder shown in Fig. 1 consists of two parts similar 10, 12 connected adjustably by webs 11 and screws 14 in holes 13. The book 1 is a loose-leaf note book with heavy covers 1, 2 and is secured to

the holder 10, 11, 12 by spring fingers 23, 30, the bound edges of the pages entering an opening 15, and the bottom edge of the cover 1 bearing against a stud 16. The fingers 23, as shown in Fig. 3, are pivoted at 22 on brackets 20 behind the plate 12, and are connected by a link 27, and drawn together by a spring 28. The fingers 30 are mounted on brackets 32, and are kept in position by tension springs 35. In a modification, the slot 15 and other parts are arranged so that the bound edges of the book are in a vertical plane, the leaves then opening horizontally; the fingers 23 are replaced by studs, and the brackets 32 are modified to take spring fingers 30 moving in planes parallel with the face of the book. In another modification, the slot 15 is omitted, and the springs 35 are connected to a bail or crossbar sliding forwards on the brackets 32; the flexible back of the book rests against this bail.—336,792.

### Casting Stereotypes

In a machine for casting stereotype of the kind having a mould adapted to be pressed against a valve-controlled opening in the melting pot, the valve is moved slowly to cover and uncover the opening and move rapidly during the period when the body of the valve overlaps the opening. The machine comprises a mould *c* adapted to be pressed against the outflow opening of a pot *a* controlled by a valve *b* which is moved by means of cranks *d, f* and link *e* operated by elliptical gear wheels *g, h* from a motor *k*. Mr. C. Winkler is the patentee.—338,802.



### Printing Paste

In this method of production, according to the patentees, Messrs. H. Bollman and B. Rewald, a vegetable or animal phosphatide is added to a starch, dextrine, tragacanth, gum arabic or other thickener, in the production of a printing paste. The phosphatide may be used dissolved in a mineral oil, and fatty oils and wetting agents, e.g. turkey red oil, may be added. In order to obtain the phosphatide from soya beans, the ground beans are extracted with a mixture of benzene and alcohol, and the oil obtained on evaporating off the solvent from the extract, treated with steam. The mixture of phosphatide and soya bean oil thus precipitated is separated, dried, and mixed with a mineral oil, e.g. spindle oil. According to examples this mixture is added to thickeners obtained from wheat starch, gum tragacanth, gum arabic and a mixture of wheat starch and gum tragacanth. The phosphatides obtainable from pea shell meal, fish roes, brain, egg yolk and soya bean slime, obtained in the extraction of soya beans with benzene, are also specified as suitable raw material.—333,959.

EXPERIMENTS are being made in London with a new form of omnibus ticket automatically printed on a small machine carried by the conductor. The London General Omnibus Company have sixty-five of these machines, using four distinct types, on test on different routes, and similar appliances are also being used by other omnibus companies.

# A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

## ALL OFFSET SUPPLIES

**ALCO FOR QUALITY**  
**ALGRAPHY, LTD.**, Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. Transfer Paper. Graining Materials and all Sundries for the Lithographer.

**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.**, 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469) Felts, Moleskins, Flannels, Marbles, Pumice Powder, etc., etc.

## ENVELOPE MACHINES

**CARLAW, DAVID, & SONS, LTD.**, 31, Finnieston Street, Glasgow. High Speed Adjustable Envelope making Machines for all sizes and shapes; Blank Cutting Machines; Cutters; Embossing Machines, etc.

## FOLDING MACHINES

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). The "Cleveland" and "Camco" series. A Folder for every need, from Eight Crown down to Demy Folio

**CUNDALL FOLDING MACHINE CO.**, 25 and 26, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 8166. Works: Luton, Beds. Makers of the all-British Cundall Paper Folding Machines.

## IMITATION BOOK CLOTH

**GARWOOD & MUDDIMAN LTD.**, 40, South Lambeth Road, Vauxhall, London, S.W.8, Telephone Reliance 2022. Sole Manufacturers of FIBRETTE the Best Quality Leather Paper; and CLOTHETTE a Durable Imitation Book Cloth.

## OFFSET MACHINES

**CRABTREE, R. W. & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, makers of "Ensign" Super-Offsets in all sizes for Sheet or Reel feed, in One, Two or Three Colours, or for Perfecting.

**GEORGE MANN & CO., LTD.**, Ampton Street, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1 Makers of Offset Machines, Single Colour—Demy Folio to Extra Eight Crown. Two-Colour and Perfecting Double Demy to Extra Eight Crown. Transfer Presses and Graining Machines.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165) (Spies Patents) AUTO-MATIC FEEDER.

**CROSS CONTINUOUS FEEDER** Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**DEXTER SUCTION PILE FEEDER** Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

**"ELLESS" PILE AUTO-MATIC FEEDER.** Sole selling Agents for Great Britain and Colonies, R. W. Crabtree & Sons, Ltd., Water Lane, Leeds.

**H.T.B. LTD.**, Blackhorse Lane, Walthamstow, E.17. Sole Manufacturers and distributors of H.T.B. Full Automatic and Semi-Automatic FEEDERS. Telephone Number Walthamstow 0211.

**KOENIG FEEDER COMPANY**, 16, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2. 'Phone: Whitehall 6542. STROKER and SUCTION MODELS.

**"SIMPLEX" Fully Automatic Feeders for all Cylinder machines.** Simple—satisfactory.

Sole Agents: John & Wm. Burt & Sons, Ltd., 156, Caledonian Road, King's Cross, N.1 (Tel North 3487/8).

**UNIVERSAL FEEDER.** The World's finest Feeder proposition Manufacturers: - Kleim & Ungerer. British Sales Agent:—A. J. Dronsfield, 25, Lime Street, E.C.3. Phone: Monument 4002.

## PRESS BLANKETS

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R, 109, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Best Quality Automatic Felt Oil Proof Face Rubber and Mono cork for Superior Printing. Large Quantities carried in stock.

**LIGHT & CO., LTD.**, W. J. 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. 'Phone: Central 3839. "LIGHT'S" EVERWEAR Press Rubbers. Oil and Ink-Proof and Reversible.

**MONNERY and CO., LTD.**, W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Makers of finest British blankets since 1800.

## PRINTG. IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

**WILLIAMS, LEA & CO., LTD.**, Clifton House, Worship Street, London, E.C.2. Printers in Russian, Polish, Czech-Slovakian, German (Gothic) and all Foreign and Eastern Languages. Tel.—Bishopsgate 8121 (3 lines)

## PRINTING PRESSES, ETC.

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). The "Kelly" High Speed two rev. presses.

## PRINTING PRESSES, ETC.

**JOHN & WM. BURT & SONS, LTD.**, 156, Caledonian Rd., London, N.1 (Tel: North 3487/8) Sole Agents for "Auto-Phoenix" Two-Revolution, Stop Cylinder and Platen Presses.

## PRINTERS' SUNDRIES

**MONNERY and CO, LTD.**, W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Tapes, Brushes, Oil Cans, Belting, Palette Knives, Facing Paste, Stereo Paste, "GRIPOLETT," Space Fixing Solution and every variety of Sundries used by Printers.

## PROCESS ENGRAVERS

**K NIGHTON & CUTTS** (the Expert Engraving Co., Ltd.), Denman Place, Ham Yard, Piccadilly Circus, W.1. Telephone — Gerrard 9941 (6 lines). Experts also in Typesetting, Electrotyping and Stereotyping, offer a Complete Service to Advertisers. We are makers of the guaranteed K. & C. Galvano for Co'our Work.

**NICKELOID ELEC-TROTYPE CO., LTD.**, Printer Street, London, E.C.4. Telephone Central 9791. Process Engravers in Line, Tone and Colour. Electrotypes and Stereotypes. Makers of the renowned "Albert Galvanos," the most efficient electros for half-tone and colour printing.

## ROLLER COVERINGS

**WHITE PATENT** ROLLER COVERINGS

**MINTON, LOUIS**, Trevelyan Buildings, Manchester. LITHO INKERS, DAMPERS, VARNISHING, LETTERPRESS, DIE-STAMPING, NEWSPAPER, ETC.

## ROTARY WEB PRESSES

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R, 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1, Telephone: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnator Sedist, London Cables: Hoe, London.

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF HIGHSPEED ROTARY NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE PRESSES. Patentees and Suppliers of Automatic Ink Pumps.

**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, and 7, Farringdon Road, London. NEWSPAPER (Speciality) and MAGAZINE ROTARIES.

## Country News

### CHELMSFORD

At Chelmsford Petty Sessions on Friday, nominal fines were imposed for technical offences in a case in which the Mercury Press, Ltd., Chelmsford, were charged with employing young persons contrary to the Factory and Workshops Act, 1901; and, further, with employing persons under 16 years of age without certificates of fitness. Miss Coombes (factory inspector) prosecuted. Mr. Eddy (barrister), representing the defendant company, admitted at the outset that there had been breaches of the statute, but he submitted that they were of so technical a character that the Bench should dismiss the charges. Evidence was called with reference to employment of four young girls without a certificate of fitness. Herbert Edward Traves, manager to the defendant company since October last (called for the defence), stated that the firm employed about 80 people, of whom about half were young women, who received a 33 1-3 wage above Union rate. The firm was allowed, under the Act, to employ the young women for 60 hours, but the longest period they worked was 52 hours. He explained that there was a "rush" time in the publication of journals from the 13th to 23rd of last month, but for the other part of the month the girls had nothing to do for the firm, and were allowed to do anything they liked for themselves without any stoppage of wages. They were paid full wages during holidays, and also received a bonus. The chairman (Mr. Gray) said the Bench recognised that the defendants' firm treated their employees very well indeed, but the law had been broken. The fines, however, would be small—2s. 6d. in each of the first cases, and 5s. in the second.

### DEVON

THE remarkable growth of the Devon county library, which was established by the County Council with some amount of hesitation only six years ago, is emphasised by the annual report of the county librarian, Mr. S. T. Williams, just issued. "The year under review," says Mr. Williams, "was one of exceptionally rapid progress, and every part of the work developed and increased." New centres were opened at twenty-four places, raising the total to 416. An addition during the year of 11,455 volumes increased the library's total stock to 76,807. The total issue of books from all departments was 704,135, an increase of 115,470 over the previous year.

### EDINBURGH

MR. DONALD ELLIOTT, the chief sub-editor of the "Evening Dispatch," Edinburgh, has been presented by his colleagues with a canteen of cutlery on the occasion of his marriage. The presentation was made by the editor, Mr. T. B. MacLachlan. Mr. Elliott has for some time been chairman of the Edinburgh branch of the National Union of Journalists and represents the East of Scotland district on the Executive Council of the Union.

### JERSEY

WHILE dressing after a bathe at Anne Port, Jersey, Mr. J. Guppy, overseer at the "Morning News" (St. Helier), heard a girl's cries for help. Though he is not a strong swimmer, Mr. Guppy went into the water promptly and managed to get the drowning girl ashore, his gallant action undoubtedly saving her life.

### LIVERPOOL

THE highest total of issues reached in the seventy-eight years' history of Liverpool Public Library is recorded for the year ended March 31st last, when over 5,000,000 issues of books were made at the reference and branch libraries. This is a million in excess of the previous year. In his annual report, the chief librarian (Mr. G. H. Parry) states that in nearly every division of literature there was steady improvement in demand. In the book repair department about 60,000 volumes received treatment, 20,000 books were labelled and prepared for new libraries, and a great many prints and maps were mounted on linen—this being the work of three women and one apprentice.

### MANCHESTER

MR. WILLIAM ROBERT CANNELL, who was recently elected chairman of the Manchester and Salford District Committee of the Joint Industrial Council, is a Manxman by birth,

and went to Manchester when 12 years old, starting his business career as a copy holder at the works of Messrs. John Heywood, Ltd., and afterwards becoming apprenticed as a compositor with Messrs. George Faulkner and Sons, in whose service he eventually rose to be a foreman, then manager, and finally a director, when the firm was made into a private limited company. As a compositor his successes include the full technological certificate of the City and Guilds of London; gold medal for display work at the International Exhibition, 1914, and other prizes in American competitions. For seven years he was lecturer in typography, printing technics, and costing and estimating at the Manchester College of Technology. He was also a founder and first secretary of the local Printing Crafts Guild.

### NELSON, BURNLEY

A PROSECUTION was brought at Nelson Police Court recently, on behalf of the police, when James Rushton was charged on four summonses with unlawfully publishing, assisting in publishing, dispersing, and assisting in dispersing, a certain paper without having the printer's name and address thereon. Walter Pilling and Frank Munday were also summoned for dispersing and assisting in dispersing the paper. The paper referred to was a pink-coloured leaflet headed, "The Textile Minority Movement, Nelson Group." It was stated that, the fine made possible by statute being £5 for every copy dispersed, if they could produce proof of the disposal of all the copies printed in this case the defendants would be liable to forfeit £15,000. According to the prosecution, a man named Grant, who carried on a business of printer, at Burnley, was approached by Rushton, who ordered 3,000 leaflets to be printed and sent to Nelson. They were collected and signed for on June 18th, and later in the day Pilling distributed a copy. Arthur Grant, 39, Abel Street, Burnley, said he had already been prosecuted at Burnley for printing the leaflets without inserting his name and address. The reason he had not done so was because he did not like the bill and did not want to be mixed up with anything that was contained in it. After a retirement lasting ten minutes the chairman announced that the Bench found both Rushton and Pilling guilty, and each would be fined £5, or one month in gaol.

### OTLEY

MR. JAMES H. R. RENWICK, who died last week-end at his residence in Wharfedale, was one of the best known men in the printing trade in Yorkshire. For most of his working life he had been associated with Messrs. William Walker and Sons, Ltd., printers and publishers and proprietors of the "Wharfedale and Airedale Observer." He began as a half-timer with the firm, and became general manager and later chairman of the directors. He was president of the Bradford Master Printers' Association in 1925, represented that body on the Yorkshire Alliance, and was a member of several committees of the Federation of Master Printers. For nearly fifty years he had been associated with the local Liberal Association, and on more than one occasion had been president of the Otley Liberal Club. He leaves a widow, a son, and a daughter. The son is the present managing director of Messrs. William Walker and Sons.

### ST. ANDREWS

ALTERATIONS and improvements have now been completed on the "Citizen" offices, 107, South Street, St. Andrews. The rebuilding operations have greatly enhanced the artistic value of the building in addition to making it more commodious. A notable feature of the ornamentation is a large statue of St. Andrew, in a niche on one wall of the building, whilst on another wall there are stone shields representing "Printing" and "Bookbinding."

### SOUTH-WESTERN COUNTIES

THE Master Printers' Associations in the area of the South-Western Alliance of Master Printers are holding a series of special meetings, at which the subject of costing will be dealt with by Mr. A. D. Hull, Federation costing accountant. That arranged for the Associations of Gloucestershire, Herefordshire and Cheltenham is fixed for September 29th.

### TEIGNMOUTH

BERNARD EDWARD JOSEPH BROOKS, a printer's apprentice, of Teignmouth, received the warm commendation of the South Devon coroner at an inquest on a young married man who was drowned while bathing in a heavy sea at Teignmouth. The coroner said that Mr. Brooks and

another man deserved the utmost commendation for doing all they could, with such promptitude and pluck, to get the victim of the tragedy out of a troublesome sea.

### TORQUAY

THE prosperous business of printers and stationers carried on by Messrs. Bendle Bros., of St. George's Hall, Torquay, to which site they moved in 1923, is to be housed in yet more commodious and up-to-date premises. The new building will be erected near the old works in George Street and Swan Street, and will take the form of a modern three-storey building. The new premises will have large windows on three sides, offices and garage on the ground floor, composing and machine room on the first floor, and binding and stock room on the second floor, with an electric lift connecting the three floors, whilst the machinery and equipment will be of modern design. It is hoped that the removal will be completed by the end of the present year.

### WHITEHAVEN

By the death of Mr. R. Burlington, at the age of 82, Whitehaven loses one of the oldest stationers and booksellers of the country. Mr. Burlington, who died after an operation last week, began life in the squalor of the slums, and at the age of ten, circumstances compelled his finding employment. He started at a twine factory, working for one shilling and sixpence a week. From there he went to the rope walk, and in time became apprenticed to a bakery, which firm, however, went bankrupt. He then became apprenticed again, this time as a printer, to Messrs. Crossthwaite and Company. To severe illness Mr. Burlington probably owed the success which came to him in later life. When he was convalescent his employer placed him in the shop, where his duties would be less arduous. So successful was he in his new sphere that he did not go back to the printing works, but finished his apprenticeship as a bookseller. After completing his time he went to Halifax for a few years, returning in 1874, to start in business on his own as a bookseller. One of his ambitions was realised when with increasing prosperity he was able to buy and rebuild the present premises, 63, Lowther Street, where the business of bookseller, stationer,

and printer has been conducted ever since. In social spheres he was a respected personality, being connected with the Whitehaven Congregational Church. He was also chairman of the Wilson Steamship Co. Although in later years crippled with a rheumatoid condition he retained active association with the business until the end. A week before his death he was at the shop. Mr. Burlington leaves a son, Mr. Joseph Burlington, who has been a partner in the business for many years, and two daughters, Misses Mary and Annie Burlington; and a surviving brother resides at Hounslow. There were many beautiful floral tributes and a large gathering of mourners at the Congregational Church and the Whitehaven Cemetery on the occasion of the funeral.

## Trade Ship for S. America

The steamship "British Exhibitor," which Lord Auckland is fitting out as an exhibition ship to take a cargo of British goods for display in South America in the autumn, left Liverpool on Saturday for London, and arrived in the Thames on Tuesday.

The "British Exhibitor" is berthed in the Victoria Dock and is open to inspection by exhibitors and others while she is taking exhibits on board. She is to leave for South America on November 1st. Space for a considerable number of individual exhibits has already been booked, while among industries to be represented collectively are the chemical industry, the furnishing industry, and the Birmingham jewellers.

MR. ALEXANDER THOMAS CLARKE has retired from the Universal Typewriter Printing and Supply Co., 2, South John Street, Liverpool. His partner, Mr. Leonard Hayes, will carry on the business.

# A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

## RUBBER OFFSET BLANKETS



**ALGRAPHY, LTD.,**  
Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. All Sizes and Calipers



**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.,** 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) Blankets stocked in all sizes, suitable for British, American and Continental Machines.

## STEREO AND ELECTROPLANTS

**HOE & CO., LTD., R.,** 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Tel.: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnator-Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London. Complete Lines of Rotary and Flat Stereo and Electro Plants.

## STEREO DRY FLONG

**DIXON & CO., LTD., L. S.,** 38, Cable Street, Liverpool. "DIXO-TYPE" THE ONLY BRITISH MADE DRY FLONG. Also Tissue Blotting and Backing for Wet Process.

## STEREO DRY FLONG

**LIGHT & CO., LTD., W. J.,** 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 3839. "IDEAL" Dry Flong for Hand-casting and "CLEAR-TYPE" Dry Flong for Machine Casting.

**PETERS, W., LTD.,** 11, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.4. "WET FLONG" and "CITOTYP" for hand casting. "STEREO" and "PERFECTA" for machine casting. "PICTURE FLONG" for colour work and half-tones.

## STEREOTYPING MACHINERY, ETC.



**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.,** Water Lane, Leeds, and 7, Farringdon Road, London. ROTOPATE (Reg. Trade Mark) and ROTASHAVER Casting and Finishing Machines.

**LIGHT & Co., LTD., W. J.,** 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. Sole Agents for the "WINKLER" Automatic Moulding Press, Automatic Plate Casting Machine, etc.

## TINPLATE DECORATING MACHINES



**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.,** Water Lane, Leeds, makers of the "ENSIGN" Standard and Speedy TIN PRINTING MACHINES AND COATING MACHINES.

**GEORGE MANN & CO., LTD.,** Ampton Street, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1.



Makers of "Rapid" Tinplate Decorating Machines with Semi-Automatic Pile Feeder, Tin Varnishing, Coating and Lacquering Machines.

## ZINC AND ALUMINIUM PLATES



**ALGRAPHY, LTD.,** Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. All sizes suitable for British, American and Continental Machines.



**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.,** 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) All sizes and gauges in stock, ready for immediate delivery.



# On Producing Printed Matter in Foreign Languages

Many printing offices from time to time are called on to set foreign matter. A common case is where a commercial or industrial firm has world-wide business activity and requires all its printing, both English and foreign, to be produced by its regular printers or by its own printing department, so as to retain a standard of quality, to keep to a regular house style, and to avoid the trouble and delay inevitably associated with sending matter abroad for printing.

Much has been written about the qualities required in publicity matter in these modern days of perfection and keen competition. The printed matter is the ambassador of trade; typography, illustrations, ink, paper, and all its other elements must be of the highest class consistent with cost, and so forth. Obviously foreign-language literature must also have these qualities, but in addition there is one more quality that is absolutely essential. This further essential is that it must be perfectly correct in its language, and if it is to be 100 per cent. efficient, it must bear no trace whatever of having been produced in another country.

By what standard can we judge whether this is so? Evidently we have none at all, but we can estimate the supreme difficulty of arriving at this result, and the precautions that must be taken, if we look at the problem in an inverse direction and consider the usual fate of English matter coming from foreign printing offices. Let us go into a shop and purchase some article, a safety razor or a patent knife sharpener or a child's toy, which we may know or guess to be have been manufactured abroad, and let us examine the printed matter associated with it, for preference a list of instructions or a little catalogue.

## Tell-Tale Slips

Everyone is familiar with the result. Sometimes the grammar is peculiar, sometimes the words are spelt incorrectly, sometimes the punctuation is not quite as we should have put it. Even if all these are irreproachable, the word-division will be bad. Or there may be various little typographical customs, the non-observance of which instantly betray the foreign origin. To give a simple case, nearly every country in the world has its own particular method of using quotation marks, and printers in all countries seem to have a deep-rooted preference for their own method even when setting in another language.

Can we really expect that where others fail we shall succeed without any special efforts, and that we can produce printed matter in a foreign language which shall not cause the prospective customer to smile? Are we perfectly sure how money should be represented in our foreign price list, how the decimal points and abbreviations of the metric system should appear, and so on?

Let us take a simple case. We have a line of lower-case matter in French, set up, proofed, and passed by a native expert. We are therefore humanly certain that the accents are correct. For purposes of display we now wish to set this in even caps. Can we simply proceed to put cap characters, with their accents, in place of the lower-case characters and be satisfied? We can in most cases but not in all. The mistakes that we shall make, if the matter is not again checked, will give the reader his clue and will start him searching for further blunders instead of focussing attention on the subject-matter of the booklet.

It should not be imagined that a knowledge of the foreign language or languages is all that is necessary. This knowledge will probably be more of a pitfall than a guide, as it will induce the printer or his reader to pass a proof which seems all right, whereas it should be submitted to the native, even to the passing of the final proof after the last correction has been made.

## Safeguards Suggested

The first essential is to select a good translator. He should be a good writer in his own language, he should

have a good understanding knowledge of written English (not necessarily ability to write perfect English), he should have some acquaintance with the subject matter that he is translating, and lastly, he should have some experience in preparing matter in his own language for publication. The last-named qualification is clearly necessary if we consider the inability of a non-technical English person to pass English matter for the press.

The original copy must be completely typewritten, not a single word being written by hand. Any attempt to set from pen manuscript is doomed to failure, and will cause far more expense and delay than if the hand-written copy (if such should be submitted) is returned to the author or translator with a polite but firm request for a typed copy.

All accents should either be incorporated in the typed characters or should be written carefully by hand. Here again, if they seem to have been carelessly slashed in, return the copy.

When the first proof is ready it should be carefully checked with the original, and corrected, so that the printed matter can be guaranteed as an exact copy, letter for letter and character for character. But it is still necessary to send the proof to the originator of the matter for checking, if only for word-division.

Much experience has convinced the writer that it is all but impossible for an Englishman to be sure in all cases how a word may be divided. It is true that the rules for most languages are simple, especially compared with English (which has no rules), but mistakes are sure to be made at some time or other if the matter is not checked in the manner described.

In sending the proof to the native for checking, he should be asked not only to correct the proof fully and make his marks on it, but also to provide an independent typewritten list of the corrections. The reason for this is apparent if we consider a very simple case. Suppose the proof shows that an "s" has to be inserted at the end of a word. There is nothing to tell the compositor whether this "s" is added to an independent word, or whether it was omitted in the middle of a long word.

The task of typing out the corrected words or phrases may be given to a native typist, who can in a few minutes do work that will save the compositor hours of puzzling in the case of marks that are not clearly understood.

## Proof-Correction Marks

The marks made by a foreign proof-reader are not widely different from those employed in this country. There is, however, one general principle commonly followed on the Continent which it is as well to understand. In making a correction in the midst of the text, the foreign reader will, in addition to the ordinary mark, make some conventional symbol. In the margin this symbol will be repeated and will be followed by the actual correction. Thus, supposing an insertion has to be made, a line will be struck between words, with perhaps a little circle at the top, in the form of a drumstick. This "drumstick" will be repeated in the margin, followed by the words to be inserted. Or again, if a word has to be deleted, it will have a line drawn through it, with, for example, two little transverse ticks. This will duly appear in the margin, with the delete mark beside it. Although this system is unknown in England it is really quite reasonable, and is no trouble to follow once it is understood.

Precautions such as those indicated above are not much trouble and do not cause delay, provided the author or translator works in harmony with them. It will usually be found that once the system has been explained to him, and he has appreciated the beneficial results that are obtained from it, he will work on these lines without further demands, with the result that printed matter, whether in Turkish or in any other language of the world, can be produced swiftly and as accurately as if it had been carried out in a first-class printing office of the country concerned. From the "L.&M. News."

## Trade Union Matters

**RATES FOR COSSAR MACHINES.**—The Executive Council of the Typographical Association have received confirmation from the Federation of Master Printers concerning the agreement for the rates governing the working of Cossar machines, which provides that a rate of 8s. above the branch jobbing rate shall be paid for such work, with the proviso that no operator shall suffer a reduction of wages because of the agreement.

THE report of the Leeds Typographical Society for the quarter ended June 30th, records that unemployment was worse than in the previous three months. The average number of members signing the unemployment book was 112, compared with 99, and the maximum reached 143, against 131. The report adds that since the end of the quarter there has been no improvement. The unemployment benefit disbursed totalled £1,102, which compares with £810 in the previous quarter.

**T.A. SUPERANNUITANTS.**—During the month of July the Executive Council of the Typographical Association passed 38 applications to be placed on superannuation or incapacity benefit, as compared with 19 in the previous month and 32 for the corresponding period last year. At the close of 1930 the number of superannuitants comprised 1,748. Deaths (to May 9th) numbered 61, and the number of members on the funds to this date comprised 1,848. It had been estimated that at the close of 1931 there would be 1,800 on the funds, thus this figure has already been exceeded.

**CHECKING MONOTYPE OUTPUT.**—The Executive Council of the Typographical Association have had under consideration a query from a branch secretary asking if it was in order for Monotype keyboard spools to be sent to the employer immediately the spool was finished in order that the number of lines could be checked before the spool was sent to the caster; also if the practice of marking time sheets and proofs was allowable, and the practice of having time sheets filled in and sent to the office twice a day. The Executive Council have notified the branch that members could not be permitted to assist in such a system.

## Sir William Waterlow's Will

The estate of Sir William Alfred Waterlow, who died on July 6th, has been proved at £57,942, with net personalty £37,958. Sir William, who was Lord Mayor of London last year, was managing director of Universal Printers, Limited, and a director of Messrs. Norbury, Natzio, and Co., Ltd., and formerly managing director of Waterlow Bros. and Layton.

Last December he was the principal witness in a High Court action by the Bank of Portugal against Waterlow and Son, Ltd., following the printing of bank notes to a fraudulent order. The damages awarded, £569,421, were reduced on appeal to £300,000. Costs in the action and the appeal amounted to £70,000.

Sir William's legacies include:—£2,000 to his wife and the use of his house and contents, motor-cars, etc.; £100 to his chauffeur, Wensley; £200 to his secretary, Miss Shaw; one year's wages to each indoor servant with five years' service; £50 each to his godsons—Geoffrey William Rowell and Dorien Russell; £500 to the Council of Marlborough College; £250 to the Royal Commercial Travellers' Schools.

His wife is to have a life interest in all property, both present and future. To his son, Thomas Gordon, Sir William left £1,000. The rest is left in equal shares between the two sons.

MR. WALTER HODGSON (77), of East Grinstead, shorthand writer to the Houses of Lords and Commons, 1914-26, left £2,310 (net personalty £2,280).

## Government Contracts

### Government Contracts

Contracts were placed with the following firms during July:—

#### Crown Agents

**LINOTYPE MACHINE.**—Linotype and Machinery, Ltd., London, W.C.

**STATIONERY.**—J. Dickinson and Co., Ltd., London, E.C. **PAPER.**—North of Ireland Paper Mill Co., Ltd., Ballyclare; Olives Paper Mills Co., Ltd., Bury; Reed and Smith, Ltd., London, E.C.

#### H.M. Stationery Office

**CLOTH, TRACING.**—Winterbottom Book Cloth Co., Ltd., Manchester.

**CARDBOARDS.**—Wiggins, Teape and A. Pirie (Sales), Ltd., Buxburn.

**ENVELOPES.**—McCorquodale and Co., Ltd., Wolverton; Millington and Son, Ltd., London, N.

**MILLBOARDS.**—Jacksons Millboard and Paper Co., Ltd., Bourne End, Bucks.

**PAPER OF VARIOUS DESCRIPTIONS.**—Caldwells Paper Mill Co., Ltd., Inverkeithing; Carrongrove Paper Co., Ltd., Denny; J. Cropper and Co., Ltd., Kendal; New Northfleet Paper Mills, Ltd., Northfleet.

**PRINTING, RULING, BINDING, ETC.**—Group 345 (1931). Printing and Selling the Cause Lists, etc.; Posters (Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries); 1,000,000 Booklets "Driver's Licence"; Waterlow and Sons, Ltd., London, E.C. Shop Window Cards, 50,000 each of S.W.C. 17 and 18; David Allen Printing Co. (London), Ltd., London, S.W. Contract Labels (10,000 each of 20 sorts); 32,800 copies Map of New Zealand; Dobson, Molle, Ltd., Edinburgh. Posters (British Industries Fair); Jarrold and Sons, Ltd., Norwich. 94,000 copies "Infantry Training." Vol. II 1931: Webb, Son and Co., Ltd., London, E.C.

## Cornwall Press Sports

Saturday last was a red-letter day in the annals of the Cornwall Press Athletic and Social Club. A special committee, ably assisted by Mr. E. C. Jeffrey, the energetic general secretary, organised a works' sports day at Eden Park. Favoured with fine weather and a record attendance, with nearly 300 entries, the occasion was in every way a pronounced success.

The programme included ladies' skipping race, 100 yards handicap, 1 mile walk, thread-the-needle race, 80 yards veterans' handicap, ladies' sack race, gentlemen's sack race, 400 yards handicap, obstacle race, egg and spoon race, three-legged race (lady and gentleman), 1 mile scratch race, wheelbarrow race (lady and gentleman), inter-departmental relay race, 1 mile cycle race, ladies' catch-the-train race, inter-departmental tug-of-war, and a number of children's events. In addition to various side-shows, there were competitions for visitors.

The judges were Messrs. J. Griffiths (president of the club), G. T. Pond, and W. Swann; Mr. S. G. Baker (assistant works manager) officiating as starter. The numerous prizes were distributed at the close by Mrs. E. C. Jeffrey. Music was provided throughout the day by the Lewisham Silver Band under the conductorship of Mr. W. J. Stevens.

**ST. CUTHBERT'S LEDGER.**—A beautiful sample of ledger paper comes from Livingstone, Page and Co., Ltd., Thames House, 2A, Upper Thames Street, London, sole selling agents for St. Cuthbert's Paper Works, Ltd., Wells, Somerset. This is St. Cuthbert's tub-sized air-dried "364" ledger. To all who appreciate really high-grade paper this improved quality will make an instant appeal. In character, colour, writing surface and durability it is an outstanding achievement and a tribute to British papermaking. Stocked in various sizes and weights for immediate delivery, there should be a large and ready sale for this watermarked product of St. Cuthbert's Mills.

# Commercial Review

## Current Share Prices

Allied Newspapers ord. 10s. 3d., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 14s. 3d., 14s. 9d.; Allied Northern Newspapers 6½ p.c. deb. 78, 78½; Amalgamated Press ord. (10s.) 13s. 4½d., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 15s., 14s. 3d., 5½ p.c. deb. 90, 87½; Associated Newspapers 22s. 6d., defd. (5s.) 13s. 3d., 13s. 10½d., 5 p.c. cum. pref. 19s.; Daily Mirror Newspapers (5s.) 10s. 0½d., 10s. 4½d.; Daily Sketch and Sunday Graphic 6½ p.c. deb. 102½; Thos. De La Rue 4½ p.c. 1st deb. 67½; J. Dickinson 26s. 3d., 5 p.c. cum. 1st pref. stk. 90½; Financial News 5 p.c. cum. pref. 7s. 7½d.; Financial Times 7 p.c. cum. pref. 8s., 8s. 6d.; Illustrated Newspapers 3s., 2s. 9d., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 8s., 8s. 6d.; Industrial Newspapers 7½ p.c. 1st pref. 8s. 10½d.; International Linotype 56; Kelly's Directories 7½ p.c. cum. pref. 20s. 3d., red. 6½ p.c. deb. 105; Lamson Paragon 16s. 6d., 16s. 9d., 10 p.c. cum. pref. 24s. 3d., 23s. 9d.; London Express Newspaper 7 p.c. cum. pref. 18s. 4½d.; George Newnes (10s.) 18s. 9d., 5 p.c. cum. pref. 16s. 7½d., 17s. 6d.; Northcliffe Newspapers 5½ p.c. deb. 92½, 92½; Odhams Press (4s.) 6s. 1½d., 5s. 10½d., 6 p.c. pref. 15s., 7½ p.c. A pref. 18s. 9d., 6½ p.c. deb. 101½, 7 p.c. B deb. 103½; Sunday Pictorial Newspapers 25s., 25s. 7½d., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 23s. 6d.; Raphael Tuck 15s. 9d.; United Newspapers 7½ p.c. cum. pref. 2s. 1½d., 2s. 9d.; Waterlow and Sons def. 18s. 9d.; Wyman and Sons 6 p.c. cum. pref. 16s. 3d.

## Dividends and Reports

**HUTCHINSON PRINTING TRUST.**—Net profits of subsidiary companies for year 1930 were £47,468, against £60,795 for 1929. The net balance is reduced from £53,237 to £40,056, but the interim dividend on the ordinary shares is maintained at 5 per cent. (making 10 per cent. for the year—unchanged), and £5,000 is placed to depreciation, reserve and income-tax, the amount carried forward being reduced from £24,684 to £15,094. Last year £5,000 was written off preliminary expenses, which appear at £24,501.

**HUTCHINSON AND CO. (PUBLISHERS).**—The accounts of Hutchinson and Co. (Publishers) for 1930 show a net profit of £36,160, and with £16,649 brought in there is a total of £52,809. The interim dividend on the first preference shares absorbed £8,750, that of the second preference shares £5,100, and the interim dividend of 5 per cent. on the ordinary shares required £6,500, leaving a balance available of £32,459. Of this, the final dividends on the preference shares (making 7 per cent. on the first and 8½ per cent. on the second) take £13,850, a final dividend of 5 per cent. is paid on the ordinary shares, requiring £6,500 (and making 10 per cent. for the year—unchanged), and £12,109 is carried forward. The directors state that the results cannot be considered altogether unsatisfactory, particularly as the destruction by fire of one of the chief printing works during the height of the autumn season resulted in a serious diminution of profits.

## New Companies

**DAVIS AND NICHOLLS, LTD.**—Capital £2,500, in £1 shares (2,000 ordinary and 500 6 per cent. cumulative preference); to acquire the business of printers, book-

sellers, stationers, newsagents and newspaper proprietors carried on by Mrs. E. Davis and R. W. Nicholls at 1, Victoria Buildings, Market Place, Epping, Essex. Private company. Directors: Mrs. E. Davis, A. B. Davis and R. W. Nicholls. Solicitors: Hatchett Jones and Co., Haddon House, 66A, Fenchurch Street, E.C.3.

**BLANCHARD FIELD, LTD.**—Capital £1,700, in £1 shares; to acquire the business of printers carried on by Julia K. Field, M. W. Field, G. S. Field and H. A. M. Field at 105, Blackfriars Road, and 11, Surrey Row, Blackfriars, etc. Private company. Directors: Mrs. J. K. Field, M. W. Field and H. A. M. Field. Registered office: 105, Blackfriars Road, S.E.1.

**PRINTING DEVELOPMENTS, LTD.**—Capital £1,100, in 1,000 7 per cent. preference shares of £1 and 2,000 ordinary shares of 1s. each; to acquire any interests in any patents, brevet d'invention, licences, concessions and the like in any invention relating to any plant, machinery, apparatus and utensils used in connection with the printing trade. Private company. Subscribers: V. F. Stevens and H. J. Wyman Smart. Registered office: 17, Bedford Row, W.C.1.

**J. S. FORSAITH AND SON, LTD.**—Capital £1,000, in £1 shares; printers, stationers, publishers, advertising and publicity agents, engineers, etc. Private company. Subscribers: J. B. Forsaith and Mrs. S. Forsaith. Solicitors: C. Butcher and Simon Burns, 32, Gresham Street, E.C.2.

**PACKAGE SEALING AND ADVERTISING CO., LTD.**—Capital £5,000, in £1 shares; to acquire the business of an advertising contractor and agent, packer and dealer in all commodities used by advertising agents and packers carried on at 29, Bruton Street, W., and elsewhere by G. P. Power. Private company. Directors: G. P. Power, L. P. Green, H. Martin, D. C. Croker and J. J. Chessman. Registered office: 29, Bruton Street, W.

**SHERWOODS PUBLICITY SERVICE, LTD.**—Capital £1,100, in 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 and 2,000 deferred shares of 1s. each; advertising agents, proprietors of or agents for advertising specialties, frames, automatic advertising, booklets, catalogues, printers, stationers, etc. Private company. J. Sherwood is first director and chairman.

**MCCONNELL'S ADVERTISING SERVICE, LTD.**—Capital £5,000, in £1 shares; letterpress and general printers and lithographers, etc. Private company. Directors: C. E. McConnell (56, Lansdowne Road, Dublin) and C. F. Russell.

**AUDIT CHAMBERS TRUST, LTD.**—Company limited by guarantee without share capital, with 25 members each liable for 10s. in the event of winding up; to acquire the undertaking known as the Audit Chambers Trust; to carry on business as estate agents, builders, contractors, stationers, advisers on book-keeping systems, dealers in property, printers, publishers, etc. A. Jamieson of 12, Ilbert Street, Queens Park, W.10, professional accountant, is the first director. The property is vested in trustees, the first being S. Smith, A.C.A., W. Graham, F. Toseland and J. Worrall.

**REG. E. COOPER AND CO., LTD.**—Capital £100, in £1 shares; employment, business transfer, enquiry, debt collecting, house, land and estate, publicity and advertising agents, poster artists and designers, printers, etc. Private company. Directors: R. E. Cooper and S. C. Bell. Registered office: 329, High Holborn, W.C.1.

**WANDSWORTH PHARMACY, LTD.**—Capital £100, in £1 shares; chemists, photographic dealers, stationers, fancy

goods dealers, etc. Private company. Directors: T. Read, Mrs. A. C. Read and Louis Gelb. Registered office: 593, Wandsworth Road, S.W.8.

## Mortgages and Charges

CHANCE AND BLAND (PRINTERS), LTD. (the Docks, Llanthony, Gloucester).—Debenture dated August 5th, 1931, to secure £500, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital. Holder: H. G. Chance, 7, Horton Road, Gloucester.

SIDNEY REEVE SERVICES, LTD. (general printers, paper merchants, etc., 7, Fisher Street, W.C.1).—Transfer of debenture and further charge, dated July 28th, 1931, to secure £1,000 (including £800 outstanding on charge previously registered), charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital. Holder: Mrs. S. I. Mawson, Oxenhope, 30, Ripon Road, Harrogate.

TUTILLS, LTD. (show card manufacturers, etc., 9, Swan Street, Manchester).—Issue on August 12th, 1931, of £450 debentures, part of a series already registered.

INDUSTRIAL PUBLICATIONS, LTD. (12, London Wall, E.C.).—Satisfaction (1) in full on June 8th, 1931, of debentures authorised January 20th, 1922, and registered February 3rd, 1922, securing £500, and (2) to the extent of £500 (being amount issued) on February 17th, 1931, of second debentures authorised September 20th, 1927, and registered September 29th, 1927, securing £650.

MUIRHEAD GUIDE-BOOKS, LTD. (21, Lower Belgrave Street, S.W.1).—Satisfaction in full on August 12th, 1931, of debenture dated December 19th, 1922, and registered January 5th, 1923, securing £5,000.

MUIRHEAD GUIDE-BOOKS, LTD.—Mortgage debenture dated August 12th, 1931, to secure £2,500, charged on the company's undertaking and property, including uncalled capital. Holders: Ernest Benn, Ltd., Bouverie House, Fleet Street, E.C.

HUNT AND BROADHURST, LTD. (stationers, etc.).—Deposit on August 4th, 1931, of deeds of premises at Binsey Lane, and Helen Road, Osney, Oxfordshire, to secure all moneys due or to become due from the company to Lloyds Bank, Ltd., not exceeding £800 (in addition to the charge for £2,200 dated July 27th, 1926).

MASTA-POSTA ADVERTISING CO., LTD. (621-622, Bank Chambers, High Holborn, W.C.1).—Particulars filed on August 11th, 1931, of £400 debentures authorised October 7th, 1930, charged on the company's undertaking and property, including uncalled capital, the whole amount being issued on August 8th, 1931.

ROSSCAR PRINTING WORKS, LTD. (10, Roscoe Street, E.C.1).—Particulars filed of £400 debentures authorised August 10th, 1931, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital, the whole amount being now issued.

HEARN'S ADVERTISING SERVICE, LTD. (58, High Street, Harlesden, N.W.10).—Mortgage debenture dated August 8th, 1931, to secure £1,000, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital. Holder: Major A. H. Brockjurst, c/o Lloyds Bank, Ltd., Walsall.

C. ROWLEY, LTD. (advertising agents, etc., Avenue Chambers, Southampton Row, W.C.1).—Satisfaction to the extent of £500 on June 24th, 1931, of debenture dated July 12th, 1926, and registered July 12th, 1926. According to the register of mortgages, the debenture registered July 12th, 1926, originally secured £500.

AMALGAMATED PAPER INDUSTRIES (LONDON), LTD. (34, Verney Road, S.E.16).—Issue on August 12th, 1931, of £100 debentures, part of a series already registered.

SAMUEL FRENCH, LTD. (publishers, etc., 26, Southampton Street, Strand, W.C.2).—Mortgage dated August 30th, 1923, charged on 69-76, Long Acre, W.C., and three sinking fund policies (property acquired December 30th, 1927), on which £23,000 was owing on November 1st, 1929. (Now registered pursuant to Section 91 of the Companies Act, 1929.) Mortgagees: Sun Life Assurance Society, 63, Threadneedle Street, E.C.

## Receivers Appointed or Released

PALL MALL ENGRAVING CO., LTD. (Silver House, Beak Street, W.).—C. J. Comins, accountant, of 54, Conduit Street, W., was appointed receiver on August 7th, 1931, under powers contained in first, second and third mortgage debentures or charges dated January 1st, 1926, February 8th, 1926, and May 25th, 1926.

ESSEX PAPER WORKS, LTD. (4, Little College Street, E.C.).—C. B. Sebire, of 400/3, Moorgate Station Chambers, E.C.2, was appointed receiver and/or manager on August 5th, 1931, under powers contained in debentures dated May 23rd, 1929, and instrument dated November 27th, 1929.

## Parsons and Whittemore, Inc.

An interesting fusion of export interests has been arranged between Messrs. Parsons and Whittemore, Inc., New York, and Messrs. Samuel Jones and Co. (Export), Ltd. According to this arrangement, Messrs. Parsons and Whittemore, Inc., who have had a London office for many years, withdraw from the European paper export business, which, as from September 1st, will be taken over by Messrs. Samuel Jones and Co. (Export), Ltd. At the same time, the latter concern will withdraw from the United States where their export business will be looked after by Messrs. Parsons and Whittemore. The existing agents abroad will be utilised by both companies.

Thus the same organisation will continue as at present, except that Messrs. Samuel Jones and Co. (Export), Ltd., will carry on the business hitherto done in Europe by Messrs. Parsons and Whittemore, and the New York company will take over the American activities of Messrs. Samuel Jones and Co. (Export), Ltd.

The directors of both companies believe that this arrangement, which is in keeping with the trend of modern conditions, will enable them to give better service to their agents abroad, will eliminate unnecessary competition and will provide a closer-knit and more efficient organisation for the continuance and development of important paper connections abroad.

NORTH-WESTERN POLYTECHNIC.—The prospectus and syllabus has been issued for the Printing Classes of the North-Western Polytechnic, Prince of Wales Road, Kentish Town, N.W.5. During the coming session this polytechnic will conduct a series of day and evening printing classes, for those engaged in the trade, in the following subjects: compositors' work, letterpress machine work, Monotype keyboard and caster, costing and estimating, Linotype composition and layouts. The students have the use of the latest equipment in all departments, and by attending the Institute are able to enjoy its many-sided social and recreative facilities. The session is from September 14th to June 25th, 1932.

MR. JAMES WALTER SMITH (69), chief editor of Cassell and Co. from 1908-1913, and the editor of the American edition of the "Strand Magazine," has died at Rutland (Mass).



## Printing on Sacks An Improved Machine

An interesting invention has just been patented by Thomas C. Keay, Ltd., engineers, Dundee. It is an improved machine for printing sacks after they have been filled and closed.

Certain commodities, such as chemical products, are manufactured all the year round, but are only shipped during particular seasons, so that large stocks accumulate and have to be shipped rapidly to many different destinations. It is found impossible to estimate correctly the quantities required by the different countries and customers each of whom desires his own particular mark or brand printed on the sacks.

The object of this latest device is to provide a machine which will efficiently handle and print filled sacks, thus enabling the manufacturer to keep large stocks of his product in unprinted sacks, and to print them with the required design immediately before they are conveyed from the store to ship or train.

The bags are fed into the machine by means of a specially-designed barrow, and are conveyed up a rubber belt passing over ball-bearing rollers. The bags pass under a kneading roller, which gently levels out the surface of the bags. Further movement of the conveyor carries the sack towards a printing cylinder.

To obtain a correct register of the design, properly centred, the bag itself operates a timing clutch, which causes the printing cylinder to revolve and stamp the bag. The bag continues on its way, while the printing cylinder resumes a neutral position to await the next bag. The bags are also automatically counted.

## Movements of International Trade Imports and Exports of Print, etc.

PRINTING machinery valued at 570,000 kr. was imported into Sweden in the three months ended March compared with 565,000 kr. in 1930.

GERMANY imported (in 100 kilogs.) books representing 12,060 in the three months ended March, a decrease compared with the 12,971 recorded in 1930. Her exports in this class for the same periods were 18,422 and 21,745 in 1930.

PRINTING and type-setting machinery imported by France during the three months ended March registered (in 100 kilogs.) 12,906 comparing with 16,428 in 1930. Her exports of books, pictures, etc., for the same periods were 49,910 in 1930, decreasing to 41,040 in 1931.

Books and printed matter valued at \$3,597,000 were imported into Canada in the three months ended March, as compared with \$4,288,000 in 1930.

EXPORTS of books, newspapers, etc., to the Irish Free State during the first three months of this year were 50,860 cwts., a slight decrease on the 1930 figure, which was 51,454 cwts.

Books (printed), directories, etc., of the value of £193,000 were imported by Australia during the three months ended March, compared with £268,000 in 1930. Stationery (excluding printed books, etc.), imported during the same period of 1930 amounted to £284,000 decreasing to £143,000 this year. Her exports of paper and stationery were £38,000 in 1931 and £63,000 in 1930.

NEW ZEALAND imported printed books, papers and music valued at £96,000 in the first three months of this year, as against £122,000 in 1930.

SOUTH AFRICA'S imports of printed books and music amounted to £116,000 in the three months ended March 1930, showing a slight drop to £110,000 in the same period of this year.

PRINTED books representing 875,300 kilogs. were imported into Switzerland during the three months ended March, comparing with 895,600 in 1930. Her exports in this class amounted to 637,400 kilogs. in 1931 and 628,600 in 1930.

SPAIN'S exports of books and other printed matter during the three months ended March (in 100 kilogs.) were 913 as compared with 880 in 1930.

## PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS

The Minimum Charges for Three Lines, with an average of eight words to the line for Advertisements under the headings given below are as follows (extra lines at proportionate rates):—

	Three Lines
	s. d.
Situations Wanted ... ..	1 6
Situations Vacant ... ..	3 0
Agencies ... ..	3 0
Machinery for Sale and Wanted	8 0
Businesses for Sale and Wanted	3 0

The following are the rates for Advertisements classified as under:—

	Per Line
	s. d.
Sales by Auction ... ..	2 0
Tenders ... ..	2 0
Patents for Sale ... ..	2 0

Replies may be addressed to Box Numbers. Offices of this Journal for which a fee of 6d. is charged to cover postage of replies.

Annual Subscription (post free) 17s. 6d.

Cheques and Post Office Orders to be crossed and made payable to STONHILL & GILLIS, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4

Telegrams: STONHILL, LUD, LONDON Telephone: 2439 HOLBORN

## SITUATIONS VACANT

**TRAVELLER WANTED.**—Steady, hard-working man will find this a good side line.—Advertising Pencil Co. (Reg.)  
Stapleford, Notts. 15574

## SITUATIONS WANTED

**AS COSTING**, Estimating or Order Clerk; young man (25); seven years with firm of printers and stationers; keen and energetic; moderate salary.—Box 15573.

**COMPOSITOR.**—Good, young, Display and General Jobbing Compositor (L.S.C.) seeks engagement; all round man, with plenty of initiative.—Write Box 15572.

**SKILLED WOOD ENGRAVER** desires to contact a firm having regular or occasional need for woodcuts.—Apply in first instance Box 15557.

## TENDERS

**TENDERS**, to be delivered before Noon on WEDNESDAY, 9th September, 1931, are invited for certain **JOBWORK PRINTING** for the G.P.O., Groups 631 and 632.

For particulars apply to the Controller, H.M. Stationery Office, Westminster, S.W.1, or to the Superintendent, H.M. Stationery Office, 26, York Street, Manchester.

## MISCELLANEOUS

**RENT-FREE SHOP.**—We are printers, with important premises vacant, and are prepared to discuss arrangements with Stationers for use of same in return for part share in business and printing orders; we can also secure stationery orders from important trade throughout the country.—If interested, write Box 15575.

Books, calendars, etc., shipped from Austria in the first three months of 1931 were (in 100 kilogs.) 4,663 a decrease on the exports of 1930 which were 5,619.

BRITISH INDIA imported 7,419 cwts. of books and printed matter during the first three months of this year, a decrease compared with the 10,534 cwts. in 1930.

MR. FRANK MASON, of Bookhams, Churt, Surrey, advertising agent, late of Messrs. Frank Mason and Co., Ltd., railway advertising contractors, who died last June, left £544,333. He made bequests to several London hospitals and servants, and left the bulk of his property to his wife and children.



# QUICK-REF. SERVICE INDEX

## BLOCKMAKERS



ESTABLISHED 1874  
Every Die Sinker in our employ served his apprenticeship with the firm



## BOOKBINDERS

**The FISHER BOOKBINDING Co., (1912) Ltd.**

St. Ann's Works, Herne Hill, London, S.E.24

Managing Director  
Miss G. U. Woodman



Watch for the special  
Fisher Bookbinding  
announcement.

## ENGRAVERS

FOR GOOD SERVICE

**MARSHALL**

ENGRAVING CO. LD. CENTRAL 4626  
12 & 14 FARRINGTON AVE. E.C. 4 LINES

ARTISTS  
PHOTOGRAPHERS  
PHOTO ENGRAVERS

## GOLD PRINTING INKS

**GOLD LETTERPRESS & INKS**  
PHOTOGRAVURE

Let us show you proofs on your own paper.

**H.E.W. JOHNSON, LTD.**

Melana House, Hind Court, Fleet Street, E.C.4  
Telegrams: Instarred, Fleet, London. Phone: Central 2231-2.

## PRINTERS' WIPERS



**WASHED COLOURED RAGS**

Light in weight; free from Hooks, Eyes, Buttons, etc.

per 29/- cwt.

A trial will convince you of our value

**A. JOSEPH** EARL STREET  
LONDON, S.E.1

A. B. Lynes. C. M. Lynes.

Telephone: HOP 0361 (3 lines)

## PRESS CUTTINGS

**PRESS CUTTING AND GENERAL  
ADVERTISING AGENCY**

**WOOLGAR & ROBERTS**

1, Dorset Buildings, Salisbury Square, E.C.4

**INFORMATION  
SUPPLIED**

on any subject at  
the lowest possible  
terms

All orders executed by a thorough practical Staff.  
Editors are specially invited to give this Agency a trial.  
Terms on application.

## PRINTERS' VALUERS

**EDWIN W. EVANS**

*Auctioneer and Valuer*

**TO THE PRINTING AND  
ALLIED TRADES**

**"Chronicle" House, 72-78, Fleet St.  
London, E.C.4**

Telephone: Central 6678

Telegrams "Printauct, Fleet, London"

Fire Loss Assessor—Newspaper Valuer—Rating Surveyor

## STEREOTYPERS

**STEREOTYPING**

Up-to-date Plant for Flat Work

BEST WORK

PROMPT SERVICE

**VERNON C. BERRY**

19 & 20 St. John's Lane, Smithfield, E.C.1.

PHONE CLERKENWELL 5250

## TRADE TYPESETTERS

**COMPS LTD.**

15, Kirby St., Charles St.,

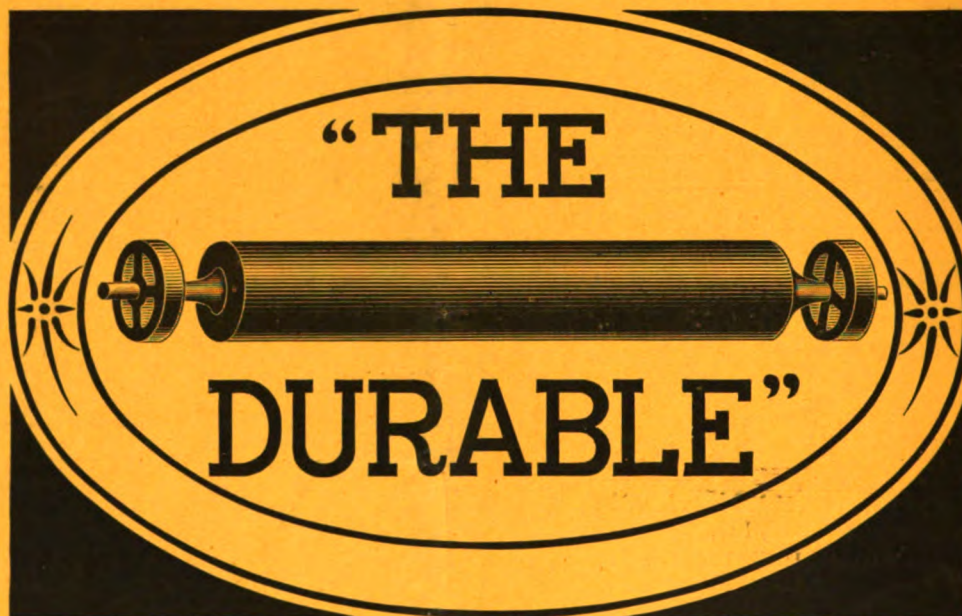
Tel. Holborn 2253 E.C.1

SPECIMEN BOOKLET ON REQUEST

**for TRADE LINO**



Contractors for the past Sixty-Two years to H.M. Printing Offices,  
Hon. Board of Inland Revenue and the Printing Trade generally



**Registered Trade Mark**

**Established 1868**

## Rollers

for every class of Letterpress Printing on every  
description of Machine. - *Price List on request.*  
We have the largest and most up-to-date Roller  
Casting Plant in the Kingdom.

## Compositions

for Home & Export, to suit all climates and conditions.  
Remeltable many times. - - - Easy casting.  
None but the finest and most suitable materials used.  
Look for the Trade Mark, as above, on every slab.  
Obtainable from all Importing Houses.

# "The Durable" Printers' Roller Co. Ltd

14 CHARLES ST., HATTON GARDEN, LONDON, E.C.1.

**Lt.-Col. E. L. MARLER**

**Managing Director**



SLACK? THAT'S THE TIME TO CAST FROM DISPLAY MATRICES WHICH YOU CAN HIRE FOR YOUR "MONOTYPE"

# The British & Colonial Printer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY And Stationer

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 149

LONDON: SEPTEMBER 3, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

## *Said a Master Printer to his Son:*

"I don't know how it is in other places, but in Our town, at the present moment, it's either Get On or Get Out. There simply isn't room for an antiquated, inefficient printing house. Too many customers have learned, for example, what it means to be able to count on 'Monotype' productivity.

"So—now you're starting in as a salesman for Our firm—I'm giving you the best set of 'sales points' a printer can possibly use.\* Tell them that Our Shop is out of the rut; make promises we've never dared to make before; solicit *any* order that's going, for now we have the 'Monotype', Better Times have begun!"

THE MONOTYPE CORPORATION LIMITED, 43 FETTER LANE, LONDON, E.C.4

\* Quicker, accurate correction: longer runs from type: better and cheaper tabular and catalogue setting: new, popular faces (display matrices for hire): new type for every job: extra speed and quality at no extra cost—those are "MONOTYPE" points!

"Fryotype" Printing Metals

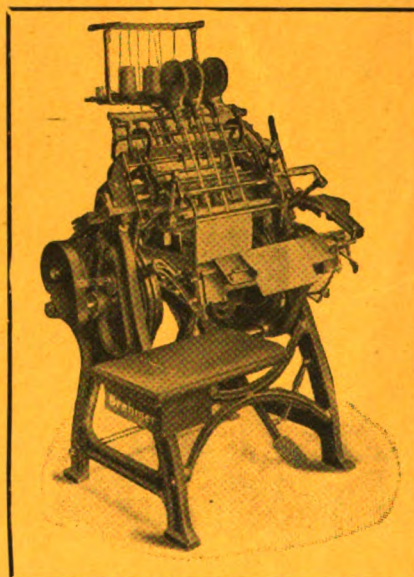
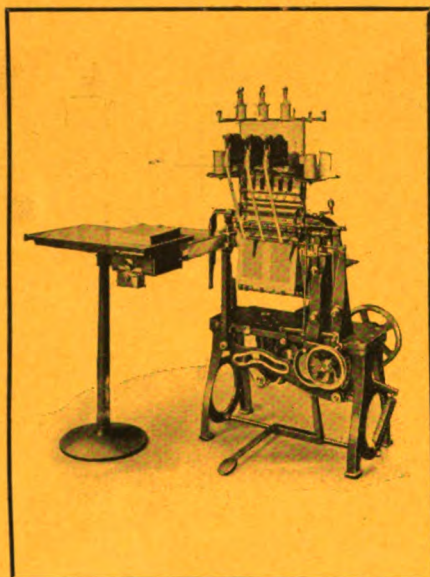
Digitized by Google  
WHEN STOCKS ARE LOW - Hop 4720

Bridewell Place, London, E.C.

Samuel Jones & Co. Ltd., -







## For BETTER BINDING—

### BREHMER No. 138 $\frac{1}{2}$ IMPROVED FOUR-ARM SEWING MACHINE

Is specially for sewing light letterpress work, and has been built to suit the demands of Bookbinders who prefer to use a machine which works with four feeding arms.

For Magazines, Novels, Hymn Books, etc. Specially suitable for "French" sewing. Also sews with tapes. Speed 60/70 sections per minute. Standard and interchangeable parts.

### BREHMER No. 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ HIGH-SPEED LETTERPRESS SEWING MACHINE

Will sew any book from nearly 1" square up to 14" x 10". Run at over 80 sections per minute. Sew from one to six tapes and enable you to put four tapes into a 6-in. book. Sew thin and also thick sections. Sew "French" and through or over tapes. Sew tightly. Last a business lifetime. Also, the No. 38 $\frac{1}{2}$  has straight needles. Has tape loosening device. Has a silent drive. Is inexpensive to install. Is cheapest to run. Is easiest to operate. Uses up the whole of the spool of tape, and therefore is the machine for the modern bindery.

# AUG. BREHMER'S

Telegrams: "Papyrus,  
Barb, London."

(BRITISH) SUCCESSOR LTD.

Telephone :  
National 8877-8

JOHN MILTON HOUSE, 124-125, BUNHILL ROW, LONDON, E.C.1

Australian Agents—F. T. WIMBLE & CO., LTD., 35-43, Clarence St., Sydney, N.S.W.

# The British & Colonial Printer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY

And Stationer

REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER

VOLUME 108  
NEW SERIES No. 149

LONDON : SEPTEMBER 3, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

## The World of Print To-day

CONDITIONS cannot be said to have improved of late in business quarters, and we do not need the aid of unemployment statistics to bring home to us the acuteness of the position.

\* \* \*

### Financial Stringency

THERE were never more printers out of work or on short time, and, excepting for the short periods of total unemployment due to strike or lock-out, there was never such a drain on the financial resources of the trade unions. Employing printers are having a thin time and a great deal of worry. There is no pleasure and in most cases no profit in having one's own business these days. In every direction weaker concerns are in jeopardy, and the number that are passing out is increasing and likely to increase. It is not merely that orders are scarce and prices cut; equally potent as a factor in downfall is the tightness of money, the importance of capital and the disaster of bad debt. Singularly enough, it is in the most difficult times that the greatest risks are voluntarily faced in the matter of bad debts. Eager and over-anxious for business and orders of any sort, some printers there are who allow plausible schemes to get the better of their usual discretion. Never were there a bigger number of

printing buyers about whose intentions go no further than the securing of printed matter. The cautious printer will beware of coupon schemes, of new magazines, local papers, advertisement stunts and new business promotion. The acid test is money down.

\* \* \*

### Encouraging Salesmanship

It is good to read about the Printing Salesmen's Clubs that have been formed in a number of towns over in the States. There is a vastly greater enthusiasm for printed salesmanship over the water than there is here. Chiefly, the average printing salesman here is concerned to keep his business to himself. When in company with fellow salesmen from other concerns, the main consideration would be not to give anything away. They look at selling problems differently in America. These salesmen's clubs are for frank discussion and testimony, for argument, retailing of experiences and for experiment. There must be some value in the idea of a printing salesman trying out his technique on a committee of colleagues. He would speedily strengthen up his arguments and improve his style. That is the sort of thing they do in these salesmen's clubs and, of course, they have lectures, papers, social events and visits to

### ON OTHER PAGES

	PAGE
Personalia ... ..	218
Printers' Bisley Meeting—	
Results of Competition in Rifle Section ...	220
Trade Notes ... ..	222
Law of Letterheads ... ..	222
"West Africa" Sold ... ..	222
Master Printers' Meetings ... ..	222
Country News ... ..	224
New British Patents ... ..	224
Making Book-Form Cases—	
By Robert Wall ... ..	226
Master Bookbinders' Association—	
Visit to Book Cloth Factory ... ..	228
New and Up-to-Date Bindery—	
Leighton-Straker Bookbinding Factory ...	230
Bookbinders' Cottage Homes—	
Successful Garden Party ... ..	234
A Nobly-Bound Book ... ..	234
Bookbinding Inventor Dies ... ..	234
New Inventions ... ..	236
Commercial Review ... ..	238
Thomas De La Rue ... ..	239
Envelope Manufacturers' Campaign	240

places of special interest to the printing industry.

\* \* \*

### Appeal of the Poster

QUITE a lot was said recently because a publisher had used the hoardings to advertise a novel. This may constitute in itself a novel departure, but our first impression is that it has taken publishers a long time to realise the value of the hoardings for their own particular product. It may be almost claimed that a good big poster could make a best seller. On the other hand, the poster would never sell nor help to sell the great mass of books that are published. If it is remarkable that publishers have gone so long without recognising value in the hoarding stations, can it not also be claimed as equally strange that so few printers have made use of these outstanding advertising media? Notoriously, printers are almost as poor users of advertising of any kind as are the advertising agents themselves. We have on an odd occasion or two had the privilege of seeing posters proclaiming the eminence of a certain printer or advertising aspect. In the main, it is possible that a printer considers his imprint the best form of advertisement. Where posters are concerned the imprint is certainly good publicity if it is visible enough. In this sense it may be argued that a poster station is in itself a printer's publicity dépôt. That would be to accept the hoardings as confined to the poster printing section of the industry.

\* \* \*

### Printers on the Walls

WHY should not the commercial printer, and more especially the catalogue and colour printer, have his place on the walls? It would be an interesting experiment for some progressive house to try out, so long as too much expense was not incurred. Perhaps, after all, that is the chief objection—poster advertising is costly. Maybe an equal amount of money would cover a wider and more lucrative area in the form of direct-mail printed matter. Still, there must be a case somewhere where a bill on the walls would bring good results, but it would have to be the right bill in the right place.

**Mr. Alfred Oldfield**, overseer of the machine-room of the "Nottingham Guardian" and associated papers, has retired after an association with the firm extending over half a century, and serving under three proprietors. On leaving Mr. Oldfield received several tokens of appreciation, including a cheque and a gold watch from the proprietors, and an oak clock and a portable wireless set from members of the staff.

**Mr. Arthur K. Sabin**, curator of the Bethnal Green Museum, a branch of the Victoria and Albert Museum, is in his spare time a poet and a printer. His latest book of poems published on Monday under the title "East London Poems and Others," has been set and printed by his own hand.

**Mr. Sabin** prints on a press that is more than 100 years old, a small hand-press made by a blacksmith, J. Brookes, who helped to build the famous Iron Press for Earl Stanhope, about 1800.

## Personalia

**Sir Meredith T. Whittaker**, the veteran newspaper proprietor of Scarborough, and grand old man of the town, celebrated his 90th birthday on Wednesday of last week. He is reported to be as hale and hearty as a man hardly half his years.

**Sir Meredith** has always been a man of great vigour and activity. He is still busy with municipal work for Scarborough, of which town he has been Mayor several times. He is a former chairman of the Press Association, and founder of the Linotype Users' Association, of which he became president.

**Mr. F. O. Roberts**, the Typographical Association M.P., on relinquishing office as Minister of Pensions, has sent a letter to chairmen and members of war pensions committees thanking them and all voluntary workers for the valuable help they have rendered to the department.

**Mr. H. G. Clarke**, president of the Federation of Master Printers, is acting as steward for the forthcoming festival of the Printers' Pension Corporation, and is appealing to members of the Federation for financial support to enable him to maintain the traditions of the presidential office.

**Mr. D. R. King**, secretary of the Midland Alliance of Master Printers, was very cordially supported by local employing printers, printing trade union representatives and educational authorities when he lectured the other day at Worcester to trade students. "A man's best friend," he said, "is his job. Be ready, be fit, learn how to wait for the opportunity and you will not be disappointed."

**Mr. E. Percy Lobley**, ex-president of the Yorkshire Master Printers' Alliance and a member of the Council of the Federation of Master Printers, presided at a "rearing supper" given at Dewsbury to celebrate extensions to the premises of the Stanley Press, Limited, of which he is chairman. The guests numbered over 100, every grade of worker being invited, and the company included the Mayor and Mayoress of Dewsbury.

**Mr. J. R. Gordon** has been appointed a director of London Express Newspaper, Limited, in place of Captain J. M. S. Wardell, resigned.

**Mr. G. Ralph Hall Caine, C.B.E.**, who is a director of the Greycaine Book Manufacturing Co., Ltd., and also has interests in the paper trade, is bereaved by the death of his father, Sir Hall Caine, the famous novelist, who passed away on Monday in the Isle of Man.

**Mr. Leslie Brigg Perkins**, son of Mr. H. W. Perkins, manager of the Stationery Department of the Bradford Corporation, has graduated Bachelor of Science at the University of London.

**Mr. Peter Burnup**, hitherto joint editor of the "Era" with Mr. Mervin MacPherson has been appointed editor.

**Mr. John Leadbitter**, the editor of the "Merchant Tailor," announces his impending retirement from that position.



**WHY** is it the ambition  
of every letterpress  
machine minder to  
operate a Miehle ?

Your own employees  
can give you the answer  
—if you do not already  
know

We make <sup>The</sup>Miehle  
in a full range of  
sizes. May we build  
one for you ?



**LINOTYPE & MACHINERY LTD**  
NINE KINGSWAY, LONDON



# Printers' Bisley Meeting

## Results of Competition in the Rifle Section

Unqualified success marked the annual Printers' Miniature Bisley meeting held on Saturday at the Ham and Petersham Rifle Range. Keen competition was shown by the different rifle teams in the printing and allied trades, and the entries were well up to former years.

The meeting was presided over by Mr. W. H. Lock (managing director of Linotype and Machinery Ltd.), the president, who, by the way, emphasised his interest in the work of the Rifle Section by taking part in the shooting. Due credit, of course, must be given to Mr. A. J. C. Pescud, the secretary of the Rifle Section, which is a branch of the activities of the Printing and Allied Trades Charity Sports Association.

In the evening Mr. Lock presented the prizes to the winning competitors, and in doing so remarked on the fine shooting displayed in the printers' championship competition, when the winner made a score only one point short of the possible number, and the second and third were only three points off the possible.

Mr. J. G. Phillips (chairman of the section), on behalf of the members, expressed thanks to Mr. Lock for the interest he had taken in the shooting and in the work of the section.

### Donors of Prizes

Prizes and medals were given by the following: The Field Press, Ltd.; Linotype and Machinery Ltd.; Monotype Corporation; Mr. W. H. Lock; Major Astor; Nobel Industries, Ltd.; "Daily Telegraph"; Viscount Hambleden; Major Sir W. H. D. Acland, Bart., M.C.; Geo. Mann and Co.; B. Winston and Sons; Lorilleux and Bolton; Burge, Warren and Rigley; Mr. Horton Harrild; Thomas De La Rue and Co.; John Dickinson and Co.; proprietors of "Pearson's Weekly"; T. G. and J. Jubb; Society of Miniature Rifle Clubs; Mr. H. Leslie Hendriks; Mr. C. W. Kimpton; proprietors of the "Sporting Life."

### The Results

The winners of the competitions were as follows:—

The "Field" Challenge Shield.—Bradbank R.C., A Team, 1, 396 pts.; House of Dickinson R.C., B Team, 2, 391 pts.; Linotype R.C., 3, 389 pts.

Kicker Team Shoot for the Linotype Challenge Cup.—Amalgamated Press R.C., 597.

Walter Haddon Challenge Cup.—House of Dickinson R.C., A Team, 1, 579; Linotype R.C., 2, 578.

Monotype Tyro Competition.—W. P. Pryke (Linotype), 1, 99; E. Jelley (Linotype), 2, 97; W. H. Poore (W. H. Smith and Son), 3, 97.

Tyro's Aggregate.—F. Atkins (Dickinson), 1, 195; W. P. Pryke (Linotype), 2, 194; E. Jelley (Linotype), 3, 194.

"The Times" Competition.—D. Mudie (Bradbank), 1, 100; E. Grimwade (Bradbank), 2, 100; G. W. Downs (W. H. Smith and Son), 3, 99.

The Nobel Competition.—E. Grimwade (Bradbank), 1, 100; F. Skinner (Bradbank), 2, 100; C. Findlay (Dickinson), 3, 99.

The "Daily Telegraph" Competition.—F. Atkins (Dickinson), 1, 100; E. Grimwade (Bradbank), 2, 99; F. J. Surridge (Surridge and Co.), 3, 99.

The Belgrave Competition.—F. J. Surridge (Surridge

and Co.), 1, 99; N. C. Headland (London Label Co.), 2, 98; F. Skinner (Bradbank), 3, 98.

"Pearson's Weekly" 25 yds. Unlimited Entry.—E. Grimwade (Bradbank), 1, 100; C. Findlay (Dickinson), 2, 100; A. J. Church (Bradbank), 3, 99.

T. G. and J. Jubb 50 Yards Unlimited Entry.—E. J. Harrison (Bradbank), 1, 100; F. E. Bonfield (Dickinson), 2, 100; F. J. Surridge (Surridge and Co.), 3, 99.



MR. W. H. LOCK

*President of the Association*

The S.M.R.C. (ladies).—Miss I. Allen (Waterlow and Sons), 1, 96; Miss M. Gayter (ditto), 2, 94; Miss S. Teale (ditto), 3, 85.

The H. Leslie Hendriks Competition.—R. Parkin (Bradford), 1, 99; E. Grimwade (ditto), 2, 98; F. C. Timberlake (Dickinson), 3, 98.

C. W. Kimpton 100 Yards Unlimited Entry.—F. J. Surridge (Surridge and Co.), 1, 100; E. J. Harrison (Bradbank), 2, 99; E. Grimwade (ditto), 3, 99.

The "Sporting Life" Championship.—E. Grimwade (Bradbank), 1, 299; F. Atkins (Dickinson), 2, 297; F. Skinner (Bradbank), 3, 297.

The John Fry Challenge Cup (Grand Aggregate).—E. Grimwade (Bradbank), 1, 790; F. J. Surridge (Surridge and Co.), 2, 790; F. Skinner (Bradbank), 3, 785.

The trophies won in the different competitions will be presented on the occasion of the annual dinner of the Printing and Allied Trades Charity Sports Association, to be held at the Connaught Rooms on February 13th, at which Mr. Lock will preside.



*By this mark*

*ye shall know them*

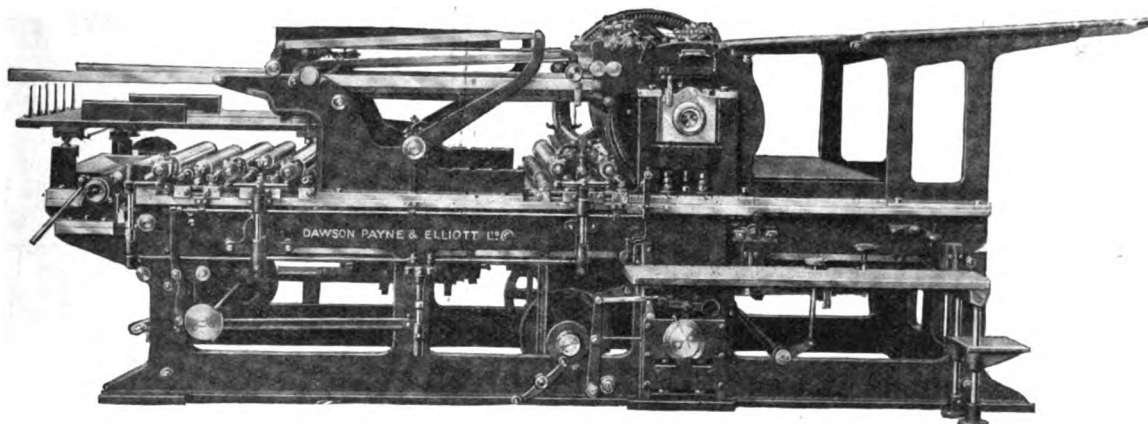
British  
Built

# THE "OTLEY"

## TWO-REVOLUTION PRESS

British  
Designed

*for Quality Output at High Speed !*



BRITISH BUILT THROUGHOUT FOR  
BRITISH AND COLONIAL PRINTERS  
AND STATIONERS

Write for full particulars to:—

**DAWSON, PAYNE & ELLIOTT** LTD.  
**ATLAS WORKS, OTLEY, Yorks**  
Branch Office :—63 North Frederick St, GLASGOW

## Trade Notes

**MESSRS. GALE AND POLDEN, LTD.**, printers and publishers (2, Amen Corner, London, E.C.4, with works at Aldershot), are amongst new members of the Federation of British Industries.

AFTER thirty-six years' association with the National Union of Printing and Paper Workers, Mr. George Clark, assistant secretary of the London Central Branch, has died. He was 62 years of age. The funeral takes place to-morrow (Friday) at the City of London Cemetery, Manor Park, E.

**STANISLAW GUS**, aged twenty-one, a Pole, described as a newspaper director, of Fawcett Street, S.W., was sentenced at Bow Street Police Court on Thursday to one month's imprisonment and recommended for deportation on charges of failing, as an alien, to comply with the conditions of a permit to land in this country, and not registering a change of address.

THE foundation stone of a new pavilion for the "News-Chronicle" and "Star" Sports Club was laid at Morden on Sunday by Mr. Bertram F. Crosfield, managing director of The Daily News, Ltd., and president of the club, who was supported by Mr. E. Stewart, chairman of the club, and a large assembly of the staff of both papers.

**MESSRS. PORTALS, LTD.**, have, we understand, purchased an interest in the Hawley Paper Mill, near Dartford, Kent, of Messrs. T. H. Saunders and Co., Ltd. As a consequence, that mill will be run in conjunction with the Laverstoke Mill. The remainder of the business of Messrs. T. H. Saunders and Co., Ltd., is to be carried on as heretofore entirely as a separate entity. All the T. H. Saunders papers will continue to be sold by the T. H. Saunders selling organisation from 119, Queen Victoria Street exactly as in the past. The above-mentioned Hawley Mill is an old-established concern and is especially noted for its hand-made papers, though it has also other specialities.

**MR. THOMAS WOODVILLE COOKE**, of Little Hulton, near Bolton, printer, left estate of the gross value of £11,871, with net personality £11,621.

**PRESENTATION OF PRIZES.**—The Stationers' Company and Printing Industry Technical Board announces that the annual meeting for the purpose of encouraging the spirit of craftsmanship will be held at Stationers' Hall, London, on Friday, September 11th, at 6.30 p.m. The prizes and certificates gained by London technical students will be presented by Mr. A. J. Bonwick (past president, British Federation of Masters Printers), who will have the support of the printing trade associations.

THE L.C.C. Camberwell School of Arts and Crafts—Peckham Road, S.E.5—announces that during the coming session Bookbinding classes will be held on Monday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, from 7 till 9.30. The instructor in finishing is Mr. A. J. Vaughan, and the aims of the class are "To raise the general standard of work by giving members of the trade an opportunity of improving themselves in their craft; and to enable those journeymen and apprentices whose training has been, or is being, restricted to one or two processes to obtain a more general knowledge of their trade."

**JOURNALISTS' ORGANISATION.**—The Institute of Journalists opened its annual conference on Monday, at Felixstowe. Mr. William C. Chillingworth, in his presidential address, referring to the organisation of journalists, said that there existed in the minds of many of their members a conviction that it should be possible for the Institute of Journalists and the National Union of Journalists to co-operate actively for the good of the whole profession in many important respects. If that belief were shared by their colleagues of the union they would find the institute ready to make practical suggestions for joint action. Mr. A. W. Cox (Bristol) moved a resolution that a ballot of the members be taken to ascertain their opinion on the question of fusion with the National Union of Journalists. Mr. Peaker, opposing, said that they were all in favour of fusion, but it was a question of terms. They had tried three times to come to terms and had failed. He was willing to give up their charter on one condition—a State registry of journalists. The resolution was lost.

## The Law of Letterheads

### Stationer Fined

At Birmingham Police Court, last week, George Norris, 9, Thornton Road, Ward End, trading as John Preston, stationer, Dale End, Birmingham, was fined £1 and ordered to pay £2 2s. costs under the Registration of Business Names Act, 1916, for having sent out a letter on February 11th in which he did not disclose his proper name.

Mr. E. W. Tunbridge, prosecuting for the Board of Trade, said defendant had apparently been trading as John Preston since 1916. From 1928 onwards he had certain correspondence with a manufacturing firm, and all this had been carried on in the name of John Preston. In February last he obtained credit for some fountain pens and the supplying firm found a difficulty in ascertaining the name of the person to whom they had given credit. A week after the date of the letter complained about, defendant did register under the Business Names Act and everything was now in order.

Mr. H. E. Wynschenk, for defendant, who did not appear personally, said this was not the case of a man deliberately setting out to trade in a name that was not his own. He took over a business previously carried on by his father-in-law and continued to trade in the latter's name. Independently of the circumstances narrated by Mr. Tunbridge, defendant on the advice of his solicitor at the time, who discovered the omission, registered on February 17th. Up to that time defendant did not know that he was required to register or that he was to be summoned, for he was not notified of the present proceedings until July.

## "West Africa" Sold

"West Africa," which was established in 1916 in London as a weekly newspaper dealing with the West Coast, announces that its ownership has changed hands. The editorial and business staffs, whose senior members have held their posts since the paper's first publication, have bought all the shares of the West Africa Publishing Company, Limited, proprietors of the paper.

In an article announcing the change the point is emphasised that the purchase is made with the goodwill of the late shareholders, prominent British business houses connected with the West Coast, to whom the new owners have given an undertaking that the paper will remain in the hands of journalists alone. The article expresses the indebtedness of the paper and its staff to the first chairman and part founder, the late Lord Milner, and to Lord Scarborough, who became chairman on Lord Milner's entering the War Cabinet, and remained chairman until the present change-over. The paper's first editor, Mr. Albert Cartwright, remains in editorial charge, and becomes also chairman of the company.

## Master Printers' Meetings

The date of the week-end conference of the Midland Alliance of Master Printers to be held at Buxton, has been altered from the 17th of October to the 24th and 25th. Mr. H. G. Clarke and Mr. F. H. Bisset, president and secretary of the British Federation of Master Printers will attend.

Mr. Bisset will also address meetings of the South and East Devon Associations on the 15th, and the Plymouth Association on September 16th.

In connection with the series of costing lectures arranged by the South-Western Alliance of Master Printers, Mr. A. Williamson, Federation costing secretary, will speak at Ilfracombe on the 12th, Cheltenham on the 23rd and Gloucester on the 24th September, while Mr. A. D. Hull, Federation costing accountant, is to address meetings at Camborne and Hereford on the 14th and 29th September respectively.

# The following Steel Composing Room Equipment

some of it shop-worn in the showroom but all in first-class condition otherwise, is offered at an average reduction of 20 per Cent. from the List Price. Subject to prior sale. Prices are net cash, and include carriage.

Cash, and include carriage.																	
Symbol Number	Quantity	Description	Usual List Price Each			Special Net Price Each			Symbol Number	Quantity	Description	Usual List Price Each			Special Net Price Each		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
12012	2	Steel Double Composing Cabinets with double working top, 48 cases, etc.	65	0	0	52	0	0	13454	96	Steel Sort Boxes 3 x 3 x 6 ins. ...	1	0		10		
12049	5	Steel Galley Units to hold 75 quarto galleys ...	8	5	0	6	12	0	13544	1	Steel Galley Unit to hold 100 galleys 3½ x 23½ ins. inside	7	10	0	6	10	0
12053	2	Steel Sorts Units each with 198 boxes	18	10	0	14	15	0	13545	7	Steel Galley Cabinets to hold 100 galleys 6½ x 23½ ins. inside ...	7	0	0	6	5	0
12057	3	Steel Units with 20 bins for spaces and quads ...	7	10	0	6	0	0	13505B	1	Galley Transfer Truck to carry 64 galleys (slip) on Shelves ...	14	0	0	11	0	0
12063	3	Steel Clickers Units with 8 large drawers ...	16	10	0	13	4	0	13638	1	Monotype Keyboard and Supplies Cabinet, with drawers, bins, etc. (second-hand) ...	38	0	0	20	0	0
12067	2	Steel Units for strip material and galleys ...	12	10	0	10	0	0	15240	2	Formers to hold 20 small formes ...	5	10	0	4	8	0
12071	4	Steel units for 25 4to and 20 slip galleys ...	12	5	0	9	16	0	15230	2	Steel Forme Racks to hold 10 large formes ...	3	10	0	2	16	0
12073	1	Steel Unit with 22 cases for blocks and galleys ...	18	0	0	14	8	0	4000	10	Steel Dead Metal Trucks with rubber tyred wheels ...	6	10	0	5	10	0
12075	3	Steel Units with 36 bins for leads, etc.	7	10	0	6	0	0	4107	1	Steel Imposing Table with iron surface 44 x 65 in., base for formes and furniture ...	51	10	0	40	4	0
12220	1	Steel Flat Top two-tier cabinet with 48 cases ...	40	0	0	36	16	0	08164	1	Steel Double Make-up Frame, base with shelves for 200 slip galleys ...	64	0	0	57	12	0
12400	1	Steel Cabinet with 24 steel cases for blocks ...	24	15	0	19	16	0	530	1	Platen Pressroom Cabinet with iron surface, racks for rollers, ink, etc., (second-hand) ...	60	0	0	30	0	0
13440	6	Steel Unit Sorts Cabinets each to hold 96 large or 192 small sort boxes ...	4	0	0	3	4	0	37	Steel Lockers 12 x 12 x 60 in., with shelf and hooks and locks. Nos. 1-37	1	7	6	1	4	6	
13445	6	Cap Units for above ...	12	0		10	0										
13450	6	Base Units for above ...	15	0		12	0										
13452	1019	Steel Sort boxes 1½ x 3 x 6 ins. ...	10			8											
13453	214	Steel Sort boxes with partition ...	1	0		10											

The following cases are American size, and have cabinet fronts, brass pulls and label holders. Some of the fronts are wood, others are steel-faced, but all are finished in olive green enamel.

Symbol Number	Quantity	Description	Usual List Price Each			Special Net Price Each			Symbol Number	Quantity	Description	Usual List Price Each			Special Net Price Each		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
2735	96	Californian Job Cases ...	9	9		7	10		3045	54	½-size Rule Cases ...	6	0		4	10	
2770	127	Triple Cases ...	9	9		7	10		3065	40	½-size Space and Quad Cases ...	3	6		2	10	
2725	16	Lower Cases ...	8	9		7	0		3075	23	½-size Cap. and Figure Cases ...	5	0		4	0	
2730	3	Double Lower Cases ...	10	9		8	7		3080	20	½-size Border Cases ...	8	6		6	10	
2755	6	Double Job Cases ...	10	9		8	7		739		Rust-proof Galleys, 3½ x 23½	1	7		1	5	
2717	5	Large Letter Cases ...	13	9		11	0		237		4½ x 23½	1	11		1	9	
2715	1	Wood Type Case ...	8	6		6	10		1046		6½ x 23½	2	0		1	10	
2720	13	Cap. Cases ...	8	9		7	0		98		10½ x 23½	2	1		1	11	
2845	24	Harm's Rule Cases ...	24	9		19	9		42		6 x 10	1	6		1	4	
2706	35	Blank Cases ...	6	6		5	3		1154		8½ x 13	1	7		1	5	
3005	13	½-size Rule Cases ...	8	6		6	10		517		12 x 18	2	6		2	3	
3025	46	½-size Cases ...	3	6		2	10		125		10 x 16	2	1		1	11	
3030	32	" " ...	3	6		2	10										
3035	33	" " ...	3	6		2	10										

## BAKER SALES COMPANY

Telephone: Central 5268.

23, FARRINGDON AVENUE

Telegrams: "Bakando, London."



## Country News

### BIRMINGHAM

A PRINTING exhibit is included in the demonstration of the manufactures of the societies associated with the Co-operative Productive Federation at the exhibition at Birmingham which was opened on Saturday last. The exhibition, which is the chief item in the celebrations of the jubilee of the Birmingham Co-operative Society, will remain open till September 12th.

### BRISTOL

ON Friday last at the office of Messrs. T. and W. Goulding, Bristol, a presentation of a suitably inscribed chiming clock, the gift of the firm and employees, was made to Mr. H. A. Shellard, upon the occasion of his retirement from the position of overseer, which he had held for a period of over forty years. The firm of Messrs. T. and W. Goulding was started when the old-established business of Chilcotts ceased to exist, and Mr. Shellard went with the two brothers T. and W. Goulding, as overseer. Mr. Thomas Goulding and Mr. Shellard have been associated in business for a period of over fifty years from the time they first became employees of Chilcotts. Mr. H. A. Shellard is the last surviving of three brothers, all of whom were apprenticed to composing. Mr. Jack Shellard, the eldest, became publisher of the Bristol "Times and Mirror," and was for over twenty years secretary of the T.A. in Bristol, and Mr. Edwin Shellard became a reporter also on the "Times and Mirror." During the time that he was secretary of the T.A., Mr. Jack Shellard was made a Justice of the Peace. His many friends will wish for Mr. H. A. Shellard a long and happy retirement.

### BUXTON

SUMS of money amounting to £265 were involved in a case at Buxton Police Court in which C. R. Leader, aged 51, cashier, of West Road, Buxton, was charged with falsification of accounts at the Derbyshire Printing Company, Palace Road, Buxton, during his period of employment there. Leader was remanded in custody until Derby Quarter Sessions in October.

### LEICESTER

GEORGE RODWELL, an apprentice employed at the printing works of Messrs. West, Watts, Newton and Co., Mansfield Street, Leicester, caught his right hand in a printing machine, a finger being severed. He was taken to the Royal Leicester Infirmary.

### LIVERPOOL

MR. CHARLES BLYTHE BLUNDELL, of Messrs. C. B. Blundell and Sons, printers, 6, Stuart Road, Walton, Liverpool, died on Wednesday of last week.

### OTLEY

STRIKING tribute to the public services of the late Mr. James H. R. Renwick, chairman of Messrs. William Walker and Sons, Ltd., printers and publishers, was paid as the funeral cortege passed through Otley. The funeral procession was headed by the whole of the workpeople of the firm, and representatives also attended from many public bodies, including the West Riding County Council, of which Mr. Renwick was a member, and also the local printing and printing machine trade.

### SOUTH WALES

THE Joint Advisory Committee in Cardiff, employers and trade union representatives, have been busy throughout the summer preparing for the new winter session at the Cardiff Technical College. Orders have been placed by the College authorities, on the advice of the Advisory Committee, for much new plant for the composing room, including additions to the Monotype and Linotype equipment, and a complete outfit for the binding room, amounting to several hundreds of pounds. The Linotype company has also very kindly loaned a latest model Miehle press for instructional purposes. The syllabus of the College has just been issued, and it includes twelve different subjects which are suitable to printers and bookbinders, each in their various stages according to the age of the apprentice or young journeyman. A series of lectures in Engineering Science as applied to the printing trade has been specially arranged. The Joint Committee who are responsible for these arrangements have now been asked by the South Wales Master Printers

Alliance to draw up a scheme of competitions to be promoted next year in connection with the Royal National Eisteddfod of Wales (Port Talbot, August, 1932), and these competitions will be open to all printers and bookbinders in the United Kingdom.

### WHITBY

AFTER being in failing health for some time, the death occurred last week, at his residence, Arundel House, of Mr. Matthew Newton Mead, printer and stationer, 75, Baxtergate, Whitby. The deceased, who was 74 years of age, served his apprenticeship as a compositor with Messrs. Lockey and Clark, the proprietors and publishers of the "Whitby Times" and subsequently, for a number of years, he was foreman compositor in that office. About thirty-seven years ago he entered into partnership with the late Mr. W. Newton (his uncle and father-in-law), printer and stationer, and in late years carried on the business of Messrs. Newton and Son, with the assistance of his eldest son and daughter.

## New British Patents

*Full copies of published specifications (1s. each) can be obtained from the Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W. C. 2*

### Applications

- Hartman, F. Loose leaves for loose-leaf binders. 23,615.  
Hoe and Co., Ltd., R. Means for marking cylinders in rotary photogravure printing machines. 23,172.  
Horrobin, S. Manufacture of printing inks. 23,351.  
Howell, A. H., and Linotype and Machinery, Ltd. Apparatus for casting curved stereotype printing plates. 23,556.  
Johns, Son and Watts, Ltd., and Jones, G. T. Boxes, etc. 23,354.  
McDiarmid, T. B., and Shirlow, A. E. Apparatus for registering printing plates in multi-colour work. 23,206.  
Mackay, G. D. Means for producing collapsible cardboard boxes. 23,330.  
Masa Ges. zur Herstellung Kunstlicher Oberflächen. Treatment of printed surfaces. 23,408.  
Sheridan Machinery Co., Ltd., and Taylor, W. H. Side lay gauges for printing, etc., presses. 23,285.  
Triggs, W. W. (Wood Newspaper Machinery Corporation) Folding machines. 23,503.  
Urquhart, J. M. Books, pamphlets, etc. 23,387.

### Specifications Published

1930

- Abrath, J. B. Type-casting moulds for composing machines. 355,065.  
Addressograph Co. Ink-ribbon mechanism for printing machines. 354,871.  
Addressograph Co. Printing machines. 354,870.  
Cooke, Troughton and Sons, Ltd., and Linn, J. D. Engraving machines. 354,764.  
Goss Printing Press Co. Web controlling mechanism for printing or other machines. 354,977.  
Hicks, A. F. M. Labels. 355,021.  
Liljebldh, E. H. Sheet paper feeding machines. 354,961.  
Linotype and Machinery, Ltd., and Spence, F. Mechanism for inking the printing surfaces of rotary intaglio printing machines. 354,832; 354,833.  
Rawlins, J. D., and Paper Sacks, Ltd. Sacks or bags. 354,800.

### Complete Specifications Open to Public Inspection Before Acceptance

1931

- Fischer, G. Rotary Printing machine. 22,775.  
Maschinenfabrik Johannisberg Ges. Device for stretching printing plates on the printing cylinders of intaglio printing machines. 15,413.  
Noble, F. J. Machines for forming adhesive paper strips. 21,428.



# Every-Day Inks

MEAN

# EMPIRE INKS

Their brilliancy & covering  
capacity are unequalled



**The Empire Printing Ink Co. Ltd.**

(BCM/BPIC)

6, TUDOR STREET, LONDON, E.C.4

Telephones: City 7006-7-8. Telegrams: "Empinkos, Fleet, London"

**Bookbinding Section**

# Making Book-Form Cases

## A MEANS OF INCREASING TRADE

By ROBERT WALL

One suggestion that can be made towards answering the important question of how to increase the volume of trade, is that bookbinders might give more attention to the production of book-form cases. Book-form cases—looking outside just like bound books, with titles and ornaments on the back, but really mere boxes—have long been used by sellers of bookcases as a means of showing their furniture to advantage. There is, however, an extensive market for such cases if offered in convenient sizes and models to the owners of private libraries and to business and professional people.

Book-form cases can be used for many different purposes, a few of which may be indicated here as follows:—

(a) For the collection of newspaper cuttings of particular interest and considered as of value for future reference. For this purpose, book-form cases are often preferred to quick-binders and similar covers, the filing of which is usually an embarrassing matter.

(b) For the collection of other printed matter which cannot conveniently be put upon the book-shelves, e.g., prospectuses, pamphlets, booklets, etc.

(c) For holding files of trade journals, or other periodicals.

(d) For containing bound volumes whose covers, because of their value or flimsiness or soilability, require protection.

### The Production of Such Cases

Which types of book-form cases will be most convenient will depend upon circumstances and upon the taste of customers. It will be useful to consider here some types, and their advantages and disadvantages.

In one instance, for example, a book-form case had been made in a rather large size, about demy 4to, 11½ by 8½ inches, to permit the filing of articles taken from newspapers. In view of the frequent usage of this case, thick cardboards had been selected as covers, the front cover being movable as in a bound book, while the other parts formed a box. However, the customer required the right side of this box to be movable too, so as to permit the use of reference signs on the right hand. This rather difficult construction was found possible by using very thick boards all round, of sufficient stiffness to permit much handling. The case was covered with bookcloth and bore gilt lettering. The price of such a case need not be low, as it is to last for a considerable time, and it saves its owner valuable time owing to the easy reference it permits.

### A Popular Design

It has been found that the best means of securing regular business is to make book-form cases in the following manner.

A case of the same shape as a bound book is made to serve as outside cover. It is a rigid rectangular, bookcloth-covered box, but with one of its six sides missing, i.e., the side that corresponds to the fore-edge of a book. This case will bear a label on its back with any title desired, and will thus simulate a book. Inside it, another case is to be put of nearly the same size, but just enough smaller to enable it with its contents to slide in or out through the open fore-edge of the outer case. This inner case ought to be made by the use of bookcloth too, to avoid deterioration. The inner case must slide tightly enough, yet easily. To ensure this it is advisable to make tests during construction, as this detail is essential. Whilst the outer case is made as a kind of box, the inner case is nothing but a loose cover of a book. Of course it is possible to form the outer case with a rounded back, so that it closely resembles a bound book.

A similar case can be made to be inserted in the bookshelf the opposite way, i.e., with open fore-edge outmost, the label being in this instance put on the loose inner cover

instead of on the outside case. There is then only the disadvantage of the absence of a rounded back, it being of course impracticable to make the loose-cover inner case with a rounded back. Some people may not object to this, for the handling is much facilitated.

The inner case can be a simple cover, or can be provided with a fastening mechanism. It is possible to use a single book-form case for two inner cases, but in such an event the label ought to be on the outer case, which should be divided into two parts by a strap, to fasten each inner case by its own pressure.

For covers not to be used so much, but merely regarded as collection containers, leatherette imitation paper can be used for lining; otherwise cloth and even real leather will be preferable. The cheaper covers may be produced in larger quantities, in convenient sizes.

A sufficient quantity of note-paper of the respective size can appropriately be sold together with the case, for customers' convenience in mounting cuttings. If newspaper or trade paper articles are collected, only about half of the case should be filled with note-paper, bearing in mind that the pasted articles will increase the volume of the paper.

### Labels

A most important question is that of the labels necessary to give the customer full satisfaction. Such labels can be kept in stock, preferably gilt letters on real leather, bearing such titles as: Newspaper Articles, Catalogues, Samples, Cookery Recipes, etc. It is further advisable to inform prospective customers that they can have any other labels in the same style made to order.

Some people will want several cases for the same purpose, and it is then necessary to use not only labels, but either numbers or stars to indicate the serial number. Stars will perhaps be preferred, one, two or three stars being used according to the respective number of the volume.

An objection is sometimes encountered in the fact that some people are not quite sure whether the label first selected will do in future, when the collection will have grown in extent. It will much facilitate business if such people are assured that they can buy, later on, fresh labels with the titles then required, to put on the old cases. Though this may seem obvious, it is nevertheless advisable to mention it expressly, as it is of much importance to the buyer, especially when fresh collections are begun. The planning in advance of such collections will not always be easy, of course.

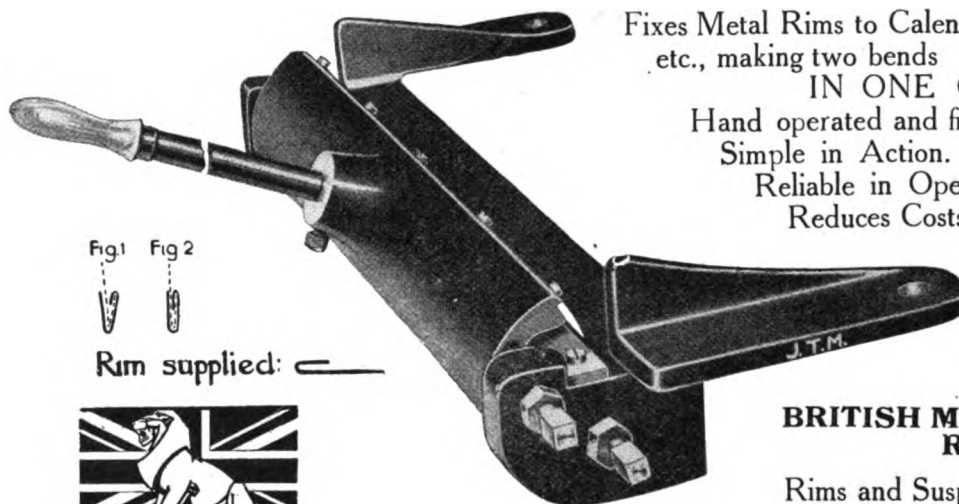
Sales letters may be addressed to the principal librarians, owners of private libraries, scientists, scholars, teachers, merchants, etc.

Quick delivery is usually essential, therefore it is advisable to carry a stock in two or three of the most popular sizes.

There is no doubt that a good additional volume of business is easily possible by pushing this line in the right way. Bookbinders who experiment in this direction may be surprised at the response forthcoming.

**BOOK-DAMAGING INSECT.**—A member of Employing Bookbinders of America recently requested from the Research Association of the E.B.A., information in regard to exterminating an insect known as "silverfish" or "slicker." This insect damages books by eating the starch filler in the bookcloth. The following formula, it was replied, can be used as an exterminator. Mix one pint of flour and ½ to ¾ ounces of white arsenic with sufficient amount of water to give a thin paste, after boiling, soak pieces of cardboard in the paste and allow to dry. Slip the cardboard into places where the "silverfish" occur. Care should be taken in handling the paste and soaked cardboard since the arsenic is very poisonous.

# J. T. M. Series—RIMMING MACHINE



Fixes Metal Rims to Calendars, Showcards, etc., making two bends

IN ONE OPERATION.

Hand operated and fixes on bench.

Simple in Action.

Reliable in Operation.

Reduces Costs.

**BRITISH MADE AT THE  
RIGHT PRICE**

Rims and Suspenders Supplied

*CALL for a demonstration*

## John T. Marshall, 36 Powell St., London, E.C.1

CLERKENWELL 5432/3

# "The FACTORY"

FOR THE TRADE

ACCOUNT BOOK  
MANUFACTURERS  
MACHINE RULERS

**T. J. HUNT**  
— LIMITED —

PRINTERS ::  
MANUFACTURING  
STATIONERS ::

### THREE LONDON ADDRESSES:—

17 & 18, PARADISE ST. 19/20, GARLICK HILL 18, GOLDSMITH ST.  
Tabernacle Street, E.C.2 Upper Thames St., E.C.4 High Holborn, W.C.2  
Phone: Clerkenwell 3147 Phone: Central 4730 Phone: Holborn 8088

NUMERICAL ::  
:: :: PRINTERS  
PERFORATORS AND  
PUNCHES  
WIRE STITCHERS  
AND EYELETTERS  
PAMPHLET BINDERS  
FOLDING, CUTTING  
PACKING, ETC., ETC.

MACHINE RULERS  
SPECIALITY—SLANT HEAD  
VELLUM BINDERS  
READING BOOK  
BINDERS  
INDEX CUTTERS  
GOLD FINISHERS  
AND BLOCKERS  
MARBLERS, ETC.



# Master Bookbinders' Association

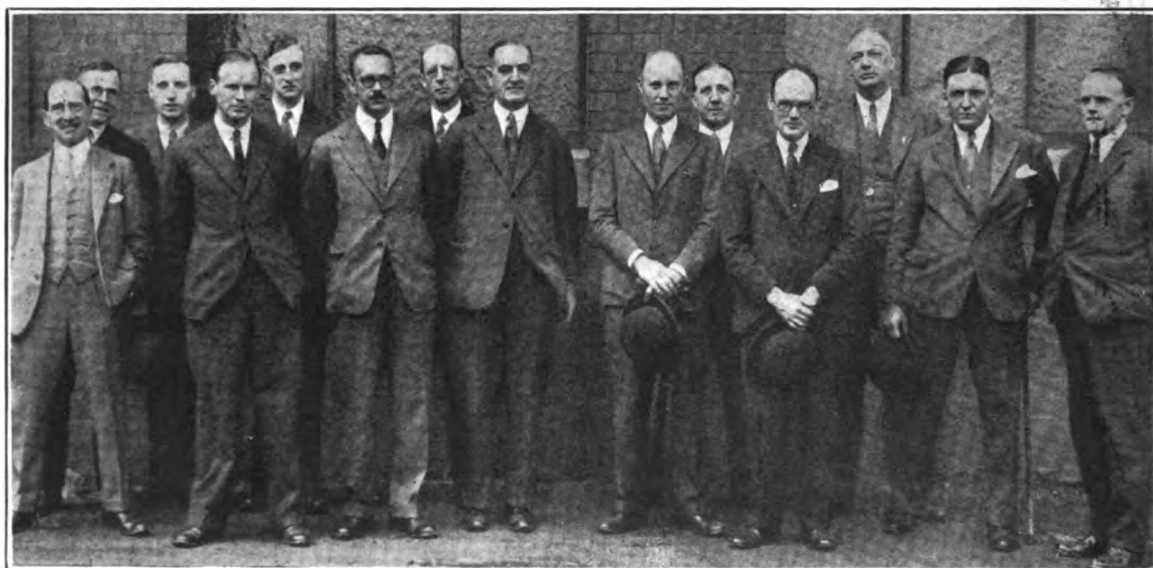
## Visit to Manchester Book Cloth Factory

A most successful visit was paid recently by members of the Master Bookbinders' Association to the mills of the North British Book Cloth Co. (proprietors, Messrs. Woodhouse, Hambly and Co.).

Arriving at Manchester shortly after noon on July 28th, the party was met by Messrs. O. O. Hall and F. Grundy on behalf of the partners, also by Mr. James Row, the manager, and Mr. T. D. Stock, the London representative. In spite of an inclination on the part of some of the natives to suggest that the weather was exceptional, the Londoners

### British Book Cloth Unexcelled

Before returning to Manchester, Captain Douglas Leighton proposed a very hearty vote of thanks to the partners of Messrs. Woodhouse, Hambly and Co. for their kind reception and for the interesting demonstration. In the course of his remarks he said that he saw no reason why a far larger proportion of the book cloth used in the trade should not be produced in Manchester. British book cloth was second to none in quality and now competed in price with the foreign material, but it was on account



PHOTOGRAPHED AT THE WORKS

Front Row (Left to Right): Messrs. H. A. Harnett, Leslie Letts, Douglas Leighton, F. Grundy, A. J. Kitcat, L. G. Kitcat, H. M. Grey, B. J. Ellis  
Back Row: Messrs. T. D. Stock, W. Bygrave, N. Roe, J. G. Bain, E. H. Whitworth, James Roe

were not deceived and remained unshaken with their preconceived notions about Manchester rain. It poured for almost the whole day.

### Processes Shown and Explained

Cars were in readiness, and the journey was made at once to Radcliffe, where the members were hospitably entertained to lunch. A move was then made to the mills, and the whole afternoon was spent in seeing the various processes of the manufacture of book cloth from the bleaching and cleaning of the grey cloth to the examination of the finished goods.

Mr. F. Grundy and Mr. N. Roe described the various operations, whilst the foremen and workers were always ready to answer the numerous questions put to them. The whole demonstration proved most interesting, and everyone was impressed with the care taken to produce a thoroughly good article.

A visit was also paid to the weaving shed, but the perfectly unimaginable din forced the Londoners to retreat hastily. The workers, however, showed no sign of strain, and it is obvious that either the ear can get accustomed to anything in time, or else Manchester rain breeds a hardier race.

of the variety and originality of effect that the foreigners obtained such a large slice of the business.

The return was then made to the station, London being reached at about 10.30 p.m., an exacting but highly satisfactory day having been spent.

The party consisted of the following members of the Master Bookbinders' Association: Captain Douglas Leighton, chairman, and Mr. H. A. Harnett (both of Leighton-Straker Bookbinding Co., Ltd.), Mr. Ernest B. Judd, vice-chairman (Nevett, Ltd.), Mr. J. G. Bain (A. W. Bain and Co., Ltd.), Messrs. B. J. Ellis and W. Bygrave (J. M. Dent and Sons, Ltd.), Mr. H. M. Grey (Greycaine Book Manufacturing Co., Ltd.), Messrs. Lewis G. Kitcat and A. J. Kitcat (G. and J. Kitcat, Ltd.), Mr. Leslie Letts (Charles Letts and Co.), and Mr. E. H. Whitworth (Key and Whiting, Ltd.).

THE Associated Press, the International News Service and the United Press of America have undertaken not to distribute to the papers articles, reports, or photographs connected with foreign sweepstakes or lotteries. A campaign against these is being led by the United States Post Office and other Government departments.

# BOOKBINDERS!

*keep the wheels of British mills turning*



Never was there a time when British industries needed supporting more enthusiastically. Large quantities of foreign board are annually imported for the purpose of bookbinding. Ample supplies, however, of British Board are available, and these boards have certain definite advantages. Among them may be mentioned the absence of strong chemicals, freedom from substances which may cause fading and discolouration of coloured linings. They are not so brittle, and do not therefore crack so easily with ill use as imported boards. Send for samples to Thames Board Mills Ltd., Purfleet, Essex.

**USE BRITISH  
BOARD FOR  
BOOKBINDING**



PB 5-42

PRINTING INK RIGHTLY USED . . .  
IS ONE OF THE MOST EFFECTIVE . . .  
MARKETING AIDS . .

**SLATER & PALMER, Ltd.**

4, Wine Office Court, FLEET ST., LONDON, E.C.4

Telephone : Central 0211

Telegrams : "Palmink, Fleet, London."



A most effective combination

**GUARDS  
SCARLET** PRICE  
4/- per lb.  
(LETTERPRESS)

It is a brilliant shade, of good fastness and  
makes a most effective contrast to

FINE SATIN BLACK INK No. 134

**TRY IT!**

# A New and Up-to-Date Bindery

## Leighton-Straker Bookbinding Co's Factory

The Leighton-Straker Bookbinding Company has just completed the fourth move in its long history, a history which covers a period of 164 years.

The founder, Archibald Leighton, had his workshop and residence in Exmouth Street, Clerkenwell. Here the business was carried on till about 1840, when the first move was made—to Harp Alley, Shoe Lane. When St. Bride Street was cut through in the eighteen-eighties, another change was necessitated, and the substantial premises in New Street Square were erected. In 1926 the Straker-Smith factories were absorbed, and a desire to have everything under one roof and to work on the most modern

the roof is not of the "north light" type but is partly glazed on both sides of the even spans. Thus sunlight is admitted freely, the value of which need not be emphasised here.

Two of the biggest problems with which owners of a large one-floor building are faced are how to keep it cool in hot weather and warm in winter. Though work has been going on for half this "summer," it must be admitted that there has been little opportunity of testing the ventilation under stress, but so far as can be seen it will not prove a difficulty. Heating is more serious, but the necessity of a net work of hot pipes and the troubles that arise in conse-



IN THE FOLDING DEPARTMENT: QUAD MACHINES

lines, coupled with the knowledge that rapid transport brings the outer rings of London close to the centre, has caused the directors to make another move, this time to the suburbs.

At North Acton, where the new works have been built, there is a large district devoted solely to factories. All face on to fine broad roads with good spaces between the different properties. Almost without exception they are of the one-floor type. Consequently every building has all the air and light possible, and both worker and the work benefit accordingly.

The new Leighton factory covers an area under one roof of 65,000 square feet. Conforming to modern practice,

quence have been avoided by installing an ingenious new Canadian system. Hot water is led to a few selected points where it passes into and heats large honeycomb radiators. Powerful fans revolve behind the radiators sending through a strong current of air which is heated and circulates through the building. What occurs is an effect opposite to that of a motor car radiator. In the car, the air stream is used to cool the radiator. In the Dunham heating system the radiator heats the air stream.

The "lay-out" of the factory is simplicity itself, since there are no dividing walls of any kind to be dealt with. The offices and store rooms are, of course, partitioned off, and occupy a strip along the north side of the building.

# NORTH BRITISH BOOK CLOTH Co.

Proprietors : WOODHOUSE, HAMBLY & Co., MANCHESTER

Manufacturers of

All kinds of BOOK CLOTH, ART VELLUMS,  
ART CANVAS, LIBRARY CLOTH,  
MOLESKINS, CORDUROY, CALICOES.

## TRACING CLOTH

*In the noted "SET SQUARE" and "MINSTER" Brands*

RED BANK MILLS, RADCLIFFE, LANCs.

Manchester : 105/107 Princess Street

London : 15/16 Aldermanbury, E.C.2

Glasgow : 144 St. Vincent Street

Telegrams :

"BOOKLOTH," RADCLIFFE

Telephone :

2343 RADCLIFFE

## Law for Printers and Publishers

By B. MACKAY CLOUTMAN, V.C., B.A., Barrister-at-Law, and FRANCIS W. LUCK, Solicitor to the Federation of Master Printers, London Master Printers Association and the Federation of Wholesale News agents, with a Foreword by E. G. ARNOLD, LL.D., Past President of the Federation of Master Printers.

"An extremely useful book of reference . . . The range of subjects dealt with is very comprehensive, and a full and lucid explanation of the law with regard to many of the difficult problems that are met with by printing employers is given . . . Master printers who procure a copy of the book will undoubtedly feel that they owe a debt of gratitude to the authors for the thoroughness with which they have tackled and carried through successfully an arduous task."

—Circular of the London Master Printers Association.

Demy 8vo. Cloth. Pp. xxvi + 412.

17/6 NET. Inland 18/3 } Post free.  
Abroad 18/9 }

Stonhill & Gillis, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4.

## Somewhere

*there is Someone*

worrying over a lost  
Binding order. Someone  
thought the GLUE was  
good enough - - it  
wasn't, so the order was  
lost

Don't risk Good-will for  
the sake of an inferior  
glue

USE

**LENTUS**

ALWAYS

Made solely by  
**J. BARDEN & CO.,**

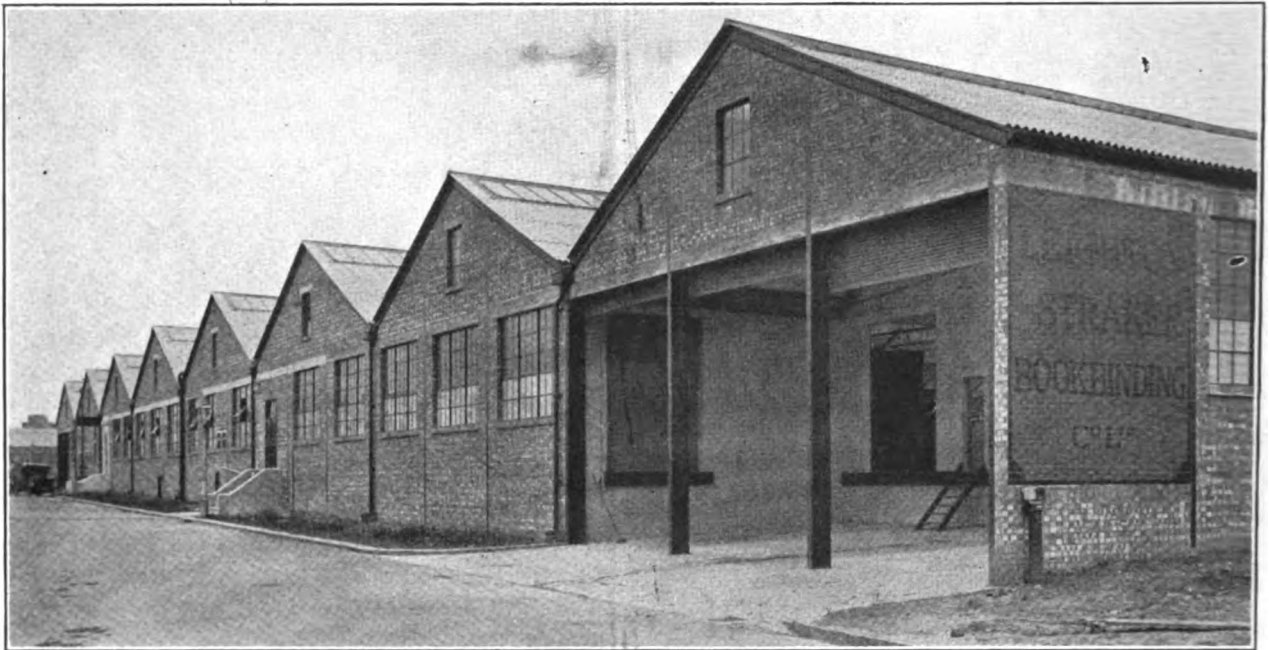
No. 4 DEPT.

CALROWS GLUE WORKS, BURY, LANCs



Similarly the cloak rooms and lavatories occupy the south side, and at the east end is the canteen. Consequently in

they meet the sewing machines, and pass on as books to be cut and forwarded.



GENERAL EXTERIOR VIEW OF THE FACTORY

the actual manufacturing area work can flow through from machine to machine or bench to bench without a check.

The case-making and blocking is carried out on the north side, and again, of course, the work flows from west to east. The two streams meet at the casing-in machine



INTERIOR VIEW FROM THE EAST END

The sheets come in at the west end, where there is a large loading dock used solely for the reception of goods. Close to this point are the folding machines. From here the sheets go round the south side till at about midway

where the bound books pass to the examination boards and delivery department, finally being put into the vans at another loading dock in the north-east corner.

There has been no desire, on the part of those respon-

**FOR THE PRESS ROOM**



**SPHINX PASTE**

The superior adhesive for making-ready on type, half-tone or line cut formes, whether for cylinder, flat bed or platen presses of every make.

Soft, smooth and absolutely uniform. No risk of lumps getting into the packing or overlays and battering the formes.

Recognised as the best paste for the Press Room. Also recommended for the despatch department, and for backing pamphlets.

Supplied in 1 lb. tins, and in bulk.

Samples, prices and terms on request.

**THE ARABOL MFG. CO.**

(Inc. in U.S.A.)

**52, Farringdon Street, London, E.C.4**

Manufacturers of high grade Flexible Glues and Pastes for the Printing and Bookbinding trades

London County Council

**The London School of Printing and Kindred Trades**  
61 Stamford Street, Blackfriars, S.E.1

Telephone : Hop 4418 and 4419

**MORNING, AFTERNOON  
AND EVENING COURSES IN  
PRINTING**

*for every section of the industry have been  
arranged for the coming session*

**COMPOSING:** Case, Linotype and Monotype, Typographic Layout, Lettering, Reading.  
**MACHINERY:** Platen, Cylinder Colour, News Rotary, Photogravure, Press Proving and Printers' Assistants. **LITHOGRAPHY:** Transferring and Proofing, Direct & Offset Printing, Photo-Lithography and Collotype. **BOOK-BINDING:** Forwarding, Finishing, Design, Ruling and Warehouse. **FOUNDRY:** Stereotyping, Electrotyping, Typecasting, Metallurgy and Mono Casting, Costing. Paper for Printers. Printing Ink. Salesmanship. Estimating. Order Clerks' Work. General Craft Knowledge. Science for Printers. Advertisement Writing & Designing. Book Crafts. Stationery. Teachers' Special Course

Day Classes, 9 to 1 and 2 to 6 Evening Classes, 6 to 9.30

**The New Session will commence on Monday  
the 14th of September, 1931**

An abridged synopsis of any particular course of study and further information can be obtained upon personal or written application to the School Office, which is open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., and on and after Monday 7th September, from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Early application is advisable, as enrolments have been excessive in recent years.

**PRINTING INKS  
AND  
VARNISHES**



The brilliance of Coates Bros.' printing inks and varnishes is something that goes beyond the ordinary meaning of the word. It is a brilliance that gives strength and meaning to every job. A brilliance that is coveted and admired by those who appreciate the best in printing. It is a brilliance that lasts and a brilliance that pays. The secret is in the quality of the ingredients and the skill of the makers. Coates Bros.' reputation for quality inks and varnishes is unrivalled.

**COATES  
BROS & CO. LTD.**  
MAKERS OF FINE PRINTING  
INKS AND VARNISHES.  
**ST. BRIDES HOUSE**  
SALISBURY SQ. LONDON E.C.4

sible, to produce a factory solely capable of being used for mass production. Except in so far as very cheap fiction is concerned, bookbinding is not really a mass production subject. The miscellaneity of the business has all the time been considered, and, side by side, novels, trade catalogues and so forth on the one hand and the high-class leather edition-de-luxe work on the other, can be carried through, each receiving its proper amount of attention.

## Bookbinders' Cottage Homes Successful Garden Party

Glorious weather favoured the third annual garden party and fête of the Bookbinders' Cottage Homes and Pension Society, held on Saturday afternoon, in the grounds of the Cottage Homes at Whetstone. It was one of the few fine Saturdays of this year; and, happily, the ladies took advantage of that fact, and made the grounds gay with their pretty-coloured frocks, whilst their happy laughter, mingled with that of the menfolk, augured well for the funds of the Society.

Everyone joined heartily in the fun, headed by the well-known figure of the Secretary, Mr. George W. Knight, who himself was having a good time doing the round of the side shows. Equally prominent and active were Mr. J. Græme Bain, the treasurer, Mr. J. T. Hircock and many other popular bookbinding representatives. Other visitors and the many old folk present thoroughly enjoyed themselves, trying their luck on the coconut shies, darts, houp-la, and the grand treasure hunt, but most of all they seemed to enjoy the thrill of backing the dogs on the greyhound racing game, which was surrounded by eager patrons the whole afternoon.

### The Homes Admired

The grounds of the home are now, of course, well developed, and were in excellent condition. The visitors had the additional pleasure of exploring the homes, which were greatly admired. So were the finely cultivated flower beds and vegetable gardens.

During the afternoon the "S" Division Metropolitan Police Band provided an excellent programme of music, and at intervals two open-air concerts were given by Mr. Victor Scottor's Entertainers, which kept the company in good humour and were very highly appreciated.

The crowd, numbering about a thousand, gathered round the stage in the early evening to watch the draw for a beautiful basket of fruit, valued at £1 1s., five handsome framed pictures of the Homes, and many other good things, including bunches of vegetables which were grown on the estate. The winner of the draw was Mr. J. J. Jones, of Messrs. Orrin and Geer, bookbinders, of Farringdon Road, who is himself a very hard and energetic worker for the Society.

Saturday's event was a financial success, and a profit of at least £20 is expected. This result is highly creditable to the stewards, and their many able assistants, who worked hard and contributed largely to the success of the event.

**BINDERS' OVERSEERS.**—There yet remains, we understand, plenty of room on the steam launch "Balmoral" which is to take the members of the Printing, Bookbinding and Kindred Trades Overseers' Association and their ladies up the river to Walton-on-Thames on Saturday next. The occasion is the annual outing of the Association, which, given support from the members, should be a great success.

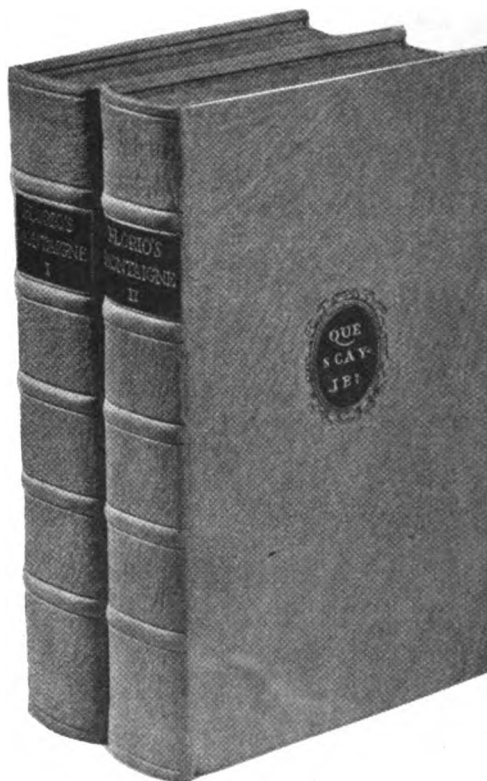
**AMERICAN BOOKBINDERS.**—The twelfth annual convention of the Employing Bookbinders of America is to be held in Richmond, Virginia, on September 24th, 25th and 26th. The programme is full of interest, and topics which will come up include unfinished problems in connection with research work, cost work, depreciation, standardisation and trade practices. The developing of Latin-American markets will be considered and a large amount of association work will be reviewed.

## A Nobly-Bound Book

### Latest "Nonesuch" Publication

We are able to illustrate herewith the handsome pair of volumes which comprise the Nonesuch Press "Montaigne," Mr. Francis Meynell's latest achievement in book production.

Printed by Messrs. R. and R. Clark on Pannekoek paper, these volumes are bound by the Leighton-Straker Book-binding Co. in natural white Niger morocco, with green leather lettering pieces on the spine and side. Endpapers



have been lithographed by the Curwen Press to match the green on the binding. The edition is limited to 900 sets for sale in Great Britain, and 475 for sale in the United States.

## Bookbinding Inventor Dies

### Mr. Charles A. Juengst

We learn with regret of the recent death of Mr. Charles A. Juengst, at the age of 72, at his home in Poughkeepsie, N.Y., America. Mr. Juengst was the inventor of the famous Juengst Gathering Machine, the first model of which was delivered to the New York publisher, Frank A. Munsey, in 1901. He opened machine shops on the Croton river, and it was in one of these that he developed his ideas in connection with covering, stitching and binding machines. His other machinery achievements, perfected in another of these machine shops, include the satisfactory development of the adding machine. His patent on the cash register is considered basic, and it includes a fundamental basis of all forms of calculating machines.

Mr. Juengst had been in poor health for some time past, though on the day of his death he was walking about, when he was suddenly taken ill and never regained consciousness.

# A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

## ALL OFFSET SUPPLIES

**ALCO FOR QUALITY**  
**ALGRAPHY, LTD.,** Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. Transfer Paper. Graining Materials and all Sundries for the Lithographer.

**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.,** 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) Felts, Moleskins, Flannels, Marbles, Pumice Powder, etc., etc.

## ENVELOPE MACHINES

**CARLAW, DAVID, & SONS, LTD.,** 31, Finnieston Street, Glasgow. High Speed Adjustable Envelope making Machines for all sizes and shapes; Blank Cutting Machines; Cutters; Embossing Machines, etc.

## FOLDING MACHINES

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.,** 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). The "Cleveland" and "Camco" series. A Folder for every need, from Eight Crown down to Demy Folio

**CUNDALL FOLDING MACHINE CO.,** 25 and 26, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 8166. Works: Luton, Beds. Makers of the all-British Cundall Paper Folding Machines.

## IMITATION BOOK CLOTH

**GARWOOD & MUDDIMAN LTD.,** 40, South Lambeth Road, Vauxhall, London, S.W.8. Telephone Reliance 2922. Sole Manufacturers of FIBRETTE the Best Quality Leather Paper; and CLOTHETTE a Durable Imitation Book Cloth.

## OFFSET MACHINES

**CRABTREE, R. W. & SONS, LTD.,** Water Lane, Leeds, makers of "Ensign" Super-Offsets in all sizes for Sheet or Reel feed, in One, Two or Three Colours, or for Perfecting.

**GEORGE MANN & CO., LTD.,** Ampton Street, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1. Makers of Offset Machines, Single Colour—Demy Folio to Extra Eight Crown. Two-Colour and Perfecting Double Demy to Extra Eight Crown. Transfer Presses and Graining Machines.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.,** 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165) (Spiess Patents) AUTO-MATIC FEEDER.

**CROSS CONTINUOUS FEEDER** Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**Dexter Suction Pile Feeder** Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

**"ELLESS" PILE AUTO-MATIC FEEDER.** Sole selling Agents for Great Britain and Colonies, R. W. Crabtree & Sons, Ltd., Water Lane, Leeds.

**H.T.B. LTD.,** Blackhorse Lane, Walthamstow, E.17. Sole Manufacturers and distributors of H.T.B. Full Automatic and Semi-Automatic FEEDERS. Telephone Number Walthamstow 0211.

**KOENIG FEEDER COMPANY,** 16, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2. 'Phone: Whitehall 6542. STROKER and SUCTION MODELS.

**"SIMPLEX" Fully Automatic Feeders for all Cylinder machines.** Simple - satisfactory. Sole Agents: John & Wm Burt & Sons, Ltd., 156, Caledonian Road, King's Cross, N.1 (Tel North 3487/8).

**UNIVERSAL FEEDER.** The World's finest Feeder proposition. Manufacturers: - Kleim & Ungerer. British Sales Agent: - A. J. Dronsfield, 25, Lime Street, E.C.3. Phone: Monument 4002.

## PRESS BLANKETS

**HOE & CO., LTD.,** R., 109, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Best Quality Automatic Felt Oil Proof Face Rubber and Mono cork for Superior Printing. Large Quantities carried in stock.

**LIGHT & CO., LTD.,** W. J. 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. 'Phone: Central 3839. "LIGHT'S-EVERWEAR" Press Rubbers. Oil and Ink-Proof and Reversible.

**MONNERY and CO., LTD.,** W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Makers of finest British blankets since 1800.

## PRINTG. IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

**WILLIAMS, LEA & CO., LTD.,** Clifton House, Worship Street, London, E.C.2. Printers in Russian, Polish, Czech-Slovakian, German (Gothic) and all Foreign and Eastern Languages. Tel.—Bishopsgate 8121 (3 lines)

## PRINTING PRESSES, ETC.

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.,** 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). The "Kelly" High Speed two rev. presses.

## PRINTING PRESSES, ETC.

**JOHN & WM. BURT & SONS, LTD.,** 156, Caledonian Rd., London, N.1 (Tel: North 3487/8) Sole Agents for "Auto-Phoenix" Two-Revolution, Stop Cylinder and Platen Presses.

## PRINTERS' SUNDRIES

**MONNERY and CO., LTD.,** W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Tapes, Brushes, Oil Cans, Belting, Palette Knives, Facing Paste, Stereo Paste, "GRIPOLETT," Space Fixing Solution and every variety of Sundries used by Printers.

## PROCESS ENGRAVERS

**K NIGHTON & CUTTS** (the Expert Engraving Co., Ltd.), Denman Place, Ham Yard, Piccadilly Circus, W.1. Telephone — Gerrard 9941 (6 lines). Experts also in Typesetting, Electrotyping and Stereotyping, offer a Complete Service to Advertisers. We are makers of the guaranteed K. & C. Galvano for Colour Work.

**NICKELOID ELECTROTYPING CO., LTD.,** Printer Street, London, E.C.4. Telephone Central 9791. Process Engravers in Line, Tone and Colour. Electrotypers and Stereotypers. Makers of the renowned "Albert Galvanos," the most efficient electros for half-tone and colour printing.

## ROLLER COVERINGS

**ANTHELMER** ROLLER COVERINGS

**MINTON, LOUIS,** Trevelyan Buildings, Manchester. LITHO INKERS, DAMPERS, VARNISHING, LETTERPRESS, DIE-STAMPING, NEWSPAPER, ETC.

## ROTARY WEB PRESSES

**HOE & CO., LTD.,** R., 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Telephone: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnator Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London.

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF HIGHSPEED ROTARY NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE PRESSES. Patentees and Suppliers of Automatic Ink Pumps.

**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.,** Water Lane, Leeds, and 7, Farringdon Road, London. NEWSPAPER (Speciality) and MAGAZINE ROTARIES.

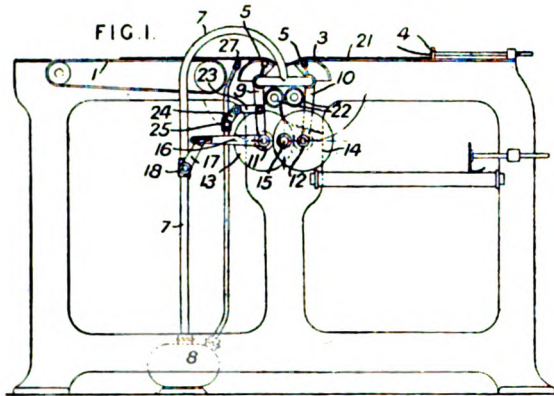


# New Inventions

The following extracts are taken, by permission of the Comptroller of H.M. Stationery Office, from the Illustrated Official Journal (Patents). Full copies of Published Specifications (1s. each) can be obtained from the Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.2

## Sheet Folding Machines

In apparatus for folding paper sheets, as patented by Mr. G. Spiess, the sheets 21 are gripped on each side of the fold line by suction devices 5 on rotating cylinders or sectors 3 and are carried thereby between the sectors, the sectors are spaced apart so that the bent part of the sheet



is carried between rollers 22 which complete the fold. The sectors 3 are oscillated by levers 9, 10 having rollers 11, 12 bearing against cams 13, 14 respectively on a shaft 15. A rod 16 fixed to the lever 9 operates through a lever 17 a valve 18 on the suction pipe 7 of the devices 5 so as control times of operation of the suction devices. The sheets are fed over the sectors 3 up to an aligning stop 4 by means of an endless band 1. A blast of air is directed against the underside of the sheet between the end of the band 1 and the sectors 3 so as to lift the rear end thereof by a pipe 27 connected to the suction pump 8 and having a valve 25 controlled from the lever 9 by links 23, 24. Mechanism independent of the cams 13, 14 may be provided for controlling the action of the suction devices. In a modified form, the levers 9, 10 oscillate suction rollers similar to the sectors 3 through the engagement of toothed sectors thereon with gearwheels on the shafts of the rollers. —338,031.

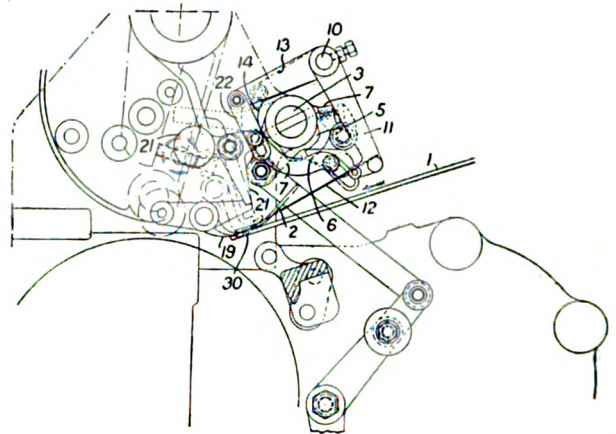
## Stencil Sheet Composition

An invention by the Selectograph Co. relates to a stencil-sheet coating-composition comprising uncoagulated glue or gelatine mixed or combined with a vegetable drying oil, a volatile liquid, and a tempering agent. Linseed oil, Chinese wood oil, soya bean oil, or mixtures of these are examples of suitable drying oils, and glycerine, diethylphthalate, monoacetin, and triacetin are suitable tempering agents. Dryers such as litharge, or resinsates, oleates, or palmitates of aluminium, cobalt, copper, lead, manganese, or zinc, may be added to the composition. In an example, glue or gelatine is soaked in cold water for four hours or more, and is then heated to 70° C., linseed oil containing litharge is stirred until emulsified, glycerine is added, and the composition is thinned down by the addition of hot water. —339,952.

## Tripping Arrangements

In this invention, patented by Messrs. Mann and Co., Ltd., P. Harker and D. H. Turnbull, a rotary machine is provided with feeler mechanism to prevent the raising of the front lays and also the opening of feed grippers if the sheet is not presented correctly to the front lays 2 which are carried by a shaft 3. The feelers 12 are carried by arms 11 on an oscillating shaft 10, and if a sheet is positioned correctly the feelers move over a notch 30 in the feed-table

1, and the resultant upward movement of a lever 13 on the shaft 10 causes a slotted link 14 to move a spring-controlled pawl 6 on a lever 7, which is oscillated freely on the shaft 3, to engage a notched plate 5 fixed to shaft 3, and thus to rotate the shaft 3 to raise the front lays 2. The lever 13 by means of a link 22 operates a weighted pawl 21 and permits operation of the feed grippers 19. If a sheet is



not fed correctly, and the feelers 12 engage the notch 30, the pawl 6 fails to engage the plate 5 to raise the front lays, and also the pawl 21 is not operated and the grippers 19 remain closed and so cannot feed a sheet. The tripping of the lays 2 and the grippers may be controlled independently of the feelers 12 by operating the shaft 10 from the usual foot trip shaft for tripping the impression cylinder. —338,208.

**SUPERIOR PASTE FOR PRINTERS.**—Sphinx Paste which is advertised in this issue by the Arabol Manufacturing Company, 52, Farringdon Street, London, E.C.4, is particularly recommended for making-ready on type, half-tone or line-block formes, for cylinder, flat-bed or platen presses of every make. It is a smooth paste that eliminates the risk of lumps getting into the packing or overlays and battering the formes. It is also recommended for the despatch department, and for backing pamphlets. The Arabol Manufacturing Company make a very extensive variety of adhesives for all purposes, and their high-grade flexible glues and pastes are well known in the printing and book-binding trades.

**BRITISH ENGINEERING SUCCESS.**—Tangible tributes paid to the skill of British engineers and appreciation of their products by countries overseas are particularly refreshing in these days when the festival of pessimists is in full swing. A short time ago an inquiry was received by a British firm manufacturing electric motors, in connection with the change-over from varying to a standard voltage at Athens, and a substantial order for 900 special motors was then placed with a British engineering company. Now it is announced that so satisfied are the authorities and engineers in Greece with these British-made motors that they have placed a repeat order for a further very large quantity. In a field that is particularly prone to competition from other countries it is extremely encouraging to learn of this feather in the caps of our British engineers. The motors are manufactured by the Lancashire Dynamo and Motor Co., Ltd., of Manchester.

A NEWSPAPER office in Mansfield, Ohio, U.S.A., has been bombed and the watchman injured.

# A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

## RUBBER OFFSET BLANKETS



**ALGRAPHY, LTD.,**  
Philip Road, Peck-  
ham, S.E. Tel. New Cross  
1209. All Sizes and Calipers



**NICHOLSON, W. R.,**  
LTD., 61 & 63,  
Scrutton Street, Finsbury,  
E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate  
1469.) Blankets stocked in all sizes,  
suitable for British, American and Conti-  
nental Machines.

## STEREO AND ELECTRO PLANTS

**HOE & CO., LTD., R.,** 109-112,  
Borough Road, London, S.E.1  
Tel.: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnator-  
Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London.  
Complete Lines of Rotary and Flat Stereo  
and Electro Plants.

## STEREO DRY FLONG

**DIXON & CO., LTD., L. S.,** 38,  
Cable Street, Liverpool. "DIXO-  
TYPE" THE ONLY BRITISH MADE  
DRY FLONG. Also Tissue Blotting  
and Backing for Wet Process.

## STEREO DRY FLONG

**LIGHT & CO., LTD., W. J.,** 36-38,  
Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4.  
'Phone: Central 3839. "IDEAL" Dry  
Flong for Hand-casting and "CLEAR-  
TYPE" Dry Flong for Machine Casting.

**PETERS, W., LTD.,** 11, Queen  
Victoria Street, London, E.C.4.  
"WET FLONG" and "CITOTYP"  
for hand casting. "STEREO" and  
"PERFECTA" for machine casting.  
"PICTURE FLONG" for colour work  
and half-tones.

## STEREOTYPING MACHINERY, ETC.



**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS,**  
LTD., Water Lane, Leeds,  
and 7, Farringdon Road, London.  
ROTOPLATE (Reg. TradeMark)  
and ROTASHAVER Casting  
and Finishing Machines.

**LIGHT & Co., LTD., W. J.,** 36-38,  
Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4  
Sole Agents for the "WINKLER" Auto-  
matic Moulding Press, Automatic Plate  
Casting Machine, etc.

## TINPLATE DECORATING MACHINES



**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS,**  
LTD., Water Lane, Leeds,  
makers of the "ENSIGN"  
Standard and Speedy TIN  
PRINTING MACHINES  
AND COATING MACHINES.



**GEORGE MANN & CO., LTD.,**  
Ampton Street, Gray's Inn Road,  
London, W.C.1.  
Makers of "Rapid"  
Tinplate Decorating  
Machines with  
Semi-Automatic Pile  
Feeder, Tin Varnishing, Coating and  
Lacquering Machines.

## ZINC AND ALUMINIUM PLATES



**ALGRAPHY, LTD.,**  
Philip Road, Peck-  
ham, S.E. Tel. New Cross  
1209. All sizes suitable  
for British, American and  
Continental Machines



**NICHOLSON, W. R.,**  
LTD., 61 & 63,  
Scrutton Street, Finsbury,  
E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate  
1469.) All sizes and gauges in stock,  
ready for immediate delivery.

# WINSTONES

Specialists in  
**GRAVURE INKS**  
for all machines and speeds

100-101 Shoe Lane,  
London, E.C.4

## THE FIRM for PRINTERS' METALS

London Representative:

**GLEN STEEL**

63 & 64, Chancery Lane, W.C.2

# JUBB'S

Established 1859

Scottish Representative:

**WM. GREIG**

6, Greenbank Ave., Edinburgh

**T. G. & J. JUBB LIMITED - - HUNSLET, LEEDS**

Telegrams: Metals, Leeds

Telephone: 25620

# Commercial Review

## Current Share Prices

Allied Newspapers ord. 10s. 3d., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 14s. 3d., 5½ p.c. 1st deb. 87½; Allied Northern Newspapers 6½ p.c. deb. 77½, 76½; Amalgamated Press ord. (10s.) 12s. 6d., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 14s. 10½d., 15s. 3d., 5½ p.c. deb. 86; Argus Press Holdings 20s.; Associated Newspapers 21s. 9d., defd. (5s.) 13s. 1½d., 13s. 10½d., 5 p.c. cum. pref. 18s. 6d.; British Glues and Chemicals (4s.) 1s. 1½d., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 10s.; Buff Book 20s. 3d.; Country Life 5½ p.c. cum. pref. 14s.; Daily Mirror Newspapers (5s.) 10s. 10½d., 10s. 6d.; Daily Sketch and Sunday Graphic 6½ p.c. deb. 104, 102½; Thos. De La Rue 2s. 3d., 2s. 8½d.; J. Dickinson 25s., 4½ p.c. 1st mort. deb. 90; Financial News 5 p.c. cum. pref. 8s. 9d.; Financial Times 7 p.c. cum. pref. 7s. 10½d.; Illustrated Newspapers 2s. 9d., 2s. 10½d., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 8s. 3d., 9s.; Kelly's Directories red. 6½ p.c. deb. 100, 101; Lamson Paragon 16s., 5½ p.c. cum. pref. 19s. 1½d.; Monotype Corporation 22s. 6d.; George Newnes (10s.) 19s. 1½d., 18s. 1½d., 5 p.c. cum. pref. 16s. 6d.; Northcliffe Newspapers 5½ p.c. deb. 91; Odhams Press (4s.) 6s.; C. A. Pearson 5½ p.c. cum. pref. 14s. 6d., 15s.; Sunday Pictorial Newspapers 24s., 21s. 10½d., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 23s.; United Newspapers 7½ p.c. cum. pref. 2s.; Waterlow and Sons 4 p.c. pref. (cum.) 12s. 9d.

## Dividends and Reports

WINTERBOTTOM BOOK CLOTH, Co.—Directors announce an interim dividend of 2½ per cent., less tax, on the ordinary shares. In the preceding year the interim payment was 5 per cent., the total distribution being brought to 15 per cent. by a final dividend of 3½ per cent. and a bonus of 6½ per cent. The company's capital totals £2,685,490, of which £1,497,150 is in ordinary shares of £1.

## New Companies

BOTTOMLEY BROS. (PRINTERS), LTD.—Capital £5,000, in £1 shares; to acquire the business of a printer carried on by Ann E. Bottomley at Edward Street, Bradford, as "Bottomley Bros." Private company. Directors: Ann E. Bottomley ("Hazel-brae," Crowther Avenue, Calverley, Leeds), and Alice Barraclough.

ALBANS, LTD.—Capital £100, in £1 shares; proprietors, printers and publishers of periodicals, magazines, journals, books and newspapers, etc. Private company. Directors: H. E. Binstead and J. G. Williams. Registered office: 36, Worship Street, Finsbury, E.C.2.

CLEBAR PUBLISHING CO., LTD.—Capital £200, in £1 shares; to acquire the business of publishing and advertising agents and contractors carried on by W. Clegg and R. Barker, at 46, Victoria Street, Manchester, as "The Clebar Publishing Co." Private company. Directors: R. Barker (78, Hillside Avenue, Oldham) and W. Clegg.

KINE-SPAPS, LTD.—Capital £500, in £1 shares; to acquire (as from September 1st, 1931) the business of a commercial, cinematograph, studio, portrait, and professional photographer, printer and postcard and view publisher, carried on by L. G. S. Allen, at 14, Castle Chambers, Union Street, Torquay, as "Kine-Spaps." Private company. Directors: L. G. Stewart Allen and F. A. Allen.

Registered office: 14, Castle Chambers, Union Street, Torquay.

CALDER PAPER CO., LTD.—Capital £4,000, in £1 shares; to acquire the business of a paper merchant, paper bag manufacturer and printer, carried on by J. C. Atkin at Mytholmroyd, Yorks, and to carry on the same and the business of manufacturing stationers, manufacturers of envelopes, etc. Private company. Directors: J. C. Atkin, Lucy Atkin, W. S. McHarg and C. M. McHarg. Solicitors: Eastwoods, Sutcliffe, Sager and Gledhill, Hebden Bridge.

## Mortgages and Charges

OLD HALL PRESS, LTD. (4, North John Street, Liverpool).—Debenture dated August 18th, 1931, to secure £500, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital. Holder: D. R. Griffiths, "Kinner," Boundary Road, West Kirby, Cheshire.

WILLIAM SHAW (1931), LTD. (lithographer, printers, etc., 24, Liverpool Road, Burslem).—Mortgage dated August 15th, 1931, to secure £2,750, charged on warehouses, offices and premises in Liverpool Road, Burslem, Staffs. Holders: W. Shaw, Park House, Pittgreen Lane, Wolstanton, Staffs; and others.

FRANZERO'S, LTD. (printers, stationers, etc., Devonshire Grove, S.E.15).—First mortgage debenture dated August 11th, 1931, to secure £2,000, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital. Holder: H. L. J. Farina, The Reform Club, Pall Mall, S.W.

FRANZERO'S, LTD.—Satisfaction in full on August 13th, 1931, of debenture dated June 5th, 1931, and registered June 9th, 1931, securing £200.

COMPTON PRESS, LTD. (High Street, Gillingham, Dorset).—Satisfaction to the extent of £900, on August 18th, 1931, of debentures authorised by resolutions of July 22nd, 1913, and August 19th, 1913, and registered October 31st, 1913.

CONTINENT PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO., LTD. (14, Little Howland Street, W.1).—Satisfaction to the extent of £2,900 on June 16th, 1931, of debenture dated June 4th, 1929, and registered June 7th, 1929.

ORMERODS, LTD. (printers, etc., Rochdale).—Equitable mortgage, dated August 11th, 1931, to secure £3,000, charged on Hanging Road Mill, Rochdale. Holders: G. L. W. Foulds, Yorkshire Street, Rochdale, and others.

LONDON ENGRAVING CO., LTD. (Photo-engravers, artists, etc., 35, Cock Lane, E.C.1).—Debenture dated August 10th, 1931, to secure £700, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital. Holder: Mrs. C. Shell, 55, Doughty Street, W.C.

KLIPTO LEDGERS, LTD. (Back Reads Road, Blackpool).—Issue on August 7th, 1931, of £550 debentures, part of a series already registered.

SIDNEY REEVE SERVICES, LTD. (printers, paper merchants, manufacturing stationers, etc., 7, Fisher Street, W.C.1).—Particulars filed of £1,000 debentures authorised August 17th, 1931, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital, the amount of the present issue being £650.



TECHNOLOGY, LTD. (printers, publishers, etc., 37, Cursitor Street, E.C.4).—Two debentures, both dated August 17th, 1931, to secure £150 and £350 respectively, charged on the company's property, present and future, including uncalled capital. Holders: S. E. Giles and Mrs. A. E. Giles, both of 6, Avenue Mansions, Bedford Avenue, Barnet, Herts.

J. M. DENT AND SONS, LTD. (publishers, stationers, etc., 10/13, Bedford Street, W.C.2).—Mortgage dated November 1st, 1930, to secure 25,000 dols., charged on certain land and premises in Avenue Road and Prince Arthur Avenue, Bloor Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Holder: L. Defries, Toronto, Canada (executor of S. G. Beckett).

BRITISH METAL ENGRAVING CO., LTD.—Particulars filed of £8,000 debentures authorised June 19th, 1931, and covered by trust deed dated June 19th, 1931, charged on St. Margarets Works, Winchester Road, Twickenham, and the undertaking and assets, present and future, including uncalled capital, the whole amount being now issued. Trustees: F. Seear and M. Greenwall.

MUSIC DEALER, LTD. (newspaper proprietors, etc., 91, Great Portland Street, W.1).—Particulars filed of £1,000 debentures authorised July 31st, 1931, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital, the amount of the present issue being £250.

A. M. PEEBLES AND SON (1927), Ltd. (paper agents, etc., 65/67, Ludgate Hill, E.C.4).—Demise dated August 5th, 1931, to secure a yearly rent charge of £59, charged on lands at Rishton, Lancs. Holder: G. E. A. H. Petre, Dunkenhall, Lancs.

## Receivers Appointed or Released

SATURDAY REVIEW, LTD. (9, King Street, W.C.2).—E.C. Fifield, of 37, Walbrook, E.C.4, was appointed receiver and manager on August 14th, 1931, under powers contained in instrument dated October 30th, 1925.

HARRISON JEHRING AND CO., LTD. (newspaper publishers, etc., 11/15, Emerald Street, W.C.1).—R. Hall, A.C.A., of 4, Drapers Gardens, E.C., was appointed receiver and manager on August 18th, 1931, under powers contained in trust deed dated September 29th, 1922.

SWAN AND CO. (MUSIC PUBLISHERS), LTD. (24, Great Pulteney Street, W.1).—Miss M. E. Watson, of 24, Great Pulteney Street, W.1, was appointed receiver and manager on August 22, 1931, under powers contained in debentures dated April 10th, 1924.

RECEIVING orders under the Bankruptcy Acts have been made in respect of R. A. Shacklock, 7 and 12, Pocklington's Walk, Leicester, and residing at 1, Equity Road, Leicester, law stationer; and H. J. Grover, The Homestead, 50, Woodcock Hill Lane, Kenton, Middlesex, formerly of 18, Fitzroy Street, W.1, at which address he carried on business under the style of "Grover's Advertising Service," advertising contractor.

SATURDAY REVIEW, LTD.—At an extraordinary general meeting of the members of the Saturday Review, Ltd., on August 26th, a resolution was passed stating that it had been proved to the satisfaction of the company that it could not, by reason of its liabilities, continue its business, and that it be wound up voluntarily.

THE Stationers' Association of Great Britain and Ireland has written to the Prime Minister urging that the undivided and accumulated reserves of co-operative societies should be the subject of investigation.

## Thomas De La Rue

### Profit Turns to Loss

The accounts of the printing and playing-card makers, Thomas De La Rue and Co., for the year ended March 28th last show a net loss of £35,263, compared with a net profit of £16,241 for 1929-30, including the profit and loss balances of the subsidiary companies for the year. There is now a debit balance on profit and loss account to be carried forward of £11,803. For the second successive year no dividend is declared.

The immediate cause of the year's loss, states the report, has been the heavy shrinkage of turnover, in part due to world trading conditions, and in part to special conditions directly affecting the company. Execution of the large contract for printing stamps for the Government of China, which had been expected to provide a great deal of work for the factories throughout the period, was again postponed, while other security printing orders were held back. Since the closing of the accounts trading figures, it is stated, are showing substantially better results than in the corresponding period of last year.

In May the chairman paid a visit to China and consolidated the interests of the company in this territory. Work on the Chinese postage stamps is now in progress and deliveries are being effected. It is stated that drastic economies have been made throughout the business and no further reductions are considered practicable so long as the company continues the present range of its operations. The directors consider that the situation can best be met by a reorganisation of capital, which will bring the business on to an economic basis in accord with the scope of its activities.

Three of the directors—Mr. W. Henderson-Cleland, Mr. H. T. Marsh and Mr. H. W. Rapkin have retired from the board.

*At the Service  
of the Trade*

*Die Sinkers  
Relief Stampers  
Lithographers*

DESIGNERS &  
ENGRAVERS

EMBOSSING  
PRESS MAKERS

FANCY CARD  
MANUFACTURERS

ENVELOPE MAKERS

ROTARY OFFSET  
LITHOGRAPHERS

COPPER PLATE  
PRINTERS ....

**Baddeley Brothers**  
(LONDON) LIMITED

CHAPEL WORKS, MOOR LANE, E.C.2



## Envelope Manufacturers' Campaign

To stimulate and maintain a better market for commercial envelopes, the Envelope Manufacturers' Association of America, whose headquarters are in New York, is sponsoring a publicity programme which includes a series of twelve advertisements appearing in business publications. In a brochure entitled "Progress and Profit Through Education," just issued, the need for the campaign is explained and the twelve advertisements are reproduced. The advertisements stress the importance of good envelopes in direct mail advertising.

## Printers' Rollers

Mr. Louis Minton, of Trevelyan Buildings, Manchester, writes us setting forth special easy-payment terms he is arranging in connection with the supply of "Mintite" roller coverings.

As the capital expenditure, he says, to clothe letterpress rollers with "Mintite," as compared with "Compo," would be larger, he is prepared to accept entire plant orders for delivery in minimum quantities of one complete set, payment to be made at the same rate as the cost of replacements with other makes—to fit in with this, payment to be spread over three years, in half-yearly equal amounts.

Mr. Minton states also that while the extended terms offered apply to "Mintite" newspaper and letterpress grades, he is prepared to extend them to litho printers, as, owing to the present economic conditions, capital expenditure is of first importance, although "Mintite" litho grade costs about the same as others. Further, he is prepared to supply hand proving rollers on approval, without any obligation on the prospective client's part to retain them or liability for damage during tests.

## PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS

The Minimum Charges for Three Lines, with an average of eight words to the line for Advertisements under the headings given below are as follows (extra lines at proportionate rates):—

	Three Lines
	s. d.
Situations Wanted	1 6
Situations Vacant	3 0
Agencies	3 0
Machinery for Sale and Wanted	3 0
Businesses for Sale and Wanted	3 0

The following are the rates for Advertisements classified as under :—

	Per Line
	s. d.
Sales by Auction	2 0
Tenders	2 0
Patents for Sale	2 0

Replies may be addressed to Box Numbers. Offices of this journal for which a fee of 6d. is charged to cover postage of replies.

Annual Subscription (post free) 17s. 6d.

Cheques and Post Office Orders to be crossed and made payable to STONHILL & GILLIS, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4

Telegrams: STONHILL, LUD, LONDON Telephone: 2439 HOLBORN

## SITUATIONS VACANT

**TRAVELLER WANTED.**—Steady, hard-working man will find this a good side line.—Advertising Pencil Co. (Reg.), Stapleford, Notts. 15574

## SITUATIONS WANTED

**A S COSTING**, Estimating or Order Clerk; young man (25); seven years with firm of printers and stationers; keen and energetic; moderate salary.—Box 15573

**MACHINE MINDER** seeks sit. (24); 10 years' exp. wharves, platens, Heidelbergs, half-tone, good-class com. jobbing, etc.—34, Westfield Road, W. Ealing, W.13. 15577

**RULER**, used to all machines, pen and disc, seeks change as journeyman, or take complete charge of department; many years' experience.—Box 15576.

**SKILLED WOOD ENGRAVER** desires to contact a firm having regular or occasional need for woodcuts.—Apply in first instance Box 15557.

**THE Printers' Provident Association**, 21, Charterhouse-street, Holborn-circus, E.C.1, is able to **SUPPLY ALL BRANCHES OF EFFICIENT (N.S.) LABOUR** for the Printing and Allied Trades, at short notice. No charge. 'Phone Holborn 0527. 14695

## LEATHER

## ASK FOR



the artificial leather

**NICKERSON BROTHERS,**  
99.101, WORSHIP ST., LONDON, E.C.2

Sole Agents for Leather Cloths made by—  
**THE KERATOL CO.**  
Newark, N.J.

**NICKERSON BROTHERS**  
(ESTABLISHED 1848)

99 & 101, Worship Street,  
London, E.C.2,

AND

Alscot Road, Bermondsey, S.E.1  
Manufacturers of

## LEATHER

for All Classes of Bookbinding

## BOOKCLOTHS

**JOSEPH BANCROFT & SONS CO.**  
LINEN FINISH

## Bookcloths & Buckrams

LEGAL BUCKRAM

(Prepared as specified by the U.S.A. Bureau  
of Standards)

Sole Agents for Great Britain and Ireland:

**NICKERSON BROTHERS**  
99 & 101, Worship Street, London, E.C.



# QUICK-REF. SERVICE INDEX

## BLOCKMAKERS



RING UP CLERKENWELL 5882



## DATE BLOCKS

**"OXFORD"**  
Series of

**DATE BLOCKS**  
**WIDDOWSON & Co.,**  
**LEICESTER.**

## GOLD PRINTING INKS

**GOLD LETTERPRESS & INKS**  
**PHOTOGRAVURE**

Let us show you proofs on your own paper.

**H.E.W. JOHNSON, LTD.**

Metana House, Hind Court, Fleet Street, E.C.4  
Telegrams: Instarred, Fleet, London. Phone: Central 2231-2.

## POSTER TYPE

CLERKENWELL 5250

Catalogues Post Free

**METAL POSTER TYPE**

56 point to 144 point

Cheaper than Wood Letter!

**VERNON C. BERRY**

19 & 20 St. John's Lane, Smithfield, E.C.1

## PRINTERS' WIPERS



**WASHED COLOURED RAGS**

Light in weight; free from Hooks, Eyes, Buttons, etc.

per 29/- cwt.

A trial will convince you of our value

**A. JOSEPH EARL STREET**  
**LONDON, S.E.1**

A. B. Lynes. C. M. Lynes.

Telephone: HOP 0361 (3 lines)

## PRESS CUTTINGS

**PRESS CUTTING AND GENERAL**  
**ADVERTISING AGENCY**

**WOOLGAR & ROBERTS**

1, Dorset Buildings, Salisbury Square, E.C.4

**INFORMATION**  
**SUPPLIED**

on any subject at  
the lowest possible  
terms

All orders executed by a thorough practical Staff.  
Editors are specially invited to give this Agency a trial.  
Terms on application.

## PRINTERS' VALUERS

**EDWIN W. EVANS**

*Auctioneer and Valuer*

**TO THE PRINTING AND**  
**ALLIED TRADES**

**"Chronicle" House, 72-78, Fleet St.**  
**London, E.C.4**

Telephone: Central 6678

Telegrams "Printaut, Fleet, London"

**Fire Loss Assessor—Newspaper Valuer—Rating Surveyor**

## PRINTERS' NEWS

**YOUR NEWSAGENT**

Will Deliver "THE PRINTER" to  
you Each Week

**SAVE TIME AND WORRY**

Send Your Order To-day

**Price 3d. EVERY THURSDAY**

## TRADE TYPESETTERS

**COMPS LTD.**

15, Kirby St., Charles St.,

Tel. Holborn 2253 E.C.1

SPECIMEN BOOKLET ON REQUEST

**for TRADE LINO**



**FIBRETTE**  
IS  
THE BEST QUALITY  
LEATHER PAPER

Write us for samples

**PRINTERS !**

Have you seen the effect of Colour  
Work after Embossing ?

**WE ARE TRADE  
EMBOSSERS**

**CLOTHETTE**

IS A STRONG PAPER  
IMITATION BOOK CLOTH  
TEN POPULAR SHADES  
STOCKED

**GARWOOD AND MUDDIMAN LTD.**

40, SOUTH LAMBETH ROAD, LONDON, S.W.8

Telephone : RELIANCE 2922

Telegrams : VINDICO CLAPROAD LONDON



**MY HAT!**  
IT OPENS FLAT

IT opens *absolutely* flat—no forcing leaves open—imagine that for diaries, for any book in which you have to write. Why, it's a sensation !

*Let us have an opportunity of bringing this genuinely revolutionary method of binding to your attention. We are licensees under this Master Patent.*

FISHER BOOKBINDING CO. (1912) LTD.  
St. Ann's Works, Herne Hill, S.E.24  
*Managing Director : Miss G. V. Woodman. 'Phone : Brixton 1680 (2 lines)*

**G. WELLS & CO.,**  
LIMITED,

PRINTERS' & PUBLISHERS'

ESTD. 1840. **BINDERS.** Phone: HOP 6658, 6659.

**LOOSE LEAF  
BINDING** A SPECIALITY

Send us your enquiries for

**LOOSE LEAF  
CATALOGUE COVERS.**

**42 SOUTHWARK STREET  
LONDON, S.E.1.**

**The Winterbottom Book Cloth Co., Ltd.**



Registered Office :

12, Newton St., Manchester

London Office :

60, Wilson St., Finsbury, E.C.2

Manufacturers of—

**Bookbinders' Cloth, Label Cloth**

**Morocco Cloth, Buckram, etc.**

Telegraphic Addresses :—"FLOVAL, MANCHESTER"—"FLOVAL, FINSQUARE, LONDON."

Telephone :—MANCHESTER : "CITY 4644"—LONDON : "BISHOPSGATE 7518 and 7519"



Bridewell Place, London, E.C.



Samuel Jones & Co. Ltd., -

# The British & Colonial Printer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY And Stationer

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 150

LONDON : SEPTEMBER 10, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

## The Wise Printer

ALWAYS SECURES

A MACHINE THAT WILL GIVE THAT LITTLE EXTRA.

THIS IS THE GREAT SUCCESS

OF THE **"AUTO-PHOENIX"** TWO-REVOLUTION PRESS

LARGE OUTPUT, SUPERB INKING, DEAD REGISTER  
SMALL OVERALL FLOOR SPACE

MODELS FROM MEDIUM TO QUAD ROYAL SPEEDS 1,700 to 3,600

Also **NEW "AUTO-PHOENIX" PLATEN**

ACCURATE REGISTER, EXCELLENT INKING

**A SPLENDID FAST JOBBING MACHINE**

PAPER SIZE 14" x 10", SPEED TO 3,000

**"SIMPLEX" AUTOMATIC FEEDERS**

FOR ALL CYLINDER MACHINES, PERFECT REGISTER  
SIMPLE, VERSATILE, CONSISTENT, RELIABLE

**EARN EXTRA MONEY**

**BE WISE INSTALL NOW**

SOLE AGENTS FOR GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

**JOHN & WM. BURT & SONS, LTD.**

156, Caledonian Rd., King's Cross, London, N.1

Telephone Nos. : NORTH 3487 & 3488

**"Fryotype" Printing Metals**

**WHEN STOCKS ARE LOW—Hop 4720**

Digitized by Google





### AS IF HE WERE ON YOUR OWN STAFF!

When you utilise the complete Nickeloid service for photography, art work, photo-engraving, electrotyping and stereotyping, you score a unique advantage. ● You have at command the services of a member of the organisation, who gives his personal and whole-

time attention to your orders. He watches your interests as though he were a member of your own staff. You centre all responsibility with the Nickeloid organisation. ● Nickeloid Electrotype Company Limited, Printer Street, London, E.C.4. Telephone Central 9791, 6 lines.

# NICKELOID

PHOTOGRAPHY ● BLOCKMAKING ● ELECTROTYPING ● STEREOTYPING

N165

# The British & Colonial Printer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY

And Stationer

REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 150

LONDON : SEPTEMBER 10, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

## The World of Print To-day

At the time when we wrote last week's notes about printers using the hoardings for posters advertising printing, we had not seen the Federation of Master Printers' "Members' Circular" for September. Now this has come to hand and the first thing to tumble out is a folder announcing a series of double-crown posters for printers' use.

### Aid for Printers' Advertising

THIS scheme follows in the wake of the poster stamp scheme, and in fact repeats the poster stamp designs on a large scale. Incidentally, the examples serve very well to demonstrate that a poster stamp is a poster on a small scale. In other words, we are impressed beyond doubt that the supreme test of a good poster stamp is that it must stand enlarging to poster size and make a perfect poster. The F.M.P. posters are a remarkably successful demonstration of this fact, and they should meet with a big demand because of their colour attractiveness and sales-creating appeal. There would be more printing and possibly there might eventually be better printing if all printers would do their share in giving publicity to print by means of poster stamps and posters. Poster stamps we are quite used to, but we have not seen much evidence of print publicity in the bill-posting

stations. Perhaps we will now begin to see these double crowns pasted up from the lower rungs of the billposter's ladder. From such a start it is but a short flight to the location for an eight-sheet—and the same designs will do.

### "Samples" and Postage

THE British postal institution robs the printing industry of many thousands of pounds' worth of business. The embargo on samples, the limits of weight, and restrictions imposed in a score of different ways, retard the usage of advertising, cause lighter and cheaper papers to be used, and make it difficult and expensive to send printed matter through the post. We are reminded of the unhelpfulness of the British postal system on receiving samples of a new idea in dual mailage from an American source. The idea in question is the Du-Plex envelope, a product of the Du-Plex Envelope Corporation of Chicago. It consists of an envelope combined with a container, the former to take the letter and the latter the booklet, catalogue or magazine. There is no escape of postage, for both envelope and container are stamped. The strength of the idea is in its personal appeal, the improbability of separation between catalogue and letter, the saving of labelling labour, the opportunity to

### ON OTHER PAGES

	PAGE
Personalia ... ..	242
Printing Classes Recurrence ... ..	244
Printery Fire at Hull... ..	246
Trade Notes ... ..	248
Trade Union Matters... ..	248
Country News ... ..	248
Australian Printer's Misfortune ... ..	248
Modern German Typography— Tendencies Instructively Reviewed ... ..	250
Printers' Advertising and Sales Policy— Gauging the Works' Output ... ..	252
Carmelite Trust Meetings ... ..	254
New Inventions ... ..	256
Binders' Overseers Association— Pension Scheme Discussed ... ..	258
Printers' Managers and Overseers— Association Finances Investigated ... ..	260
Stereo Overseers' Association ... ..	260
Death of Mr. E. C. Palmer ... ..	260
Commercial Review ... ..	262
London Bookcrafts Exhibition ... ..	263
L. S. P. Year Book ... ..	263
Pension Corporation Almshouses— Ceremony at Wood Green ... ..	264



make publicity use of the container, and the smartness of the whole affair. Evidently such an innovation is too revolutionary for our staid postal service, for we are informed by the American manufacturers that the English authorities will not permit the use of Du-Plex envelopes.

### Importance of Plant Records

EVERY printer owes it to himself to maintain a plant record, itemising every unit of machinery and detailing the history of depreciation and repair, etc. The time comes when old machines are scrapped, and it is then that there is a possible opportunity to make a successful claim for Income Tax allowance. Rarely can it happen that the book value of a machine depreciated on the official Income Tax basis is realised by its sale as a second-hand machine or scrap. The difference between what it stands at and what is received for it makes the subject for claim. On the other hand, we are given to understand that there must be a replacement of a similar machine, though it can scarcely be meant that the incoming machine must be precisely of the same make, etc. as the one that is going out. Nor is it always too clear what ruling the Income Tax people are going to pass on any claims that are made. The various local officers officiate variously, according to their lights. So far as printers are concerned, the thing is to keep a clear and concise record of plant values and keep well informed on the subject of depreciation and obsolescence.

### Trend of Process Engraving

WHERE do printers now stand with regard to blocks? We dare say they have lost ground since the little fall-out between officialdom on the one side and the other. Whether it would have made any difference if the old arrangements between printers and process-engravers had not been interfered with, is a matter for discussion. The one thing which seems abundantly clear is that less block-making comes the way of the printer proper. It might be said that more printing goes the way of the process-engraver. Perhaps as the months go by, we shall more distinctly mark the rate of transition, until the time comes when advertising agencies become their own block-makers out of fear of the rivalry from the process-engraver.

**Mr. Donald M. Elliot**, the chairman of the Edinburgh branch of the National Union of Journalists, and representative on the Executive Council for the East of Scotland, has been presented by his colleagues on the "Evening Dispatch," Edinburgh, with a canteen of cutlery on the occasion of his marriage.

**Mr. James M'Kaig** has been made the recipient of a handsome presentation from his journalistic colleagues in Derry, on the occasion of his departure to take up an important journalistic post in Dublin. The presentation took the form of a gold wristlet watch and a leather suit case.

## Personalia

**Mr. P. J. Pybus, M.P.**, the new Minister of Transport, has resigned his directorship of the Times Publishing Company, Ltd., and has made other financial sacrifices on taking office in the National Government.

**Mr. C. W. Bowerman, M.P.**, is amongst the signatories to a letter which has been sent to the Press suggesting a reduction of at least 25 per cent. in the expenditure on armaments.

**Mr. R. B. Fishenden, M.Sc.Tech.**, is due to visit Manchester on October 17th when he is to give a lantern lecture at the Municipal College of Technology in connection with the Printing Crafts Guild, of which he is a past president.

**Mr. E. H. Dennis**, vice-president of the British Federation of Master Printers, and **Mr. L. J. Cumner**, assistant secretary, will attend the East Anglian Alliance Week-end Conference, at Clacton-on-Sea, on September 18th to 20th.

**Sir Charles Starmer**, the well-known newspaper proprietor, has been invited by the Louth Liberal Party to become their candidate at the next election.

**Mr. D. R. Harrison** has been elected a director of Messrs. Delittle, Fenwick and Co., Ltd., publicity and general printers, in succession to **Mr. W. D. Delittle**, who has retired. **Mr. Harrison** has been associated with the firm for about eight years.

**Miss Dorothea Marguerite Gamble**, only daughter of **Mr. William Gamble, F.R.P.S., F.O.S.**, will be married on September 15th, at All Saints' Church, Upper Norwood, to **Mr. Raymond Cecil Deith, A.C.A.**, of Norton, Deith and Co., Chartered Accountants, 8, Paternoster Row, E.C.4, and Harrow.

**Miss Louise Maud Bowes**, eldest daughter of **Mr. Arnold Bowes**, of Messrs. John B. Bowes, Ltd., the Newcastle-on-Tyne printers and wholesale stationers, was married in that city last week to **Mr. Fredk. J. M. Wilkens**, of Monkseaton.

**Mr. T. W. Hammond**, a member of the staff of Messrs. Wilkinson Brothers, printers, London, has been presented by the Companionship with a gold albert watch chain on leaving to take up superannuation. The gift was handed over by **Mr. Butler**, the father of the chapel.

**Mr. F. M. Adams**, who has been appointed editor of the "Northern Whig," Belfast, has received a solid silver tea service from the staff of the "Staffordshire Sentinel" on resigning to take up his new post.

**Mr. Cunliffe L. Bolling, F.S.M.A., F.R.Econ.S.**, who is well known in the printing trade as a salesman, is to give a series of lectures at the L.C.C. Barrett Street Trade School, Oxford Street, W.1 (behind Messrs. Selfridge's). These lectures, intended primarily for distributors, will be given on Tuesdays at 7.30 p.m., commencing on September 29th.

## EVIDENCE CONCERNING **LM** BUILT-OUT FEEDERS

---

Below is the considered opinion of a London Printer regarding the **LM** Built-Out Automatic Feeder. His views reflect the opinions of other users :

*I have carefully studied the Built-Out Feeder in every detail, and have much pleasure in stating that it has carried out all you claimed for it. I have tried it on all classes of paper at various speeds, and found it most satisfactory and easy to manipulate.*

*As you know, we have two Demy Miehles and a Double Demy Miehle with Built-In Feeders, but for anything larger than demy, I would give preference to the later style of built-out full pile feeder, as fitted to my new Quad Demy Miehle.*

Write for descriptive booklet Reference No. 1608 to  
Linotype & Machinery Limited - 9 Kingsway - London



## Printing Classes Recommence

With September comes the re-opening of the many technical schools and institutes in all parts of the country at which the printing and allied trades are catered for in the subjects taught. The facilities provided are steadily improving, the need for technical training being increasingly

type), machine printing of all kinds (including photo-gravure), lithography, bookbinding and warehouse, foundry work of all kinds, with many subsidiary classes in such subjects as order clerk's work, general knowledge, science, printing ink and stationery. There must be few workers



PART OF COMPOSING CLASS: CAMBERWELL SCHOOL OF ARTS AND CRAFTS

recognised by printing trade employers and employees. London students are particularly fortunate in the wide range of subjects and the number of schools from which they are able to choose. What is being done at some of the centres is briefly indicated below:—

### London School of Printing

The London School of Printing and Kindred Trades, 61, Stamford Street, S.E.1, devotes its whole curriculum to the advancement of students in the printing and allied crafts. Both day and evening tuition is provided. A notable provision is the whole-time course for the sons of Master Printers, which includes training in every branch of the trade, and is supplemented by studies in costfinding, estimating, office administration, and accountancy, to meet their needs prior to entering the printing office. This school's valuable series of evening classes comprises intensive courses in composing (including Linotype and Mono-

in the trade who could not find an appropriate course here.

### Camberwell School of Arts and Crafts

A prominent and popular section of the work of this institution is the printing classes which are held every afternoon and evening, except Saturday. Here a skilled staff of twenty-one instructors help the chief of the printing school, Mr. W. H. Amery. The interest of the students is kept from flagging by means of the lantern, cinematograph views and popular lectures. All branches of composing and machine-minding are catered for. The machine room is admirably equipped with numerous modern machines, including Platens, Wharfedales, Centurette and Miehle, electrically driven. The latest methods of underlaying and overlaying are taught. An interesting and highly instructive side of these classes is the paying of visits to many printing and allied firms during the session, on which occasions the very last word in plant is often seen. A special



class in English for printers, which only began last season and achieved immediate success, is being reorganised into three sections: elementary, intermediate and advanced, which should prove valuable, not only to the young compositor and minder, but also to mechanical composition workers, to whom English is a vital factor towards high output. Drawing and layout are among the many other subjects which will be adequately treated. The session at the Camberwell School commences on Monday, September 28th.

### L.C.C. Central School of Arts and Crafts

The artistic side of the craft receives special attention at this very successful institution. The excellent work of the school of book production, under the direction of Mr. N. Rooke, A.R.E., is well known to the trade, and students who have studied at this school, are to-day famous all over the world. The subjects taught include, amongst others, writing, lettering and illumination, compositor's work, the allied processes of blockmaking, stereotyping and electrotyping. In the bookbinding section, students are able to carry out from first to last the binding and decoration of books, and to design and work out their own patterns. Also there is a course in bookbinder's tool cutting and metal blockmaking. Then there are classes in wood-engraving and wood-cutting, book illustration, engraving, etching and lithography.

### School of Photo-Engraving and Lithography

Highly technical is the course of study of this well-known Fleet Street school, it being, as its name denotes, devoted mainly to the illustrative processes. Section I of the evening course, photography for reproduction processes, deals with the preparation of originals for reproduction; line and half-tone negative-making, line negative-making (preparatory); advanced photographic work; and tri-colour negative-making. Section II deals with the processes for relief printing, and includes metal printing and process etching; metal printing for line and half-tone work (preparatory); fine etching, half-tone fine etching and colour etching; and classes for apprentices and learners employed in photo-engraving; classes in hand engraving for relief printing, classes in colour proving and in mounting. A further section deals with the processes of surface printing—general lithography, chromo-lithography, photo-lithography—whilst other sections are devoted to intaglio printing, art and drawing, and throughout the session there are courses of craft lectures. The address of the School is 6, Bolt Court, Fleet Street, E.C.4, and the session begins on September 28th.

### North-Western Polytechnic

For students and apprentices living in northern districts of London, this institution provides excellent facilities. Day classes are held in hand composing, letterpress machine and Monotype and Linotype work. The evening classes extend over a wider range of subjects and include compositor's work, letterpress machine, Linotype, Intertype, Monotype Keyboard and Caster, layouts, costing and estimating. The compositors' and letterpress machine courses are in three sections, junior, intermediate and senior. The full course thoroughly deals with the subject, and together with the theory class, prepares students for the Stationers' Company and City and Guilds' Examinations. Equipment at the school is complete and up to date. The North-Western Polytechnic is situated in Prince of Wales' Road, Kentish Town, N.W.5, and the session commences on September 21st.

### Leeds Technical College

The Department of Printing at the Leeds Technical College, which is one of the largest enterprises of its kind in the country, will open its winter session on Tuesday next for the day courses and on the following Monday for the evening courses. Mr. S. E. Bottomley, F.R.P.S., will again serve as principal of the department, and will have under him a teaching staff of 23. The syllabus includes full-time day courses specially intended for the sons of master printers, process engravers, lithographers, and others who expect ultimately to occupy executive positions in the trade. These courses will extend over two, three, or four years, and by reason of the affiliation of the Department with the University of Leeds qualified students may read for the Bachelor of Commerce Degree in Printing.

### Manchester College of Technology

The printing trade, particularly on its photographic side, is ably provided for at the Manchester College, where both day and evening classes are conducted. Subjects include letterpress printing, lithography, bookbinding and photo-mechanical processes. The College is furnished with up-to-date equipment, that of the Printing and Photographic Technology Department being especially comprehensive. A studio for lithographic drawing, and a well-equipped photographic studio are amongst exceptional facilities available for students.

### Birmingham Printing School

The session of the Birmingham Printing School opens on September 14th at the Central School of Arts and Crafts. The syllabus is of comprehensive character, and includes a full-time day pre-apprenticeship course for boys covering three years, half-time being given to general education, and the other half to drawing and the printing craft. There is a part-time course for sons of master printers and printers' managers (held on three half-days per week); as well as part-time courses for apprentices and others (for compositors, letterpress printers, lithographic artists, and monotype and linotype operators). Evening classes are held in all branches of the printing craft. These cover compositor's work, letterpress machine, Monotype and Linotype, litho artist's work; costing and estimating; paper; advertising course; bookbinding and engraving. A course of lectures is to be given on the subject of "Education in Advertising"—in reproduction, layout and commercial art—in conjunction with the City of Birmingham Commercial College. The Birmingham Printing School is under the direction of Mr. Leonard Jay, with a very able staff.

### School of Printing and Kindred Trades, Glasgow

The comprehensive syllabus of this school is well planned and caters for every branch of the trade. All the sections of the School are admirably equipped, and the instructors are men who have given a lifetime to their subject. Heading the syllabus is hand-composition, which is in three grades. The Linotype section is equipped with four of the latest Linotype machines and accessories. It is hoped that sufficient students will enrol to enable half-day classes to be conducted in Linotype-keyboard instruction. In the Monotype section, there will be lessons dealing with the keyboard, caster and an advanced class. Other courses are letterpress printing, lithography, bookbinding, paper ruling, photo-lithography, litho reproduction and an advanced process retouching class. Additional is a course of tutorial lectures, which will be very useful to travellers, estimating clerks and others who have not had the opportunities of attending the practical classes. The session in Glasgow begins at Stow College, 121, Cowcaddens Street, on September 14th.

## Printery Fire at Hull

A disastrous fire, resulting in damage estimated at £40,000, occurred on Sunday at the extensive works of Messrs. Goddard, Walker and Brown, Ltd., printers, Market Place, Hull.

The outbreak was discovered about 10 a.m., and in less than half-an-hour the main block of the building was completely destroyed. The fire brigade remained on duty for seven hours, and on their withdrawal only the shell of the building remained. Among the valuable machinery destroyed were twenty lithographic machines and a battery of Monotypes. Burning debris carried by the wind threatened extension of the fire to neighbouring dwelling houses, but the firemen succeeded in confining the destruction to the principal building.

A compositor, Alfred Shepherd, who was working at the top of the building when the fire was first discovered, was unaware that the building was on fire, but before long smelt smoke, and escaped down the fire escape at the side of the building. On reaching the foot of the escape he found himself imprisoned in a small yard with a high wall which he was unable to scale. His shouts for help were heard by George Metcalfe, who threw over the wall an axe, with which Shepherd cut through the padlocked door and escaped from danger.

# Blocks to meet the national emergency

**SAVE TIME, MONEY,  
LABOUR.**

Blocks that reduce your cost of production through saving in labour—that give better results for less time expended in preparation—these are the Blocks that have made the HAMEL Service a power in the printing world. A trial order will convince. Half-tones in one, two or three colours; Line blocks, Electros and Stereos; all at standard rates. Also a design service second to none.

Tel. 41547. (2 lines).  
Telegrams:—  
'Hamel' Nottingham.

# HAMEL & CO

## NOTTINGHAM



## Trade Notes

ANOTHER example of the absorption of a printing company is indicated in the announcement to be found in our Commercial Review this week of the formation of Smith's Printing Co. (London and St. Albans), Ltd. Smith's Printing Co., Ltd., went into voluntary liquidation, and the new company as recorded was formed. We understand that the Smith plant is being transferred to Clifton House, Worship Street, but the business of the Smiths' Company will be carried on as before at the offices, 22-24, Fetter Lane, E.C.4. Mr. A. W. Hall will continue as director.

THE Tudor Press, Ltd., of Tudor House, 75, Crater Lane, E.C.4, are to publish towards the end of this month a new sixpenny monthly trade journal, entitled the "Milk Trade Gazette."

MR. THOMAS ELLIOT BAIRD, of Kelvinside, Glasgow, stationer, late of the Kelvin Bridge Stationery Works, and lately governing director of Alexander Baird and Sons, Limited (manufacturing and wholesale stationers), and a director of the Western Baths Company, Limited, and of the Western Cemetery Company, Limited, who died on May 18th, left, in addition to real estate, personal estate valued for probate at £131,479, of which the personal estate in Great Britain amounts to £129,320.

COMMUNIST PRINTING.—A great quantity of Communist literature addressed to soldiers and sailors is reported to have been secretly printed at two small printing works in south and west London. These leaflets are now being distributed mostly by motor-cycle. The police have all the information they need to carry out raids whenever necessary or advisable on the printing works.

A MEETING of the National Council of the National Association of Wholesale Stationers and Paper Merchants takes place in London to-day (Thursday).

THE Executive Council of the British Paper Box Manufacturers' Federation will be meeting in London on Thursday, September 17th.

MR. STANLEY J. JOHNSON, formerly of the United States Gypsum Co., has been appointed by the Thames Board Mills to advise in connection with the erection of a new board machine, which the company are proposing to erect at Purfleet. The addition of this machine will bring the number of board machines operating at the Thames Mills up to five and very considerably increase the capacity of the present plant.

## Trade Union Matters

L.S.C. BENEFITS.—The ballot of the members of the London Society of Compositors on the question of increasing the sum payable in order to maintain existing rates of benefit has resulted in 6,433 votes for the proposition and 1,922 against.

MACHINE COMPOSITORS' VIGILANCE.—Mr. J. F. D. Dixon presided at the quarterly meeting of the Machine Compositors' Vigilance Association held in the Reading Room of the London Society of Compositors on Friday evening. The report, read by the secretary, Mr. A. Henwood, showed the membership to have reached 1,271, additions during the three months having been 14. One death and three resignations on superannuation were reported. Income during the quarter totalled £289, and expenditure £179 (sick pay £43 10s. and superannuation grants £90), leaving a balance of £110. Mention was made of the date of the annual dinner—April 16th at the First Avenue Hotel, High Holborn, London.

RECENT donations by the Leeds branch of the Typographical Association include £10 10s. to the Leeds Infirmary, £3 3s. to the Leeds Printers' Sports Gala, and £3 to the Lord Kitchener Home.

## Country News

### BRIGHTON

FESTIVITIES were held at Hildenborough, Kent, on Saturday to mark the 125th anniversary of the "Brighton Herald" newspaper, the first number of which was published on September 6th, 1806. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Attwick, chief proprietors of the "Brighton Herald," entertained their staff at the Old Barn, Hildenborough, and received appropriate gifts. Mr. Attwick was presented with a special edition of the "Brighton Herald" recording his distinguished championship of enlightened development of Brighton and his great services to the "Herald."

### LEEDS

THE silver trophy presented by Mr. Arthur Grime, formerly general manager of the "Yorkshire Post," and allied papers, to the Bowls Section of the Sports Club, for annual competition, has been won by Mr. Alec Walker, a member of the case-room staff of the "Yorkshire Evening Post," who in the final defeated Mr. A. Hartley by 21 points to 20.

### NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

MESSRS. BEALLS, LTD., the 75-years-old firm of printers and stationers in Newcastle, have decided to wind up. The firm is in a strong financial position and this decision was come to entirely on personal grounds. The extensive premises in Gallowgate, where some 40 persons are employed, is to be sold, but the directors will split up and form two businesses in Newcastle, and they are, between them, buying most of the machinery and stock and will doubtless employ the majority of the old hands. Messrs. John Beall and Percy Beall will form one business; while Mr. H. L. Chesterton will start in Prudhoe Street as Harold Chesterton, Ltd.

### PLYMPTON

PLYMPTON Guardians' Committee of the Devon County Council is inviting tenders for the supply to Underwood House, Plympton, and the Children's Home, Crownhill, for the half year ending March 31st next, of printing, etc. Tenders, on the provided forms, must be returned not later than Tuesday, September 15th, to the chairman of the Committee, Underwood House, Plympton.

## Australian Printer's Misfortune

Misfortune seems to have haunted the path of Mr. Arthur McQuitty, the prominent Australian printer, since his arrival in this country from the Commonwealth. Mr. McQuitty came to this country from Australia in full health in the Spring of 1930 on the "Orford," being accompanied by the Australian Cricketers. His visit was intended purely to take the form of a holiday, during which he visited many parts of England, Scotland and Ireland, although it was his intention before returning home to have a look round several printing houses in this country. Unfortunately in September last year Mr. McQuitty strained his heart, and this misfortune was followed by a stroke, after which he was sent to the New Lodge Clinic, Windsor, for treatment. Here he remained for some time, but the doctors have so far failed to effect a cure, and as a consequence, Mr. McQuitty is still unable to get up. We understand that he has booked his passage home on Saturday next and that he will be moved by ambulance to the steamship "Orantes" which sails from Tilbury.

Mr. McQuitty has risen very high in the Commonwealth as a printer of the highest class of work, and is himself a keen craftsman. He is responsible for the printing and publication of three at least of Australia's leading periodicals, viz., "Art in Australia," "The Home," and "Australia Beautiful," which are printed at McQuitty House, Regent Street, Sydney, and published by Sydney Ure Smith at 24, Bond Street, Sydney.

We hope that the sea voyage home and the climate of his own country may completely restore Mr. McQuitty to his former vigorous health.



# ALL SILK SCREEN PRINTERS

*Should employ*

## "Selectasine Paints"

They are lower in price  
More brilliant in colour  
Easier to screen

More permanent  
and will give a larger coverage  
per pound weight by from  
20 % to 50 %

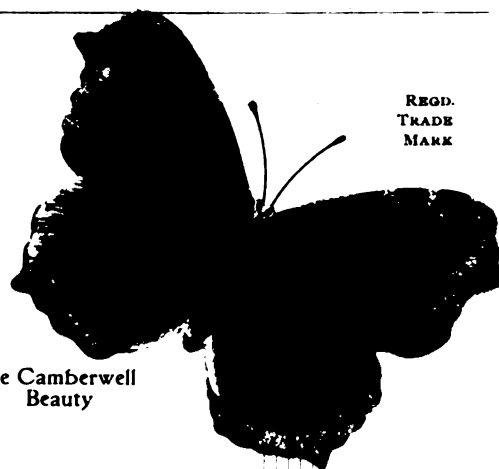
Selectasine Silk Screen  
products are not recent  
experiments

They are the result of  
fifteen years' practical experience

**SELECTASINE PATENTS Ltd.**

Cameron House,  
26, ST. BRIDE ST., LONDON, E.C.4

Telephone - CITY 4943



REGD.  
TRADE  
MARK

The Camberwell  
Beauty

## PAPERS with a PERSONALITY

*Art Paper, Chromos,  
Surfaces, Enamels, Art  
and Chromo Boards  
Illustrated Letter Bond,  
Window Bill Papers,*

All are made and stocked  
by

**Samuel Jones & Co. (Devonvale)**  
LTD.  
Devonvale Mill, Tillicoultry, Scotland

and LONDON STOCKS  
are held by

**SAMUEL JONES & Co., Ltd.**  
BRIDEWELL PLACE, E.C.4

Telephone : CITY 9407 (9 Lines)

# Modern German Typography

## Tendencies Instructively Reviewed

In many ways Germany has been, in the past, and is in the present, a pioneer in matters typographical. During recent years, German independence and initiative have been specially manifested in the application to typography of the modernist spirit in art, which spirit has found expression in Germany to a far greater extent than in this country.

An interesting insight into the tendencies in modern German typography has recently been provided by Dr. Phil. Herbert Hauschild, of Leipzig, who, at the invitation of the Midland Alliance of Master Printers, has been addressing employers and employees in six cities in the Midlands, namely, Leicester, Derby, Nottingham, Birmingham, Northampton and Burslem, taking as his subject, "The New Style of Printing in Germany." In each case there was a large and appreciative audience, and interesting discussions were evoked.

### A Typographic Authority

Dr. Hauschild is a well-known figure in German typographic circles, and can be regarded as an authority on the subject. For several years he was instructor in layout at a large printing school in Leipzig, and at the present time he is instructor in layout and special re-training courses for adult workmen.

Dr. Hauschild, who speaks English well, emphasised in his lectures that the subject of typography is inextricably linked with culture, art and commerce. If these coherences were not recognised, he said, the tendency of the new typographical style would not be understood. The social and especially the commercial life were the main sources of the new movement.

Before entering into details, Dr. Hauschild, criticised particularly the Twentieth Century, comparing it with the preceding ones. The Twentieth Century, he said, stands alone in that it has no individual, characteristic style; it was incapable of developing style adequate to the needs of the times. Architecture, applied arts, and typography were dominated by several ancient styles. Only the engineer, not handicapped by tradition, pioneered the new style before the War. Modern conditions were shaping the style of living and therefore of arts.

### Modern Modes of Expression

It was obvious, Dr. Hauschild said, that characteristic changes of European culture could be expressed only by adequate modern means. The political, commercial and social circumstances of Germany had developed the new universal tendencies more quickly. The modern style, especially of architecture, applied arts and typography was a true reflection of the life of to-day.

In addition to the general influences mentioned, typography was affected by industry and commerce. New methods of production and of trade demanded new ideas in the presentation of advertising.

### The New Typography

Typography was forced to find new forms and to discard old historical habits and schemes. The new style discarded the prevailing *middle axis* as a general principle of composition, and composed on several different axes, whose number and position was fixed by the text. Design was no longer governed by a transmitted historical scheme.

Rectangular masses, panels and illustrations formed the symmetrical arrangement of the print or page. The favourite modern type face was the Sans-Serif or block letter, because the construction of its letters had the same features as the new typography on the whole. Both typography and Sans-Serif were simple, distinct, mathematical in texture; they had no decoration and no trace of historical tradition.

A number of jobbing prints were analysed on the blackboard by Dr. Hauschild, who showed to what extent the purport of the wording determines the general layout and decides the special construction and form. How close family relationship between architecture and printing is, Dr.

Hauschild demonstrated by means of photographs and several layouts on the blackboard. In architecture and typography, he said, the same fundamental idea was to be found.

### New Training Needed

After having referred to several details, as the use of colour in printing, illustrations, photographs, and standardising paper sizes, Dr. Hauschild, went on to speak of the necessity of the re-training of adult workmen. Owing to the fundamental alterations in the mode of living, finances, production, commerce, etc., it had become necessary to



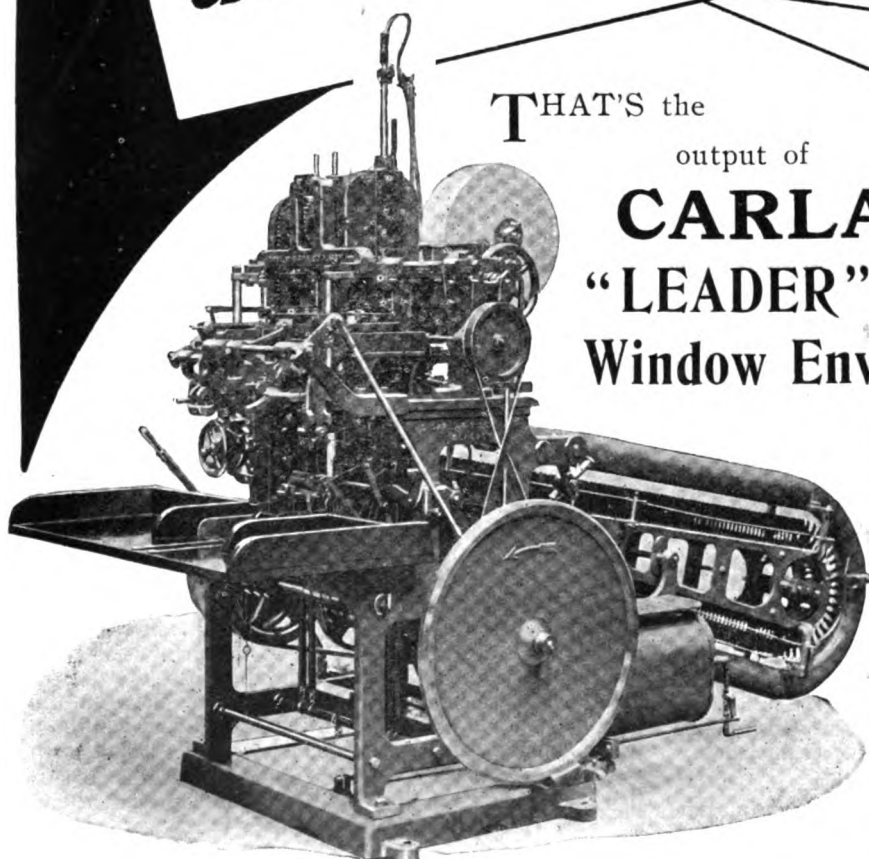
### GERMAN TYPOGRAPHY FAVOURS HEAVY MASSES AND SANS-SERIF LETTERING

bring up to date not only the printing office, but also the adult workman. Special re-training courses were organised to supplement previous knowledge, to overcome certain deficiencies and to provide their workmen with practical experience in the tendencies of the new style.

Dr. Hauschild explained the most efficient method of instructing adult workmen, especially with regard to the difficult and complex psychology of the latter. From the point of view of the instructor and the craft, the layout was the most important means of enabling the pupil to understand and appreciate the new forms. They had no fixed rules or universal schemes in the new typography; therefore, the analysis of the texts by the teacher on the blackboard was the only way to secure the desired professional versatility, which to-day was the foundation of typography, as of living. The instructor of adult workmen, he said, must be well versed in all the technicalities of the craft, in educational and commercial matters, and especially in psychology.

**130**  
**Window Envelopes**  
**in ONE Minute**

THAT'S the  
output of  
**CARLAW'S**  
**"LEADER" Adjustable**  
**Window Envelope Machine**



Operated by one girl, this machine delivers the above number of window envelopes per minute (complete in every detail, including flaps gummed and dried).

The "Leader" Envelope Machine can be adjusted to make various sizes of envelopes with varying window openings.

Window machines can also be supplied for end-opening pocket shapes.

*Send us your enquiries with samples of the window envelopes you wish to make.*

**DAVID CARLAW & SONS LTD**  
**31. Finnieston St. GLASGOW C3.**

London representatives:—Dawson, Payne & Lockett, Ltd., Dean Street, Fetter Lane, E.C.4.

Please say you saw the Advertisement in BRITISH AND COLONIAL PRINTER AND STATIONER



# Printers' Advertising and Sales Policy

## Gauging the Works' Output

The printer who solicits no business and does only the work that comes into the shop may consider that he has no selling costs and for that reason can do work for less money than a printer who maintains a sales force or conducts advertising campaigns. The printer who both advertises and employs salesmen is likely to consider his selling costs as what he pays for the advertising and to his salesmen. Actual selling costs, however, include both what it costs to get the business that is secured and what it costs to fail to get business that is not secured—writes J. E. Bullard in the "Canadian Printer and Publisher."

An example will illustrate what is meant by this statement.

Suppose a printer conducts an intensive sales and advertising campaign and as a result gets a lot of business. Suppose further that this business comes into the shop during the busiest season and as a result it is necessary to instal more presses and increase the floor space. Additional men are employed. As the shop is operating at full capacity there appears to be a very satisfactory profit on the work.

However, the plant is so busy that there is a let-down on the business-getting efforts, and after the work already secured is finished there is a lull in the business being done. Some of the presses are idle and some of the men are laid off. There comes a period during which the business fails to meet expenses, and this is not remedied until another sales and advertising campaign is conducted.

### Governed by Sales Effort

It is obvious that the extraordinary amount of business done during the busiest season is due to the sales effort put forth. It is equally obvious that the lull in business is due in part at least to a letting-down in sales effort. Therefore, the total sales cost is the cost of the sales and advertising campaign plus the cost of maintaining a portion of the plant in an idle condition during the dull period. This idle condition applies especially to the additional presses and equipment installed to take care of the increase in business due to the sales and advertising campaign.

Viewed in this light, some sales effort which seems to be extremely effective may prove very expensive, while another effort which appears far less effective proves very profitable indeed. The most profitable results are secured only when the sales effort is so directed that business enough is secured to keep the plant operating at full capacity at all times and never forced to operate at more than normal capacity.

In other words, the most effective sales effort is that which is very closely co-ordinated with the capacity of the shop to turn out work. The selling effort is intensified when there is any slight falling off in business and lessened when business increases to the full capacity of the plant.

### Advance Selling Plans

One printing plant went a long way towards solving this problem of selling effort by having selling plans prepared in advance of the time they would be used. During his spare time the manager of the plant would work on direct-mail advertising matter designed to get business. He would write copy for blotters, lay-out circulars, folders and the like. As soon as any press was idle for lack of work, he had some of the company's own advertising matter printed on it and had this matter sent out to an already prepared mailing list.

By having a variety of mailing pieces all designed and ready to be printed, he usually had something suited for almost any but the largest presses in the shop. This system

meant that more advertising matter was sent out and that all the equipment in the shop was used to a greater degree than it would have been had not the sales effort been tied up so closely with the actual conditions in the plant.

The mailing list was naturally checked up frequently and kept up to date. No salesmen were employed, the sales effort being confined to the direct advertising matter. This advertising matter was mailed as nearly as possible in such quantities and as often as was necessary to keep the plant busy all the time.

Used with intelligence there is no question about direct-mail matter being a most economical and effective form of sales effort, and this is so because it is so easy to regulate it to bring in just the required amount of business. An excellent example of such regulation is the case of a gas company.

### Direct Mail: A Case in Point

The sales manager of this gas company wanted to sell a certain number of gas water-heaters. He could have used special intensive sales methods, and perhaps sold all the heaters in two or three weeks. He had done it before in this way, and succeeded.

However, he had found that the intensive campaign made the selling costs high. The heaters could not be installed quickly enough to satisfy the customers, more or less inexperienced men had to be hired to assist in the installing, and it would take a long time to straighten out the trouble caused by the rush to sell.

This time he experimented with direct-mail matter. He discovered just how many sales could be expected from a thousand pieces of mail matter, and just how many could be installed a day by the shop department. He then made his mailings such that each day the shop department had all the work it could possibly do, but was never far behind on the orders. He sold all the heaters by direct mail, found his customers were thoroughly satisfied and when all the costs were totalled up they proved to be surprisingly low.

One of the great drawbacks to present selling effort is that it is not fitted to producing capacity. Either there is a flood of sales or a famine. When the cost of the famine is added to the costs that are ordinarily charged to selling, the result is a very high selling cost.

Even though the plant as a whole may be doing just about the same amount of work each month of the year, there is likely to be some part of it that is over rushed part of the time and idle at other times. With better-directed sales effort it might be possible to do as much business in a plant half its size and with no more than half the present investment in machinery. The difference between the profits that could be made under such conditions and those which actually are made is really a part of the selling cost.

This is not the usual view that is taken, but it is obvious that the difference in profits is due to the present selling methods which do not bring in exactly the sort of business which will result in the greatest degree of net profit. No sales force not assigned by special advertising is ever flexible enough to meet the situation with a complete degree of satisfaction.

It is not practical to put on new men for a few weeks or a few months and then discharge them. It does not pay to allow a good salesman to loaf during the busiest seasons and then work extra hard when it is more difficult to get business.

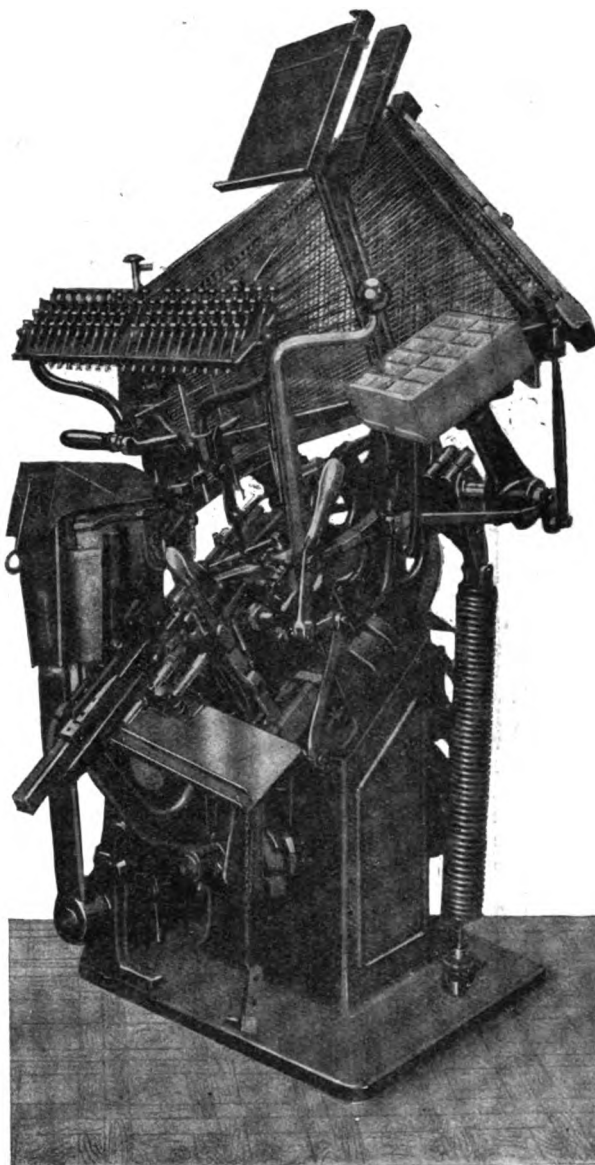
However, in any kind of business direct-mail matter can be used to exert extra sales pressure and to exert it in

# CONFIDENCE

is most important. Without it you are lost. You cannot quote for a job with any feeling of certainty. But the Printer who installs a

## "TYPOGRAPH UNIVERSAL"

knows that his composition costs are lower — his slugs are perfect. He does not have to reckon on loss of time through "pieing" "dissing" or "make-ready." Instal a "Typograph" and print always from perfect slugs.



The Typograph produces a perfect, because true body-size slug. The Mould is water-cooled and the three main dimensions—body-size, width and height-to-paper—are constant or invariable, and independent of the use of trimming knives. Thus a perfect rib-less slug is obtained equal to foundry type.

## FRANK F. PERSHKE, LTD.

NORFOLK HOUSE, NORFOLK STREET, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2

Telephone: TEMPLE BAR 8371 & 8372.

Works: BALHAM, S.W.17

*"The Typograph casts the best slug in the shortest time."*

Please say you saw the Advertisement in BRITISH AND COLONIAL PRINTER AND STATIONER

exactly the direction desired. It is merely a matter of planning ahead and having the mail matter ready when it is desirable to mail it. Properly managed, this form of selling can be made to place a more uniform demand upon the plant than it is possible to place upon it in any other way.

Not until the lack of business is included as a selling cost as well as what is paid to get business is it possible to show the difference between the two general methods of selling; that is, the method of exerting about the same effort all the time or even a little greater effort when business is coming easily, and regulating the effort to the need of business in the plant. It is estimated that only about 5 per cent. of the total energy in a gallon of gasoline is used at the driving wheels to propel the car. This is due partly to the fact that for only a small part of the time does the engine work at its most economical load. At full load the engine may be capable of turning from 20 to 25 per cent. of the energy in the gasoline into power.

In an airplane we find the results appear much better than they do in an automobile; and this is true largely because the airplane is far more likely to be operated more of the time with the engine under full load.

#### Full Load Capacity

Every printing plant has a full load capacity. If it could be operated at all times at this capacity there would be no trouble at all in making it show a very tidy net profit. The farther away the plant gets from an average full load the harder it becomes to prevent it from showing a loss. Selling that is to increase the net profits must be directed toward maintaining a full load on the plant. Selling that brings in business which makes the average load on the plant farther away from the full load than is the case at present naturally means that the new business is being secured at a very high cost.

Far more money can be spent to advantage in securing business that will fill in the gaps and help to keep the plant at full load all the time than can be spent in any other form of selling. This is the kind of selling that increases the net profits on everything done. There is a sizeable deduction that can be made from the apparent cost of the selling effort.

**J. M. DENT MEMORIAL LECTURES.**—The first of the annual lectures under this bequest will be entitled "The Book World: A Panorama," and will be given by Mr. Basil Blackwell, publisher and bookseller, Oxford, at Stationers' Hall, London, on Thursday, October 1st, at 7 p.m. Mr. H. R. Dent will be in the chair. This lecture, besides containing a tribute to the work of Mr. J. M. Dent, will touch on many matters relating to the producing, publishing and selling of books. The lectures are open free of charge to those engaged in the bookselling, publishing and allied trades. The general public can attend on the payment of one shilling, tickets being obtainable from the London School of Printing, 61, Stamford Street, S.E.1.

**TAILORS AND ADVERTISING.**—Speaking at the annual conference of the National Federation of Merchant Tailors last week, Mr. Stanley Johnson, of London, the new president, in his inaugural address, after referring to the unhealthy condition of the tailoring trade, said that the remedy was to advertise. "I wish to sound a clarion call to woollen manufacturers, merchants, and all genuine bespoke tailors to get together before it is too late and to institute a national advertising campaign," he said. Reference was made in the annual report to misleading advertising, on which a resolution was passed last year. The secretary of the Advertising Association had asked for specific cases of misrepresentation to bring before its investigation committee, but no advertisement had been deemed actionable; however, that was no doubt due to the extremely clever way in which they were worded.

**MRS. T. P. O'CONNOR**, widow of the famous Irish journalist, died from pneumonia in a nursing-home at St. John's Wood last week.

## Carmelite Trust

### Meetings of Creditors and Shareholders

The statutory first meetings of the creditors and shareholders of Carmelite Trust were held on Wednesday of last week at the Holborn Restaurant, before Mr. J. Barwick Thompson (senior assistant official receiver).

A statement of affairs had been lodged showing total liabilities £150,083, of which £70,798 is expected to rank against assets estimated to produce £30,209. The account with regard to contributories discloses a total deficiency of £1,038,588, the issued capital consisting of 2,000,000 shares of 10s. each.

Mr. Thompson dealt with the affairs of the company in detail.

The results of the company's operations in share investments for the whole period from incorporation down to liquidation had been a total estimated loss of £720,725.

Dealing with the advances made by the company against securities, the chairman said that they had resulted in the following losses:—Associated Anglo-Atlantic Corporation, £183,474; Anglo-Foreign Newspapers, £23,823; British Cement Products and Finance Company, £207,817; and Allied Cement Manufacturers, £12,340.

The company had made considerable profits in dealings on the market, and until April, 1929, had shown considerable profits in the increased market value of shares over the prices paid for them. From time to time it raised loans from bankers, and as security for the repayment sufficient shares were hypothecated to the bank. In August, 1929, the loans were consolidated into one loan from the Bank of Montreal, the repayment being guaranteed by Lord Rothermere up to £350,000. On November 15th, 1930, when the loan stood at £353,071, the bank pressed for payment, and to prevent the sale by the bank, at an inappropriate time, of the large blocks of shares in the Northcliffe group held by them, Lord Rothermere took over the loan, together with the various shares held.

The failure of the company was attributed by Mr. Gane to the enormous and quite unanticipated fall in the values of the company's holdings in shares in one or other of the concerns of the Northcliffe group of newspapers and allied concerns, which alone had accounted for a loss of £720,725, losses on bad debts amounting to £459,186, arising from loans to the various companies, due to the fall in value of securities held by the company against the loans made.

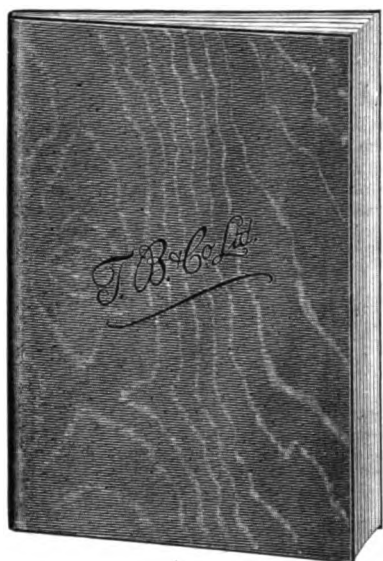
At the outset of the shareholders' meeting the chairman said it was obvious that no return of capital could be made to the shareholders, as the money subscribed had been hopelessly and irretrievably lost.

Mr. Arnold, a shareholder, said he regarded this as a terrible and appalling state of affairs. He considered that the conduct of the directors called for the strictest investigation and he hoped that the official receiver would report all the facts to the Director of Public Prosecutions with a view to taking action against those responsible for the present position.

**A FIRM** of importers, exporters and manufacturers' agents in Vancouver desire to obtain British agencies for the sale of paper tags and labels—principally check tags, such as are used by the department stores, etc. (D.O.T. Ref. No. 179.)

**FORGED NOTES.**—The police of various cities in the North of England are co-operating in an endeavour to trace the origin of what is believed to be a large quantity of spurious Treasury notes which have been in circulation. It is thought that a gang of forgers has unloaded in Blackpool, Bolton, Manchester and other towns in Lancashire a large issue of faked notes, which are such clever imitations that only experts can detect them. Recently quantities of forged notes were found to be in circulation in various towns in the south, but their origin was never discovered. The official water-mark of Britannia in the circle at the foot of genuine notes is missing in the forged ones. There is also a particular characteristic about the words "Chief cashier" in the imitation notes.

# ENVELOPES



**ASK TO-DAY**  
FOR A COPY OF  
**REVISED ISSUE**  
CONTAINING  
**REDUCED PRICES**  
OF  
**700 STOCK LINES**

*Post Free upon application, this is a handy means of reference for all engaged on selecting the right envelope for the right job.*

**THORBURN, BAIN & CO., LTD.**  
*The Broadwall Envelope Factory, Stamford Street, LONDON, S.E.*

# Lorilleux & Bolton<sup>LD</sup>

## PRINTING INKS & VARNISHES

Eclipse Works, Tottenham  
London ——— N. 17

Telephones :  
Tottenham 3721-2-3

Telegrams :  
Frequentia Phone London

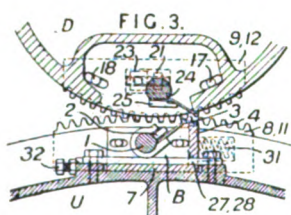
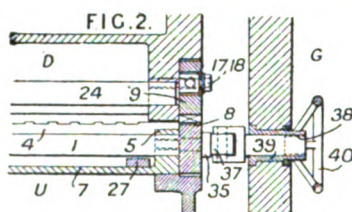


# New Inventions

The following extracts are taken, by permission of the Comptroller of H.M. Stationery Office, from the Illustrated Official Journal (Patents). Full copies of Published Specifications (1s. each) can be obtained from the Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.2

## Multi-Colour Printing Machines

Messrs. Albert et Cie. Akt. Ges. have patented an invention that relates to a multi-colour printing-machine in which sheets are printed with superposed impressions and the sheets are passed between the impressions from one impression cylinder D to another by means of a transfer cylinder U, correct registration of the impressions is obtained by giving the sheet a circumferential movement in the course of the transfer of the sheet. If desired a lateral motion may also be given to the sheet. The transfer cylinder U is fitted with a gripper support B comprising a bot-

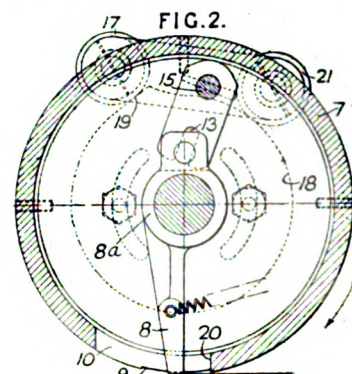


tom member 7, side members 5 in which a gripper shaft 1 is mounted, and an upright member 4 against which the tips 3 of the grippers 2 press. The support B is guided by rails 27, 28 and is pressed by springs 31 against stop screws 32 which limit the movement of the support in one direction. The cylinders D, U are geared together, and in their rotation sectors 8, 11 fitted to the support B engage similar sectors 9, 12 which are circumferentially adjustable on the cylinder D. The circumferential adjustment is effected by screws 21 engaging nuts 23 integral with the sectors 9, 12 in which a gripper shaft 24 with grippers 25 is mounted. The sectors 9, 12 are held in adjusted position by screws 17, 18, and the gripper support B adjusts itself automatically to the position in which the grippers 25 are set owing to the engagement of the gears 9, 12, 8, 11. The foremost teeth of one set of sectors are preferably made thinner than the remaining teeth. The gripper support B is preferably constructed so that it can be adjusted laterally while in motion in order to secure correct lateral register of the sheets. The support B is held in place by bars 27 which permit it to move laterally when a projection 35 on it engages a roller 37 which is carried by a threaded bolt 38 mounted in the frame G in such a manner that it cannot rotate. A nut 39 operated by a hand-wheel 40 adjusts the position of roller 37 and thus controls the lateral position of the sheet at the time of transfer. The invention may be applied to the three-colour printing machine, as described in a former specification and the movable gripper may be arranged on a sheet-transfer cylinder, or on an impression cylinder.—339,275.

## Sheet Registering Devices

A device for registering sheets as they pass between the rollers of a multi-colour printing machine, or between the rollers of other machines, as patented by Mr. A. Bingham and the Molins Machine Co., Ltd., comprises a stop 8, Fig. 2, for engaging the leading edge of a sheet, and means

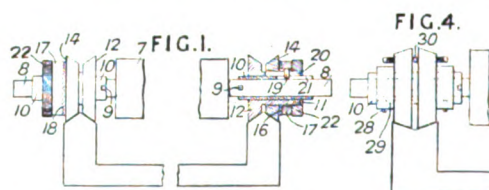
for withdrawing the stop as the sheet passes between the impression roller 7 and its co-operating printing-roller. The stop 8 is arranged in an aperture 10 in the roller 7, which is formed with a recess 9 of a depth equal to the thickness of a sheet, and the stop 8 is moved backwards relatively to the roller 7 by means of a slotted lever arm 13 which engages a pin on a freely mounted sleeve 8a. The



arm 13 is carried by a shaft 15 mounted in the roller 7, and is controlled by a fixed cam 18, 19 on which move rollers 17, 21 on arms fixed to the shaft 15. The stop 8 engages the sheet until the stop contacts with the edge 20 of the aperture 10, and then the sheet is gripped between the roller 7 and the printing-roller and advanced in correct register.—336,338.

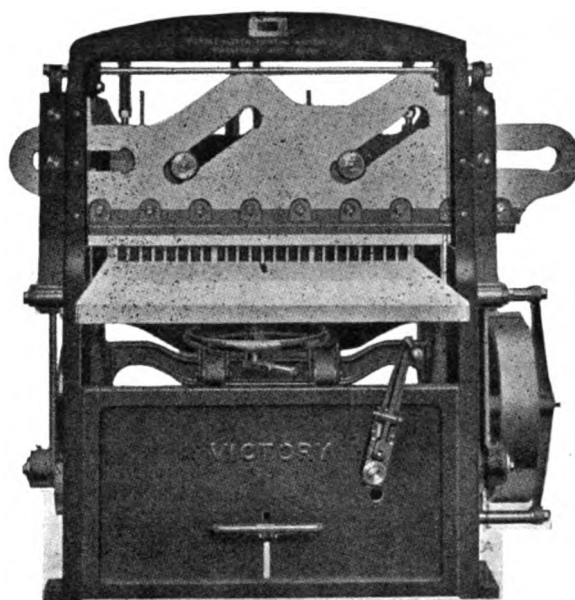
## Inking Apparatus

Runners for the inking-rollers of printing-machines, as patented by Mr. J. French, each comprise two oppositely coned discs provided with an adjustable interconnection for varying their distance apart on the roller shaft, the discs engaging bearers of corresponding double-bevelled shape. One disc 12, Fig. 1, is provided with a threaded



sleeve 11 on which the other disc 14 is screwed to allow of relative adjustment of the discs. The discs are locked after adjustment by means of a ring 17 loose on the sleeve 11 and provided with a toothed face 18 pressed into engagement with a corresponding toothed face 16 on the disc 14 by a nut 22 threaded on the sleeve 11. The runner is mounted on a sleeve 10 operatively connected to the shaft 8 of the inking-roller 7 by a notch and pin 9, and rotation of the runner on the sleeve 10 is normally prevented by a pin 19 on the ring 17 projecting into slots 20, 21 in the sleeves 11 and 10 respectively. In a modification, Fig. 4, the discs are relatively adjustable by a right- and left-hand screw 30, a spring preferably being inserted between the discs. Screws 28 engaging a slot 29 in the sleeve 10 prevent rotation of the discs on the sleeve. In machines employing a single roller, the bearers may be made in two portions with means for adjusting their distance apart, the bearers co-operating with a double-bevelled runner.—336,703.

*Under all  
circumstances  
**THE BEST  
BRITISH  
GUILLOTINE  
IS***



*The* **VICTORY**

VICTORY-KIDDER PRINTING MACHINE CO., LTD., QUEENS HOUSE, KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.2  
Telephone—HOLBORN 8991 VICTORY WORKS, BIRKENHEAD

**WINSTONES**

Specialists in  
**GRAVURE INKS**  
for all machines and speeds

100-101 Shoe Lane,  
London, E.C.4

**THE FIRM for PRINTERS' METALS**

*London Representative :*  
**GLEN STEEL**

**63 & 64, Chancery Lane, W.C.2**

**JUBB'S**

*Established 1859*

*Scottish Representative :*  
**WM. GREIG**

**6, Greenbank Ave., Edinburgh**

**T. G. & J. JUBB LIMITED - - HUNSLET, LEEDS**

Telegrams: Metals, Leeds

Telephone: 25620

Please say you saw the Advertisement in BRITISH AND COLONIAL PRINTER AND STATIONER

## Binders' Overseers Association Pension Scheme Discussed

The members of the Printing, Bookbinding and Kindred Trades Association presented themselves in good numbers at the September meeting on Tuesday, last week, at St. Bride Institute, Bride Lane, E.C.4. Naturally the chief topic of conversation prior to the commencement of the meeting had reference to the holiday season. In the unavoidable absence of Mr. Maurice Hunt (president) the chair was taken by Mr. Harry Young (vice-president).

The minutes having been adopted, the general secretary (Mr. Robert Bryan) submitted several items of correspondence to the meeting. These, among other things, had reference to the Bookbinders' Cottage Homes, from Mr. George W. Knight, the secretary, and to the work done by Messrs. G. J. Hellery and S. J. Wills (trustees) in connection with the Association's war loan investments. Mr. Bryan said he was glad to take the opportunity of thanking those two gentlemen for the work they had done in this matter.

Acting on instructions to the secretary, a representative of the Sun Life Assurance Society was present, and gave to the meeting an explanation of how a pension scheme could be adopted by the Association. The speaker pointed out the advantages of one scheme as against another, and admitted there were difficulties in the way of the adoption of any scheme on account of the possibility of the high average age of the members. However, he thought some sort of assurance on the endowment principle the most suitable his Society could recommend to the meeting.

Several questions having been put to the speaker, the chairman voiced the thanks of the meeting for the assistance which the representative of the Sun Life had given them in their quest after some sort of pension scheme applicable to the Association.

It was agreed that the October meeting should, as usual, take the form of a smoking concert, to be preceded by an informal supper to be held at the White Lion Hotel, Upper Thames Street.

It was further agreed to hold the Association's annual dance in November, for which event Messrs. G. F. Elbra, F. W. Hilton, and W. H. Lyons were chosen stewards.

It was also resolved to hold a whist drive in January, Messrs. Young, Paton and Ware being elected as stewards.

Mr. Frank Hayes, the Associations representative on the Printing Industry Research Association, announced that several important papers were to be given under the auspices of that body during the coming months.

Before the meeting was brought to a close Mr. A. C. Ware, addressed the members on the subject of the Association's 1932 diary.

### THE ANNUAL OUTING

With their usual enterprise, and undaunted by adverse weather forecasts, trade depressions and political upheavals, the members of the Printing, Bookbinding and Kindred Trades Overseers Association, with their ladies, held their annual outing on Saturday, an up-the-river trip being made from Richmond Pier to Walton-on-Thames. When the party left Richmond in the steam launch "Balmoral" soon after two o'clock, the elements were none too favourable. Fortunately, however, only one shower was experienced during the whole afternoon and evening, and the cold wind that was blowing did not prevent a thoroughly enjoyable time being spent. Excellent arrangements were made by the stewards and the general secretary, who carried out their tasks unostentatiously but successfully.

Amongst those accompanying the party were Messrs. Harry Young (vice-president), Robert Bryan, W. F. Cribb,

F. S. Hayes (stewards), G. F. Elbra, H. Emerson, J. T. Hircock, J. A. Esler, J. A. Gouldbourne, G. J. Hellery, J. W. Ball, C. Lees, P. H. Paton, J. F. Stroud, A. M. Taylor, and A. E. Walters.

The original plan was to disembark at Hampton Court for an hour, but on reaching this point Jupiter Pluvius had something to say. After consultation with the skipper, the stewards decided to continue the journey, trusting to disembark at another spot when the weather conditions would be more kind. Soon after Hampton Court had been passed, the rain ceased, but never once did Old Sol show himself—he did not even seem to attempt it. Still, with an excellent band on board, and with a desire to make the best of everything, great fun and enjoyment were the "order of the day." Of course there was no lack of interest shown in the fine scenery *en route*, the house boats and river bungalows, and the other attractions for which the Thames is noted. After the return from Walton, tea was served on board, and, as can be imagined, appetites were sharpened for this welcome interlude, the boat's stewardesses being more than adepts at seeing to the wants of the inner man.

On the way back a stop of an hour was made at Sunbury, where an opportunity was taken of a saunter along the River, which was followed in turn by a visit to the Weir Hotel, where a little impromptu dancing was speedily arranged.

The party were all aboard again for the last stage of their journey, and with songs—some of the sea-shanty order—and music holding chief sway, made the going all the more enjoyable, Richmond being reached soon after nine o'clock.

Though no formal votes of thanks were offered to the organisers of the outing, very general gratitude was felt for the way the programme had been carried out.

LEIGHTON-STRAKER  
BOOKBINDING CO., LTD.

65,000

SQUARE FEET DEVOTED  
SOLELY TO BOOKBINDING  
AT OUR NEW FACTORY

STANDARD RD., PARK  
ROYAL RD., N. ACTON

N.W.10



# A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

## ALL OFFSET SUPPLIES

**ALCO FOR QUALITY**  
**ALGRAPHY, LTD.**, Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. Transfer Paper, Graining Materials and all Sundries for the Lithographer.

**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.**, 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469) Felts, Moleskins, Flannels, Pumice Powder, etc., etc.

## ENVELOPE MACHINES

**CARLAW, DAVID, & SONS, LTD.**, 31, Finnieston Street, Glasgow. High Speed Adjustable Envelope making Machines for all sizes and shapes; Blank Cutting Machines; Cutters; Embossing Machines, etc.

## FOLDING MACHINES

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). The "Cleveland" and "Camco" series. A Folder for every need, from Eight Crown down to Demy Folio

**CUNDALL FOLDING MACHINE CO.**, 25 and 26, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 8166. Works: Luton, Beds. Makers of the all-British Cundall Paper Folding Machines.

## IMITATION BOOK CLOTH

**GARWOOD & MUDDIMAN LTD.**, 40, South Lambeth Road, Vauxhall, London, S.W.8, Telephone Reliance 2922. Sole Manufacturers of FIBRETTE the Best Quality Leather Paper; and CLOTHETTE a Durable Imitation Book Cloth.

## OFFSET MACHINES

**CRABTREE, R. W. & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, makers of "Ensign" Super-Offsets in all sizes for Sheet or Reel feed, in One, Two or Three Colours, or for Perfecting.

**GEORGE MANN & CO., LTD.**, Ampton Street, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1. Makers of Offset Machines, Single Colour—Demy Folio to Extra Eight Crown. Two-Colour and Perfecting Double Demy to Extra Eight Crown. Transfer Presses and Graining Machines.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165) (Spiess Patents) AUTOMATIC FEEDER.

**CROSS CONTINUOUS FEEDER** Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**DEXTER SUCTION PILE FEEDER** Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

**"E" LESS" PILE AUTOMATIC FEEDER.** Sole selling Agents for Great Britain and Colonies, R. W. Crabtree & Sons, Ltd., Water Lane, Leeds.

**H.T.B. LTD.**, Blackhorse Lane, Walthamstow, E.17. Sole Manufacturers and distributors of H.T.B. Full Automatic and Semi-Automatic FEEDERS. Telephone Number Walthamstow 0211.

**KOENIG FEEDER COMPANY**, 16, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2. 'Phope: Whitehall 6542. STROKER and SUCTION MODELS.

**"SIMPLEX" Fully Automatic Feeders for all Cylinder machines.** Simple—satisfactory. Sole Agents: John & Wm. Burt & Sons, Ltd., 156, Caledonian Road, King's Cross, N.1 (Tel North 3487/8).

**UNIVERSAL FEEDER.** The World's finest Feeder proposition. Manufacturers:—Kleim & Ungerer. British Sales Agent:—A. J. Dronsfield, 25, Lime Street, E.C.3. Phone: Monument 4002.

## PRESS BLANKETS

**HOE & CO., LTD., R.**, 109, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Best Quality Automatic Felt Oil Proof Face Rubber and Mono cork for Superior Printing. Large Quantities carried in stock.

**LIGHT & CO., LTD.**, W. J. 36-38, Whitefrars Street, London, E.C.4. 'Phone: Central 3839. "LIGHTS-EVERWEAR" Press Rubbers. Oil and Ink-Proof and Reversible.

**MONNERY and CO., LTD.**, W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Makers of finest British blankets since 1800.

## PRINTG. IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

**WILLIAMS, LEA & CO., LTD.**, Clifton House, Worship Street, London, E.C.2. Printers in Russian, Polish, Czecho-Slovakian, German (Gothic) and all Foreign and Eastern Languages. Tel.—Bishopsgate 8121 (3 lines)

## PRINTING PRESSES, ETC.

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). The "Kelly" High Speed two rev. presses.

## PRINTING PRESSES, ETC.

**JOHN & WM. BURT & SONS, LTD.**, 156, Caledonian Rd., London, N.1 (Tel: North 3487/8) Sole Agents for "Auto-Phoenix" Two-Revolution, Stop Cylinder and Platen Presses.

## PRINTERS' SUNDRIES

**MONNERY and CO., LTD.**, W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Tapes, Brushes, Oil Cans, Belting, Palette Knives, Facing Paste, Stereo Paste, "GRIPOLITT," Space Fixing Solution and every variety of Sundries used by Printers.

## PROCESS ENGRAVERS

**KNIGHTON & CUTTS** (the Expert Engraving Co., Ltd.), Dorman Place, Ham Yard, Piccadilly Circus, W.1. Telephone—Gerrard 9941 (6 lines). Experts also in Typesetting, Electrotyping and Stereotyping, offer a Complete Service to Advertisers. We are makers of the guaranteed K. & C. Galvano for Colour Work.

**NICKELOID ELECTROTYPING CO., LTD.** Printer Street, London, E.C.4. Telephone Central 9791. Process Engravers in Line, Tone and Colour. Electrotypers and Stereotypers. Makers of the renowned "Albert Galvanos," the most efficient electros for half-tone and colour printing.

## ROLLER COVERINGS



**MINTON, LOUIS, Trevelyan Buildings, Manchester.** LITHO INKERS, DAMPERS, VARNISHING, LETTERPRESS, DIE-STAMPING, NEWSPAPER, ETC.

## ROTARY WEB PRESSES

**HOE & CO., LTD., R.**, 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Telephone: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnator Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London.

**LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF HIGHSPEED ROTARY NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE PRESSES.** Patentees and Suppliers of Automatic Ink Pumps.

**CRABTREE, R. W. & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, and 7, Farringdon Road, London. NEWSPAPER (Speciality) and MAGAZINE ROTARIES.



## Printers' Managers & Overseers

### Association's Finances Investigated

There was an overflowing attendance of members at the September meeting of the Printers' Managers and Overseers (Parent) Association, held at the Old Bell, Holborn, on Tuesday last week. The president, Mr. A. T. Walters, was in the chair, supported by Mr. R. B. Simpson, vice-president, Mr. A. E. Jarvis, the new general secretary *pro tem*, and other officers.

The minutes of the July meeting having been read and approved, two candidates were elected into membership of the Association, namely: Mr. William J. Mark (C. F. Hodgson and Son, Newton Street, London, W.C.—works manager) and Mr. E. G. Williamson (Country Life, Ltd., 20, Tavistock Street, London, W.C.2—overseer, composing department).

A recommendation by the council that the Association hold as usual the series of whist drives during the coming season was earnestly advocated by the vice-president, and was adopted.

The president drew attention to the presence at the meeting of Mr. W. Cruickshank, secretary of the Edinburgh Centre of the Association. The members gave Mr. Cruickshank a cordial welcome, and he briefly responded. A similar welcome was afterwards given to a member from India, Mr. Cackett.

The remainder of the meeting was devoted to matters of a private character relating to the finances of the Association. Mr. C. Hepburn, F.C.I., representing Messrs. Ellis, Salaman, Hepburn and Co., Chartered Accountants, who are investigating the Association's accounts, addressed the members, as did also Mr. Paul Storr, the Association's solicitor. At the close of the proceedings cordial thanks were expressed to Mr. Hepburn and Mr. Storr for their addresses.

## Death of Mr. E. C. Palmer

It is with great regret that we record the decease of Mr. Edward Charles Palmer (age 71) at his home, Woodford Green, on Friday, August 28th, after only a few days' illness.

Mr. E. C. Palmer has been associated with the business of Slater and Palmer, Ltd., for over 50 years, first as a young man in the office, later as representative in London, Eastern Counties and Wales, and for about 30 years as manager of the works at Marshgate Lane, Stratford. He was a keen sportsman and cricketer and will be missed by many friends in the Woodford and Buckhurst Hill district.

While talking to his wife in a Cheltenham hotel during the Library Association Conference, Mr. G. E. L. Denne, borough librarian of Ilford, collapsed and died.

## Stereo Overseers' Association

### Printing Problems Discussed

The Electrotypers and Stereotypers' Managers and Overseers Association resumed their monthly meetings on Thursday last, at St. Bride Institute, Bride Lane, E.C.4. Mr. A. Chadwell (president) presiding over a good attendance of the members. During the evening Mr. J. Acton made another visit to the Association in the rôle of lecturer, dealing with some printing problems as viewed from the machine man's point of view.

After the disposal of the minutes, the following two candidates were elected to membership: Messrs. G. A. Tindale (Evening Standard, Ltd.); C. A. Winch (World's Service, Ltd.); of whom the latter was present, and received from the president a warm welcome to membership.

The chairman drew attention to the annual dinner to be held in November at the Hotel Russell, which would this year take the form of a dinner, dance and concert, the stewards for which were Messrs. Forsyth, Fulcher, Atkins and Wood.

### Problem of Make-Ready

Mr. Acton, in his remarks, touched chiefly on the subject of make-ready. Given a perfect machine, new type, suitable ink and paper, he said, it was yet impossible to eliminate make-ready as ordinarily understood. In practice no machine minder got the results he was supposed to in theory. Mr. Acton went on to explain that through deflection in the machine and other causes it was impossible to do away with a certain amount of make-ready. The man who said make-ready was not necessary did not know his business. In concluding, the speaker referred to the assistance now being rendered in other departments of the works in order to minimise as much as possible the necessity for make-ready in the machine room.

The chairman said he could not refrain from mentioning the fact that the stereotyper, by his efforts in the foundry, often assisted the machine man to overcome the necessity for too much make-ready on the machine.

Mr. A. H. Howell, who proposed a vote of thanks to the lecturer, also referred to the part played by the stereotyper in lessening the anxieties of the machine man regarding the preparation of the plate or forme.

The vote of thanks was seconded by Mr. Bernard Titchener and cordially carried.

SIR HALL CAINE'S will was admitted to probate at Douglas, Isle of Man, on Saturday. He left personal estate in the Isle of Man amounting to £200,000, and real estate of £50,000, making £250,000 in all. All rights of copyright, benefits of royalties, and the right to publish any future editions, are vested in his two sons, Gordon Ralph and Derwent. There is provision for an annuity of £3,500 and a legacy of £1,000 to Lady Hall Caine; £250 each is left to his daughter, Mrs. Gill, his grandson, Derrick, and his granddaughter, Mary. The balance of the income from a trust fund of the whole estate is to be divided equally between his two sons.

## CHEQUE & SECURITY PRINTING

All Branches of

ENGRAVING LITHOGRAPHY PHOTOGRAVURE

# PERKINS BACON & Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1819

14, SOUTHWARK BRIDGE ROAD, S.E.1

Telephone—HOP 1172

Telegrams PERKALINE, LONDON

# A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

## RUBBER OFFSET BLANKETS



**ALGRAPHY, LTD.,**  
Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. All Sizes and Calipers



**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.,** 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469) Blankets stocked in all sizes, suitable for British, American and Continental Machines.

## STEREO AND ELECTROPLANTS

**HOE & CO., LTD., R.,** 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Tel.: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnator-Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London. Complete Lines of Rotary and Flat Stereo and Electro Plants.

## STEREO DRY FLONG

**DIXON & CO., LTD., L. S.,** 38, Cable Street, Liverpool. "DIXO-TYPE" THE ONLY BRITISH MADE DRY FLONG. Also Tissue Blotting and Backing for Wet Process.

## STEREO DRY FLONG

**LIGHT & CO., LTD., W. J.,** 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 3839. "IDEAL" Dry Flong for Hand-casting and "CLEAR-TYPE" Dry Flong for Machine Casting.

**PETERS, W., LTD.,** 11, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.4. "WET FLONG" and "CITOTYP" for hand casting. "STEREO" and "PERFECTA" for machine casting. "PICTURE FLONG" for colour work and half-tones.

## STEREOTYPING MACHINERY, ETC.

**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.,** Water Lane, Leeds, and 7, Farringdon Road, London. ROTOPATE (Reg TradeMark) and ROTASHAVER Casting and Finishing Machines.

**LIGHT & Co., LTD., W. J.,** 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. Sole Agents for the "WINKLER" Automatic Moulding Press, Automatic Plate Casting Machine, etc.

## TINPLATE DECORATING MACHINES

**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.,** Water Lane, Leeds, makers of the "ENSIGN" Standard and Speedy TIN PRINTING MACHINES AND COATING MACHINES.

**GEORGE MANN & CO., LTD.,** Aampton Street, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1. Makers of "Rapid" Tinplate Decorating Machines with Semi-Automatic Pile Feeder, Tin Varnishing, Coating and Lacquering Machines.

## ZINC AND ALUMINIUM PLATES

**ALCO FOR QUALITY**  
**ALGRAPHY, LTD.,** Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. All sizes suitable for British, American and Continental Machines

**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.,** 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) All sizes and gauges in stock, ready for immediate delivery.

London County Council

The London School of Printing and Kindred Trades  
61 Stamford Street, Blackfriars, S.E.1

Telephone: Hop 4418 and 4419

MORNING, AFTERNOON  
AND EVENING COURSES IN  
**PRINTING**

for every section of the industry have been  
arranged for the coming session

COMPOSING: Case, Linotype and Monotype, Typographic Layout, Lettering, Reading. MACHINE: Platen, Cylinder Colour, News Rotary, Photogravure, Press Proving and Printers' Assistants. LITHOGRAPHY: Transferring and Proofing, Direct & Offset Printing, Photo-Lithography and Collotype. BOOK-BINDING: Forwarding, Finishing, Design, Ruling and Warehouse. FOUNDRY: Stereotyping, Electrotyping, Typecasting, Metallurgy and Mono Casting, Costing, Paper for Printers, Printing Ink, Salesmanship, Estimating, Order Clerks' Work, General Craft Knowledge, Science for Printers, Advertisement Writing & Designing, Book Crafts, Stationery, Teachers' Special Course

Day Classes, 9 to 1 and 2 to 6

Evening Classes, 6 to 9.30

The New Session will commence on Monday  
the 14th of September, 1931

An abridged synopsis of any particular course of study and further information can be obtained upon personal or written application to the School Office, which is open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., and on and after Monday 7th September, from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Early application is advisable, as enrolments have been excessive in recent years.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF LONDON

## CENTRAL SCHOOL of ARTS and CRAFTS

SOUTHAMPTON ROW, W.C.1  
Principal - P. H. JOWETT, A.R.C.A.

The Session begins 28th September, 1931. Students can be admitted at any time.

### PRINTING and LAY-OUT CLASSES

EVENING CLASSES—Compositors' work, Dispay and Lay out Classes—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday from 7 to 9 (Lay-outs are a speciality).

EARLY EVENING CLASSES—Compositors' work and lay-cut—Monday and Wednesday from 5 to 7.

MACHINE PRINTING CLASSES—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday from 7 to 9.

DAY TECHNICAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS IN BOOK PRODUCTION. The purpose of this school is to educate boys by means of Printing or Bookbinding and to prepare them for those trades. Printers requiring apprentices should apply early for specially selected boys, who then spend the first two years of their apprenticeship at this Printing School.

Information on application at the School.

MONTAGU H. COX,

Clerk of the London County Council.

# Commercial Review

## Current Share Prices

Allied Newspapers ord. 9s. 9d., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 14s. 1½d.; Allied Northern Newspapers 6½ p.c. deb. 76; Amalgamated Press ord. (10s.) 12s., 12s. 6d., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 14s. 10½d., 15s., 5½ p.c. deb. 84, 83½; Argus Press Holdings 19s. 1½d., 7½ p.c. pref. 15s.; Associated Newspapers 22s. 6d., defd. (5s.) 10s. 10½d., 10s. 6d.; British Glues and Chemicals 8 p.c. cum. pref. 9s. 3d.; Country Life 5½ p.c. cum. pref. 13s. 9d.; R. W. Crabtree and Sons pref. (10s.) 5s. 9d.; Daily Express Building 6 p.c. 1st deb. 98; Daily Mirror Newspapers (5s.) 9s. 1½d., 8s. 10½d., 8 p.c. pref. 26s. 6d., 26s. 3d.; Daily Sketch and Sunday Graphic 6½ p.c. deb. 103; Thos. De La Rue 2s. 1½d., 2s.; J. Dickinson 24s. 6d., 4½ p.c. 1st mort. deb. 90, 90½; Financial Times 7 p.c. cum. pref. 7s. 6d.; Hutchinson Printing Trust 11s. 3d.; Illustrated Newspapers 2s. 3d., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 8s. 1½d.; Kelly's Directories 6 p.c. cum. pref. 19s. 10½d., red. 6½ p.c. deb. 101½; Lamson Paragon 10 p.c. cum. pref. 22s. 6d.; George Newnes 5 p.c. cum. pref. 16s. 10½d., 7 p.c. 2nd cum. pref. (10s.) 10s. 9d.; Northcliffe Newspapers 5½ p.c. deb. 89, 85½; Odhams Press (4s.) 5s., 6 p.c. pref. 14s. 3d.; Sunday Pictorial Newspapers 20s. 7½d., 19s. 9d., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 21s. 10½d.; Waterlow and Sons def. 19s. 9d., prefd. 16s. 3d.

## Dividends and Reports

**WELDON'S.**—Net profit to June 30th, including £2,496 from guarantors in accordance with terms of covenant, was £30,000 (previous year profit was £31,065, and £1,065 was refunded to guarantors.) Adding balance brought in and deducting interim payments on preference and preferred ordinary, there remains £50,259. After providing for final dividends on preference and preferred ordinary, £35,259 is carried forward.

**D. GESTETNER.**—Profits of D. Gestetner, Ltd., duplicating and office printing machine manufacturers, declined by £41,426 to £110,445 during the year ended August 31st last, and, in addition, it is necessary to provide £75,000 out of these profits to meet the loss of the American subsidiary. Dividend on ordinary shares is to be reduced from 25 per cent. to 5 per cent., no allocation to contingency reserve or to general reserve, which received £20,000 and £15,000 respectively last year, but £10,000 is again transferred to income tax reserve. Balance to be carried forward is reduced from £30,240 to £14,935.

## New Companies

**SMITHS' PRINTING CO. (LONDON AND ST. ALBANS), LTD.**—Capital £1,000, in £1 shares; printers, die sinkers, engravers, etc. Private company. Directors: J. H. Williams (chairman of Williams, Lea and Co., Ltd.), C. W. Iveson and J. G. Williams. Registered office: 22-24, Fetter Lane, E.C.4.

**WILLIAMS (STATIONERS), LTD.**—Capital £1,000, in £1 shares; to acquire the business carried on at 55, Queen's Road, Hastings, as Williams and Co., and to carry on the business of book-sellers, wholesale and retail newsagents, printers and publishers, manufacturing, wholesale and retail stationers, etc. Private company. Subscribers:

A. W. Massingham and W. Smith (first director). Registered office: 19, Marina, St. Leonards-on-Sea.

**G. W. MAY, LTD.**—Capital £2,000, in £1 shares (1,000 preference and 1,000 ordinary); to acquire the business of an advertising agent, printer and publisher now carried on by G. W. May at Publicity House, 524, Caledonian Road, N. Private company. Directors: G. W. May, S. H. Joelson, Doris E. Joelson and S. M. S. Kent, 167, Carlingford Road, N.15.

**CRANZ AND CO., LTD.**—Capital £3,000, in £1 shares; publishers of music and all kinds of musical works and books, magazines, newspapers and other publications, etc. Private company. Directors: A. H. Cranz and A. Cranz. Registered office: 40, Langham Street, W.1.

**FORTUNE PRESS, LTD.**—Capital £100, in 1s. shares; to acquire the business of a publisher and bookseller carried on by R. A. Caton at 12, Buckingham Palace Road, Victoria. Private company. Subscribers: R. A. Caton and A. C. Fratten. Registered office: 12, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.1.

## Mortgages and Charges

**PREMIER PRESS, LTD.** (44-50, Lancaster Street, Southwark.)—Issue on August 5th, 1931, of £1,000, debentures, part of a series already registered.

**C. NICHOLAS AND CO., LTD.** (printers, stationers, etc.)—Mortgage and debenture dated August 19th, 1931, to secure £20,000, charged on Philips Park Press, Mill Street and Gibbon Street, and shop, houses and cottages in Mill Street and Gibbon Street, Bradford, Manchester, and the company's other assets, present and future, including uncalled capital. Holders: Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society, 17, Tokenhouse Yard, E.C.

**H. BURNETT AND SONS, LTD.** (printing and manufacturing stationers, etc., 36/38, Lexington Street, W.)—Satisfaction to the extent of £100, on June 8th, 1931, of debentures authorised March 12th 1930, and registered April 25th, 1930, securing £2,500.

**POULTRY PRESS, LTD.** (4-8, Greville Street, E.C.1.)—Satisfaction on August 18th, 1931 (1) of £25,000, first debentures authorised August 4th, 1922, and registered August 22nd, 1922, and (2), of £40,000, second debentures authorised April 28th, 1926, and registered June 23rd, 1926.

**WILLIAM COLLINS SONS AND CO., LTD.** (publishers, manufacturing stationers, etc., 48, Pall Mall, S.W.1.)—Trust deed dated November 12th, 1926, charged on land with building thereon known as 4 and 5, Bridewell Place, Blackfriars, E.C., on which £310,000 was owing on November 1st, 1929. (Now registered pursuant to Section 91 of the Companies Act, 1929.) Mortgagees: R. A. Murray, 175, West George Street, Glasgow, and J. T. Tulloch, 209, West George Street, Glasgow.

## Receivers Appointed or Released

**SHADWELL AND SON, LTD.** (formerly S. Clarke, Ltd.), (printers, stationers, etc., 41, Granby Road, Manchester).—J. H. Pontefract, of 3, York Street, Manchester, was appointed receiver on August 21st, 1931, under powers contained in debentures dated April 23rd, 1931.

AUTOTYPE FINE ART CO., LTD. (117, Queens Road, W.2).—S. E. Green, of 2, Westgate Terrace, Earls Court, S.W.10, was appointed receiver on August 20th, 1931, under powers contained in debentures dated January 27th, May 29th and September 24th, 1913.

## Bankruptcies

*Re* C. H. ROGERS AND SONS (Charles Henry Rogers, trading as), printers' furnishes, 4 and 5, Blackfriars Road, S.E., and 8 and 9, Scotland Passage, High Street, Birmingham. The public examination of this debtor was held on September 1st at the London Bankruptcy Court, the accounts showing total liabilities £3,284 (unsecured £3,034) and net assets £450, after deducting £144 for payment of the preferential claims. Replying to Mr. V. Armstrong, assistant official receiver, the debtor said he was employed in the printing trade from 1892 until 1910. In the latter year he was appointed agent for a number of printing firms; without any capital he rented an office and showrooms at 36, Cornwall Street, Birmingham, and conducted an agency business thereat in his own name. The business effected proved insufficient to cover the expenditure, with the result that in 1912 or 1913 he executed a deed of assignment in favour of a trustee for the benefit of the creditors generally, who ultimately received 6s. 8d. in the £, and he ceased trading in November, 1914. For the following six months he was employed as a manager by a firm of printers' engineers. Since November, 1919, he had been employed as a traveller by a firm of printing ink manufacturers, which was converted into a limited liability company in 1921; he was appointed a director of the company in 1922. In April, 1925, he commenced trading as "C. H. Rogers and Sons," printers' furnishes and engineers, at 13, Scotland Passage, Birmingham (an office), which he rented at 10s. per week. In 1926 he transferred the business to more commodious premises at No. 8 Scotland Passage, of which he obtained a seven years' lease, and afterwards he acquired additional premises (for storing second-hand machinery) at 15, Aston Road, Birmingham. In 1928 he obtained a seven years' lease of 9, Scotland Passage, and thereafter conducted the business there. In June, 1929, he commenced a London branch business with an office at 14, New Bridge Street, E.C., which, in December, 1929, was removed to 4, Blackfriars Road, S.E., and the Birmingham business was conducted by a manager. In March, 1930, he acquired a ten years' lease of 5, Blackfriars Road, and traded thereat. Between September and November, 1930, he ceased trading at 9, Scotland Passage, and 15, Aston Road, Birmingham. He discontinued carrying on business in Birmingham, in March, 1931, when he was released from all liability under the terms of the lease of 8, Scotland Passage. The debtor attributed his insolvency to lack of capital, depreciation of stock, plant and machinery, heavy overhead charges and trade depression. The examination was concluded.

RECEIVING orders under the Bankruptcy Acts have been made in respect of: E. Ashton, residing at 4, Poplar Avenue, Whalley Range, Manchester, and trading as Broadheath Printing Co., at Viaduct Road, Broadheath, in the county of Chester, printer; N. Elam (married woman), of The Old Forge, Northchapel, near Petworth, Sussex, lately carrying on business as John Doherty (printer), at 50-51, Temple Chambers, Temple Avenue, London, E.C.4; W. L. Sharp, residing at "Hillcot," Brookbottom, Strines, in the county of Derby, and carrying on business at Natco Chambers, Princes Street, Stockport, in the county of Lancaster, under the name of "Stockport Office Supplies," stationer.

## London Bookcraft Exhibition

The Lord Mayor, Sir W. Phene Neal, accompanied by the Lady Mayoress and Sheriffs, opened on Tuesday evening a Bookcraft Exhibition organised by the London Schools' Guild of Arts and Crafts and held at the London Day Training College, Southampton Row, W.C. Mr. G. Gater, Education Officer of the London County Council, proposed a vote of thanks to the Lord Mayor.

The Exhibition, which is the fifth organised by the Guild, occupies two large rooms, and gives a good insight into the craft of book-production. There are specimens of work executed by the pupils of over 40 elementary schools in London—the majority of whom are under 16 years of age—showing beautifully designed marbling papers and lettering, entirely the products of the students. The next stage is depicted by exhibits of bookbinding, typography, engraving, etc., from trade schools. The schools exhibiting include the London School of Printing, the L.C.C. School of Photo-Engraving and Lithography, the Central School of Arts and Crafts, the Camberwell School of Arts and Crafts, and the North-Western Polytechnic. The third stage is represented by work from teachers' training colleges and societies, including the Society of Scribes and Illuminators, whose illuminated manuscripts are valued singly at as much as £100. Lastly, there are the exhibits sent by many trade houses, such as Messrs. Bumpus, whose bookstand shows some fine modern bindings; W. G. Foyle, examples of printing; and W. H. Smith, specimens from the Arden Press.

The London Schools Guild is an organisation consisting of elementary school teachers, who are enthusiasts, and are led by Mr. W. J. Pettit, the hon secretary.

The Exhibition opened for three days, Tuesday to Thursday, the elementary pupils giving demonstrations each evening.

## The L.S.P. "Year Book"

The "Year Book of the London School of Printing and Kindred Trades" covering the session 1930-31 is being received with the same chorus of praise that has greeted each annual issue. And rightly so, for the new volume of this, the most ambitious production of any printing school in the world, is, like its predecessors, a truly admirable example of craftsmanship. The printer who examines it cannot fail to be impressed not merely by the novelty or beauty of this or that individual item but by the all-round excellence of its varied contents and by the evidence it provides of the eminently practical nature of the instruction given in the School. L.S.P. pupils are being trained to work in accordance with commercial requirements and yet to produce printed matter that will bear to be judged by artistic standards.

This year's cover, though very restrained in style, embodies a beautiful example of photo-litho-offset; the delicate result obtained on a surface not of the smoothest is excellent. High praise can also be given to the illustrative sections within, the reproductions in monochrome and in colours by half-tone process and by lithography reaching a very high standard. The letterpress text matter, too, speaks well for methods of type-setting and layout taught. There are tasteful book pages in various styles, and satisfactory examples of display, including a good representation of Monotype and Linotype settings. As usual, the text of the session's craft lectures at Stationers' Hall is included, and makes the volume all the more worthy of preservation.

Subsidiary matter sent with the Year Book shows also variety of product but a uniformly high standard of quality. Booklets (including the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Printing Industry Research Association), posters, a photogravure calendar and other items combine to impress one with the comprehensiveness of the work of the London School of Printing.



## Printers' Pension Corporation Almshouses

### Interesting Ceremony at Wood Green

On Saturday last, after their usual September meeting at the Almshouses, Wood Green, the Council of the Printers' Pension, Almshouse, and Orphan Asylum Corporation received a deputation from the H.M.S.O. Press Pension Auxiliary, who had been commissioned to present to the Council for the use of the residents a set of new garden seats.

#### Stationery Office Deputation

The deputation was headed by Mr. W. R. Codling, C.B., C.V.O., C.B.E. (Comptroller of H.M. Stationery Office, and president of the H.M.S.O. Auxiliary) who asked the Council to accept the gift and referred in touching manner to the services rendered to the Corporation by those whose memory the seats were designed to preserve, viz., George A. Chapman, late vice-president of H.M.S.O. Auxiliary and an earnest worker in the cause; Arthur Bedford Shury, late cashier to the Corporation, which he served with devotion for fifty-six years; and Nurse Jansen, late nurse at the Almshouses, the residents in which held her in great affection and sincerely lamented her passing to the Beyond. At the close of his remarks, Mr. Codling affixed a memorial tablet to each of the seats.

Sir William Robinson (formerly of the India Office), who accompanied the demonstration, and Mr. Robert Lucas (hon. secretary of the H.M.S.O. Press Auxiliary), to whose initiative the gathering was principally due, each made a short sympathetic speech, the latter announcing that the Auxiliary would be responsible for the upkeep of the seats.

On behalf of the Corporation, Mr. C. W. Iveson (chairman of the Council) accepted the gift with thanks to the donors, and the chairman of the Visiting Committee (Mr. F. P. Lewington) and Mr. W. A. Perkins (a member of the Committee) also expressed gratitude to the Auxiliary for their concern for the comfort of the residents.

Tea was served to the visitors in the board room, and afterwards Mr. Robert Lucas voiced the thanks of the assembly to Mr. Codling and Sir William Robinson for the interest evinced by their presence. He found a seconder in Mr. C. W. Iveson and a supporter in Mr. Joseph Mortimer, O.B.E. (secretary of the Corporation), the last named in reminiscent mood, relating several interesting incidents in connection with the institution.

The members of the deputation then split up into parties and made visits to the residents, under the conductorship of Messrs. F. P. Lewington, J. Lillie, J. E. Pearson, and W. A. Perkins (members of the Visiting Committee). Mr. Philip Evans (another member) was pre-

## PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS

The Minimum Charges for Three Lines, with an average of eight words to the line for Advertisements under the headings given below are as follows (extra lines at proportionate rates):—

	Three Lines	
	s.	d.
Situations Wanted ... ..	1	6
Situations Vacant ... ..	3	0
Agencies ... ..	3	0
Machinery for Sale and Wanted	3	0
Businesses for Sale and Wanted	3	0

The following are the rates for Advertisements classified as under :—

	Per Line	
	s.	d.
Sales by Auction ... ..	2	0
Tenders ... ..	2	0
Patents for Sale ... ..	2	0

Replies may be addressed to Box Numbers. Offices of this journal for which a fee of 6d. is charged to cover postage of replies.

Annual Subscription (post free) 17s. 6d.

Cheques and Post Office Orders to be crossed and made payable to STONHILL & GILLIS, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4

Telegrams: STONHILL, LUD. LONDON Telephone: 2439 HOLBORN

### SITUATIONS WANTED

**COMPOSITOR** (L.S.C.) aged 25, with good all-round ability, seeks situation; used to high-class work, including advertisement setting, display, catalogue and general jobbing.—Box 15579.

**RULER**, used to all machines, pen and disc, seeks change as journeyman, or take complete charge of department; many years' experience.—Box 15576.

**SKILLED WOOD ENGRAVER** desires to contact a firm having regular or occasional need for woodcuts.—Apply in first instance Box 15557.

### MACHINERY WANTED

**FOLDING MACHINE**.—Good secondhand machine required, London; size 60 in. by 40 in.; Salmon or Cundall type.—Box 15578

vented from being present owing to the fact that his son was married on Saturday.

Through the generosity of H.M.S.O. Press Pension Auxiliary, a package containing tea, cake, sardines, etc., found its way to each of the residences.

## LOOSE LEAF METALS

FOR STATIONERY AND  
BOOKBINDING TRADES

We manufacture Loose Leaf  
Metals of every description.  
Send us your specification or  
- sample—We will quote. -

**BARR ENGINEERS LIMITED**  
49, Bunhill Row, London, E.C.1.

## BENEFITS

A trade organisation is judged by the generosity of the benefits it provides for its members.

**THE PRINTERS' PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION** provides Unemployment, Superannuation and Funeral Benefits upon terms which are lower than those of any other trade organisation.

The Society is the pioneer in the printing trade of the movement for joint associations of employers and employed.

It is the originator of the scheme for contributory insurance whereby employers assist in providing benefits of a reasonable nature for workers engaged in the craft.

Forms of application for membership and further information with pleasure from the Secretary:—

**STANLEY G. C. JACOBS,**  
21, Charterhouse Street, Holborn Circus, E.C.1.

Telephone: Holborn 0527.



# QUICK-REF. SERVICE INDEX

## BLOCKMAKERS

**AVEPVS** DAY AND NIGHT  
BLOCKMAKERS  
27-41 LOWER, MARLTON WATERLOO, S.E.1  
PHONE: HOP 4027 (3 Lines)  
AVEPVS SERVICE LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1874  
Every Die Sinker in our employ served his apprenticeship with the firm

**G. H. MADDIN & CO. Ltd.**  
Engravers & Die Sinks  
Camco Printing Dies & Engraving Blocks  
of every description for all kinds of Distinctive Work  
ORIGINAL DESIGN & REPRODUCTION  
10 & 11 MIDDLE ST ALDERSGATE ST LONDON E.C.1

## BOOKBINDERS

**The FISHER BOOKBINDING Co., (1912) Ltd.**  
St. Ann's Works, Herne Hill, London, S.E.24

Managing Director  
Miss G. V. Woodman



Watch for the special  
Fisher Bookbinding  
announcement.

## ENGRAVERS

FOR GOOD SERVICE  
**MARSHALL**  
ENGRAVING CO. LD. CENTRAL 4626  
12 & 14 FARRINODON AVE. E.C. 4 LINES  
ARTISTS  
PHOTOGRAPHERS  
PHOTO-ENGRAVERS

## GOLD PRINTING INKS

**GOLD LETTERPRESS & INKS**  
PHOTOGRAPHURE

Let us show you proofs on your own paper.

**H.E.W. JOHNSON, LTD.**

Melana House, Hind Court, Fleet Street, E.C.4  
Telegrams: Instarred, Fleet, London. Phone: Central 2231-2.

## PRINTERS' WIPERS



**WASHED COLOURED RAGS**

Light in weight; free from Hooks, Eyes, Buttons, etc.

per 29/- cwt.

A trial will convince you of our value

**A. JOSEPH** EARL STREET  
LONDON, S.E.1

A. B. Lynes. C. M. Lynes.

Telephone: HOP 0361 (3 lines)

## PRESS CUTTINGS

PRESS CUTTING AND GENERAL  
ADVERTISING AGENCY

**WOOLGAR & ROBERTS**

1, Dorset Buildings, Salisbury Square, E.C.4

INFORMATION  
SUPPLIED

on any subject at  
the lowest possible  
terms

All orders executed by a thorough practical Staff.  
Editors are specially invited to give this Agency a trial.  
Terms on application.

## PRINTERS' VALUERS

**EDWIN W. EVANS**

*Auctioneer and Valuer*

TO THE PRINTING AND  
ALLIED TRADES

"Chronicle" House, 72-78, Fleet St.  
London, E.C.4

Telephone: Central 6678

Telegrams: "Printauct, Fleet, London"

Fire Loss Assessor—Newspaper Valuer—Rating Surveyor

## STEREOTYPERS

**STEREOTYPING**

Up-to-date Plant for Flat Work

BEST WORK

PROMPT SERVICE

**VERNON C. BERRY**

19 & 20 St. John's Lane, Smithfield, E.C.1.

PHONE CLERKENWELL 5250

## TRADE TYPESETTERS

**COMPS LTD.**

15, Kirby St., Charles St.,  
Tel. Holborn 2253 E.C.1

SPECIMEN BOOKLET ON REQUEST

for **TRADE LINO**



Contractors for the past Sixty-Two years to H.M. Printing Offices,  
Hon. Board of Inland Revenue and the Printing Trade generally



**Registered Trade Mark**

**Established 1868**

## Rollers

for every class of Letterpress Printing on every  
description of Machine. - *Price List on request.*  
We have the largest and most up-to-date Roller  
Casting Plant in the Kingdom.

## Compositions

for Home & Export, to suit all climates and conditions.  
Remeltable many times. - - - Easy casting.  
None but the finest and most suitable materials used.  
Look for the Trade Mark, as above, on every slab.  
Obtainable from all Importing Houses.

# "The Durable" Printers' Roller Co. Ltd

14 CHARLES ST., HATTON GARDEN, LONDON, E.C.1.

Lt.-Col. E. L. MARLER

Managing Director



SEP 20 1931

THE BRITISH AND COLONIAL PRINTER AND STATIONER, SEPTEMBER 17, 1931

**SLACK?** THAT'S THE TIME TO CAST FROM DISPLAY MATRICES WHICH YOU CAN HIRE FOR YOUR "MONOTYPE"

Bridewell Place, London, E.C.

# The British & Colonial Printer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY And Stationer

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 151

LONDON : SEPTEMBER 17, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE



## Extract

from a customer's letter

"—and I want the plates to be the very best that Swains' can produce ; which is to say the very best in the World."

**From STUDIO to PRESS**  
in HALF-TONE, LINE and COLOUR

ROTARY GRAVURE :: OFFSET-LITHO :: TYPE-SETTING :: ELECTROTYPING  
STEREOTYPING :: PHOTOGRAPHY :: DESIGNING :: WOOD-ENGRAVING

Columbia House  
89-92 SHOE LANE  
LONDON E.C.4

**JOHN SWAIN**  
AND SON • LIMITED

Works at BARNET —  
Branches at — PARIS  
: MANCHESTER :  
BRISTOL & GLASGOW

ENSURE CONTENTMENT  
BY USING



"Fryotype" Printing Metals

WHEN STOCKS ARE LOW—Hop 472047218

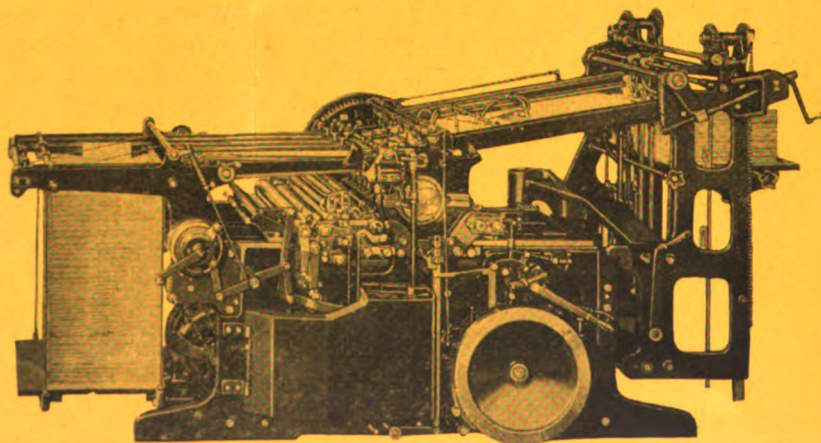


**"IF** we can do it in the time . . . **IF** that 'bargain' press doesn't choose this evening to repeat its last week's performance . . . **IF** we can make up by overtime what time we've wasted by not having a completely accessible press . . . **IF** we can get a decent register now that we're flogging the utmost speed from the press . . . **IF—IF** the job's delivered to time and looks right, we'll make a friend of a most important customer.

"Whew! If I could have a 'Simplex' in the press-room this minute I'd sign the cheque for it tonight, and stop holding my breath this way . . ."

**WHY HAVE A "LOST-MINUTES COMPLEX"  
WHEN YOU CAN HAVE A MILLER "SIMPLEX"?**

SPEED  
**4000**  
PER HOUR



**MAKE SURE WITH THE MILLER "SIMPLEX"**  
AUTOMATIC 2-REV. CYLINDER PRESS: SHEET 20" x 26"  
THE MONOTYPE CORPORATION LIMITED  
43 FETTER LANE, LONDON, E.C.4

# The British & Colonial Printer And Stationer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY

REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 151

LONDON: SEPTEMBER 17, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

## The World of Print To-day

THERE have not been so many fresh type-faces introduced of late, a matter for congratulation so far as printers are concerned, and for condolence as regards those advertising experts who like to have the "latest" on the tips of their tongues.

\* \* \*

### Popular Types

THE Sans family rules the roost, for the moment; and many a printer who has not Gill Sans, Cable, Erbar, or their near counterparts, has lost business to those who have. There is something to be said for the Monotype face, when it comes to a question of meeting a special case. Foundry type must be bought, but Monotype can be borrowed. The trade typesetter is the particular friend of small printers and printers who have to be careful of their capital. He is usually well equipped with the more popular series of type-faces, and within limits, he can secure matrices to meet most needs. It is worth while exploring the possibilities of trade typesetting before turning down any unusual composing inquiry.

\* \* \*

### Attention-Compelling Faces

MENTION of type-faces reminds us of one comparatively recent introduction, a script face from the Berlin foundry of H. Berthold, famous for the creation of many popular faces in favour with the advertising

fraternity. The new script is called "Signal," a good name for a new style of hand-drawn lettering which certainly attracts attention. Definitely, "Signal Script" is a vogue face and its use is for headings, sub-headings, captions, and rousers. There, by the way, is a good name for the next attention-compelling type-face—"Rouser"; it has the merit of directness and meaning. There would be no mistaking it, and no forgetting it; it would be halfway to being popular by its name alone.

\* \* \*

### Water-Ink Printing

WATER-INK printing is not making the strides anticipated by its promoters in this country. If the ink-makers told us their sales of the various special inks they have boomed, we might be able to form an opinion as to whether the profit on the sales would cover the cost of sampling and advertising. We have seen some good work turned out, and we have seen some that did not warrant any special resort to water inks or any other process than ordinary letterpress cover printing. We have seen and heard the point laboured that matt effect should be secured from matt oil inks on uncoated paper by specially produced rubber plates, when better effects were available at much cheaper rates from offset printing on matt

### ON OTHER PAGES

	PAGE
Personalia ... ..	266
Printers and Technology—	
Presentation of Prizes to Students ...	268
Trade Notes ... ..	268
Trade Unions' Reception—	
Bristol Entertains Delegates ...	270
Sheriff Inspects News Printing ...	270
Printers' Almshouses, Wood Green—	
Monument to Trade Benevolence ...	272
Auto Platen as Aid to Efficiency ...	274
Science in Planography—	
By Charles Harrap ... ..	276
New British Patents ... ..	278
Improvements in Photo-Lithography—	
By Messrs. Cartwright, Haigh and Turner	280
Lithographic Trade Review—	
Notes and News ... ..	284
Printers' Services to Industry—	
Aid in Restoring Trade ... ..	284
P.M. & O.A. Bowls ... ..	284
Commercial Review ... ..	286
Federation of Master Printers ...	287
Country News ... ..	288
Printing Crafts Guild ... ..	288

cartridge paper. It appears to be the case in water-ink printing that the process must accept a position subordinate to the design. This is a weakness which cannot fail to be an obstacle to progress, and it is difficult to see how it is going to be removed. The one big thing in favour of water or matt oil ink printing is the purity and brilliance of colour which can be imparted to the cheapest of papers at one impression

\* \* \*

### The Price of Print

THE cost of printing is likely to loom more largely in the user's eye from now onwards. We do not mean that the price will be larger in its visual dimensions, but rather the reverse. The problem of reduced overheads as a counter to higher taxation is everybody's problem, now that we know what is before us for a year or two. Costs will be cut down and reductions will be pressed for and expected in directions such as ours, where wages have so far remained unaltered for ten years and where materials have not suffered the decline in price common to most commodities, in recent months.

\* \* \*

### Prices and Profits

ALREADY, it can be said, there has been a drop in printing prices, a drop dictated mainly by the fierceness of competition in the lean time we have been having. The cut has been in costs and profits, the former on paper only and the latter more patently, as balance sheets have shown. There has been some easing in paper prices and inks, but none in blocks and the better grades of paper. In other ways costs of production have increased, because of the diminished volume of turnover. Greater idleness of machinery, short time, and depleted staffs, have raised hourly costs of production, but have forced the printer to sell his product more cheaply. Lack of continuity in production militates against normal speed production; failure to see so many hours or days of work ahead dictates a policy of hanging on to the work in hand. So the vicious circle goes on. Nothing succeeds like success, and nothing fails like failure: the better the business, the cheaper the cost; the cheaper the cost, the better the business. It is possible, even in these doleful days, to hit upon those happy houses whose sole concern is to keep pace with their orders, and work at sufficient pressure to get the best production in a given time.

---

**Lord Hambleden**, chief partner of W. H. Smith and Sons, Ltd., who is now 28 years of age, becomes for the second time a father by the birth last week of a daughter to Viscountess Hambleden.

**General Smuts** is to open on September 22nd an exhibition representing the publications and history of the Cambridge University Press, in the Old Court House at J. and E. Bumpus's bookshop in Oxford Street, London. The exhibition will include an historical exhibit illustrating not only the development of the University Press but also the history of printing craftsmanship at Cambridge since 1521.

## Personalia

**Major the Hon. J. J. Astor, M.P.**, who is this year's president of the swimming section of the Printing and Allied Trades Charity Sports Association, has promised to attend the Association's annual gala to be held at Shoreditch Baths, Hoxton, on October 10th.

**Mr. F. O. Roberts**, the Typographical Association M.P., lately Minister of Pensions, has, we regret to learn, been compelled to cancel all engagements owing to illness.

**Sir Herbert E. Morgan, K.B.E.**, is to preside at the festival dinner of the Lloyd Memorial (Caxton) Seaside Home, Deal, which will be held at the Connaught Rooms, Kingsway, on Saturday, October 3rd. He is appealing to the trade for assistance towards raising a fund sufficient to free the Home from debt.

**Sir Walter T. Layton, C.H., C.B.E.**, will preside at the annual dinner of the Readers' Pensions Committee, to take place at the Holborn Restaurant on Saturday, October 17th. He hopes for generous financial support on this occasion, the claims on the fund being just now exceptionally heavy.

**Mrs. Beatrice L. Warde**, director of publicity for the Monotype Corporation, when she visited the United States recently carried a unique "greeting" from the English Monotype Corporation to the Monotype Machine Company of Philadelphia. This was in the form of a Monotype keyboard ribbon, composed by a Monotype operator on a keyboard in the English company's plant, to be translated into type by a Monotype caster in the factory of the Monotype company at Philadelphia. The greeting came across 3,000 miles of sea as a token of the good will and spirit of co-operation which exists between the two Monotype companies of the Eastern and Western hemispheres.

Mrs. Warde brought back a response from the Monotype Machine Company of Philadelphia to the message from England, this also being sent via Monotype keyboard ribbon. It gave expression to the appreciation of President Harvey D. Best and the American company's staff for the sentiments received from England.

**Mr. H. Skinner**, general secretary of the T.A., and vice-president of the Printing and Kindred Trades Federation, has been re-elected to represent the printing industry on the Parliamentary Committee of the T.U.C.

**Mr. W. Wesson**, the secretary of the Nottingham branch of the Typographical Association and an Executive Councillor of the Association, who is deputy Lord Mayor of Nottingham, has been appointed a deputy Traffic Commissioner for the East Midlands area.

**Mr. J. W. Packman**, a retired compositor, and Mrs. Packman, of New Street, Aylesbury, celebrated their diamond wedding on Friday last. Both are 82 years old.



# **PHOTOGRAVURE**

## **ready for packing & delivery**

With its latest developments

### **THE INTAGLIO**

not only gives the finest quality  
of photogravure printing, but also  
**delivers it dry**, ready to give  
the buyer immediate  
service

**WRITE  
FOR BOOKLET  
REF. NO.  
1620**

**LINOTYPE & MACHINERY LTD**  
**NINE KINGSWAY, LONDON**



## Printers and Technology

### Presentation of Prizes to Students at Stationers' Hall

The annual presentation of prizes and certificates awarded to students attending the printing classes in London was held at Stationers' Hall on Friday evening last, when about five hundred students received their awards. These examinations are arranged by the Stationers' Company and Printing Industry Technical Board, a body representing all sections of the industry, who set the examinations and adjudicate the results.

The Master of the Company, Mr. J. H. Williams, presided, and Mr. A. J. Bonwick (past-president of the British Federation of Master Printers) presented the prizes. Mrs. Bonwick and Miss Bonwick were also present. As usual, the gathering was a very encouraging one. It is worthy of note that accommodation can now only be found for those obtaining the highest awards. A party comprising some fifty students was present this year from the Home Counties Alliance, of which Mr. P. G. Michael is secretary, having entered from that district. These made an excellent showing.

Besides those already mentioned, the gathering included: Mr. C. W. Bowerman, M.P., Major Maurice Clowes, Mr. T. Tonkin and Mrs. Tonkin, Mr. R. R. Aves, Mr. J. Bedford (president of the East and North-East London Master Printers Association), Mr. J. A. Esler, Mr. F. S. Hayes, Mr. W. G. Quantrill, and Mr. J. R. Riddell (principal of the London School of Printing and Kindred Trades).

The Master, in introducing Mr. Bonwick, said that for over nine years a body of printers, both employers and employees, had been responsible for arranging a series of technical tests for those engaged in the various sections of the printing industry. The body responsible for that important work was known as the Stationers' Company and Printing Industry Technical Board. In addition to the examinations held at Stationers' Hall during the first week in May of each year, a series of practical craft lectures were given in the ancient hall of the Stationers' Company during the winter months. This year about 1,250 students had entered for the various examinations, and of these, 1,020 had passed. In addition to the certificates awarded, there were valuable prizes and medals awarded for special merit, which were keenly competed for by the candidates who entered from the various classes. This year all of the special prizes had been gained by students attending the London School of Printing, which had an individual enrolment of over 3,000 students. It was an inspiration to anyone to see the gathering at Stationers' Hall on the occasion of the prize presentation, and it was an antidote to "pessimistic minds" who seemed to find pleasure in deploring the supposed decadence of British craftsmen. The London printing industry had set an example to meet other industries by the interest which it took in the education of its employees and in the encouragement of the "craft spirit."

Mr. A. J. Bonwick, before presenting the prizes, referred to the death of Sir William Waterlow. When Master of the Stationers' Company Sir William had alluded to the death of Mr. Howard Hazell at the prize distribution in 1929, and the year following, as Lord Mayor, when he presented the prizes at the annual gathering he had referred to the death of Mr. A. E. Goodwin. Mr. Bonwick then went on to speak of the affection entertained by members of the printing industry for Sir William Waterlow, and said they had been delighted that his year of office was such a success. The speaker proceeded to emphasise the value of technical education and impressed upon the students the necessity for taking an interest in their work. He urged them to realise that the training received was going to be of great benefit when they became either journeymen or masters. Mr. Bonwick concluded by referring to the debt which the whole of the printing industry owed to Mr. J. R. Riddell and the members of his staff for their endeavours in imparting technical training to students.

A vote of thanks to the Master and Mr. A. J. Bonwick was proposed by Mr. C. W. Bowerman, M.P., and seconded by Mr. Maurice Clowes, vice-chairman of the London School of Printing.

## Trade Notes

A PETITION has been presented for the winding-up of the Reader Printing Company, the petitioners being Messrs. Millington and Sons, registered office, Crown Works, Broad Lane, Tottenham, London, wholesale export and manufacturing stationers, creditors. The petition will be heard at the Royal Courts, W.C., on September 23rd.

"DAILY EXPRESS" SHARE ISSUE.—A meeting of holders of the seven per cent. cumulative preference shares in London Express Newspaper, Limited, held on Tuesday, approved a proposition that the holders consent to the creation of 500,000 further £1 preference shares ranking *pari passu* with the existing preference shares. The directors propose shortly to make a further issue of preference shares, the proceeds of which would be applied solely towards the acquisition of further debenture stock of the Daily Express Building Company and the redemption of outstanding mortgages of the company.

PRINTERS' CRICKET.—A cricket match between teams representing the London Central Districts Master Printers Association and the South-West London Master Printers Association will be played on the sports ground of Messrs. Blades, East and Blades at Salisbury Hall, Walthamstow, on Saturday next, September 19th, commencing at 2.45 p.m. Ladies are specially invited, and tea will be provided.

L.S.C. POLITICAL FUND.—Certified by chartered accountants, the balance sheet for the period June, 1930 to June, 1931, has been issued by the Committee when calling the annual meeting of the L.S.C. Political Section. Receipts totalled £2,912, including £1,536 brought in and £990 contributions. Various grants and affiliation fees, together with incidental expenses, bring the total expenditure for the twelve months to £895, leaving a balance in hand and at the bank of £2,017.

A widow living at Buckland (Bucks) was discharged, on payment of costs, at Aylesbury Police Court on Monday, on a summons for permitting an advertisement sign which, according to the police, disfigured the countryside.

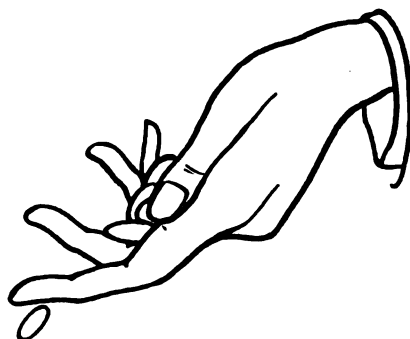
SAID to be a designer of posters for church bazaars, Reginald James Cambridge, aged 25, was sentenced at the Old Bailey to nine months' imprisonment in the second division for attempting to obtain £3 by a forged Post Office Savings Bank withdrawal form.

MISS GLADYS ROSS, aged 29, daughter of and private secretary to Mr. William Ross, printer's engineer, of Gladstone Street, Cardiff, was found dead in a gas-filled room at her father's office on Saturday night.

Six thousand copies of "An Phoblacht," the Republican Dublin weekly newspaper, were seized by detectives on Thursday, on account of alleged treasonable matter. Other copies which appeared later had two blank columns, the matter having been censored and deleted, while the police were in the offices in Cavendish Row. The printers went on strike as a protest against this interference. Some time later they were persuaded by the manager to resume.

B.I.F. POSTER SCHEME.—A huge silhouette of Britannia beckoning to the world's buyers will shortly make its appearance on hoardings all over the world. The poster, which is by Mr. Tom Purvis, advertises the British Industries Fair, London and Birmingham, 1932. It has been printed in all sizes up to 16-sheet. Ten languages have been used for the letterpress. For reasons of economy the poster was designed so that in the larger sizes the sheets forming the upper half were printed in one colour only and only two printings were necessary in all. The same "beckoning Britannia" is being used also in newspaper advertisements at home and abroad.

FARES TO B.I.F.—The German State Railways have announced a reduction of 25 per cent. in fares for trade buyers travelling to the British Industries Fair in London and Birmingham next February. Leading Swedish and Finnish shipping companies have also announced reduced fares. The British Foreign Office has again agreed to grant free visas to trade buyers coming to Britain for the Fair, and arrangements are being made by the Department of Overseas Trade to make all travel concessions widely known.



# GONE FOR EVER

0 —is the money you spent last year on the “lead soldiers” that are now crippled, superannuated. Will you keep them as idle pensioners; costing you their weight as potential metal, costing you space and rent? You can’t send them into battle, unless you would add to the cost of distribution the heavy toll of paste-and-patch. So they remain, idle at your expense . . . until the day when you give them a new and ever-renewed lease of life. Until the day when, impatient of waste and limitations in your composing room, you resolve that every pound of metal in the shop shall work for its living. Until the day—*it will be soon*—that you install the 100 per cent. productive, all-round-efficient “MONOTYPE”

**WAS THERE EVER A BETTER TIME THAN NOW TO CREATE  
BETTER TIMES IN YOUR OWN OFFICE?**

THE MONOTYPE CORPN., LTD.  
43 FETTER LANE, LONDON, E.C.4  
Phone Central 8551-5



## Trade Unions' Reception

### Bristol Entertains Delegates

All branches of the printing trade were represented at the Bristol Printing and Kindred Trades' Federation's reception to the printing trade delegates to the T.U.C. at St. Stephen's Restaurant on Wednesday evening, of last week.

Mr. W. J. Britton, chairman of the local Federation, presided. Among societies' officials present were Messrs. A. E. Holmes (secretary, Printing and Kindred Trades Federation), J. D. French (president, Typographical Association), T. Sproat (general secretary, Lithographic Printers' Society), R. Kneale (general secretary Lithographic Artists and Process Workers' Society), G. Harraway and T. G. Newlands (president and general secretary, National Union of Printing and Paper Workers Society), W. C. Warren (general secretary, Stereotypers' Society), H. M. Richardson (general secretary, National Union of Journalists), R. Watson (general secretary, Scottish T. A.), and H. W. Howes (general secretary, London Machine Minders' Trade Society). Owing to the necessity of attending Parliament Mr. T. E. Naylor, M.P., Mr. C. W. Bowerman, M.P., and Mr. Geo. A. Isaacs, M.P., were unable to be present.

Councillor E. H. Parker (secretary, Bristol Trades and Labour Council, and minutes secretary to the Congress) said that during his long association with the best trades council in the country no section of the trade had been more helpful than the Federation of Printing Trades of the city of Bristol.

Proposing the "National Printing and Kindred Trades' Federation," the chairman recalled that the Federation met for the first time in Bristol in 1893. At that time only five societies were represented, with 25,000 members. The income for that year was just over £25, and the expenditure £18. Now there were 18 societies in the Federation representing 160,000 members, and with funds in hand of £50,000.

Replying to the toast, Mr. H. Skinner said there were young fellows in the country coming along who would keep the flag of trade unionism flying.

"The Bristol Printing and Kindred Trades' Federation" was proposed by Mr. A. E. Holmes, who made a call to youth to support their unions. He praised the intensive work of the Bristol Federation. The printing industry, he said, was sufficiently well-organised to ensure that it got a fair deal.

**THE LEIPZIG FAIR.**—One of the features of the Leipzig Autumn Fair, which closed on September 4th, was that French, Swedish and Argentine buyers were strongly represented, and good business was done with them. Especially was this the case in the electro-technical section. The general feeling was that much good business had been done for the future, and that solid contacts had been established.

## Sheriff Inspects News Printing

### At "News-Chronicle" Office

Alderman and Sheriff Maurice Jenks, the Lord-Mayor-Elect of London, Mrs. Jenks and family, accompanied by a small party of friends including Miss Cecil Leitch, the well-known golfer, visited the "News-Chronicle" offices in Bouverie Street, London, on Thursday.

Alderman Jenks followed with interest the processes of producing and publishing a London daily newspaper from the time the news came into the office until the printed



THE LORD-MAYOR-ELECT OF LONDON SEATED AT A LINOTYPE

Mrs. Jenks is on left, and Miss Cecil Leitch on extreme right of the picture

copies were loaded into motor lorries for distribution. He was especially interested in seeing the latest mammoth press, capable of producing 72,000 16-page issues of the "News-Chronicle" per hour; the special device (the only one of its kind in London) which enables later news to be inserted in the paper while the press is running at full speed; and the special apparatus for telegraphing pictures to Manchester for the Northern Edition of the paper printed there.

**EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES IN LONDON.**—One of a series of sixteen is the pamphlet we have received from Mr. G. H. Gater, the Education Officer of the London County Council, relating to the facilities for instruction in printing and the kindred trades offered to students residing in London County. The schools mentioned are the London School of Printing and Kindred Trades, the Central School of Arts and Crafts, the Camberwell School of Arts and Crafts, the North-Western Polytechnic and the School of Photo-Engraving and Lithography. For the junior students there are courses in a number of other local schools, which are indicated. The pamphlet is No. 9 of the "Privileges of Citizenship Series," and can be obtained from the Education Officer, The County Hall, Westminster Bridge, S.E.1.

# A SYMBOL OF RESPONSIBILITY

The Association of British Manufacturers of Machinery for the Printing and Allied Trades, realizing the desire of British printers to support their national industries, have adopted the symbol shown below, which may only be used by manufacturers of British-made machinery. British workmen, British standards of accuracy, and knowledge of British problems stand behind this symbol, promising not only initial satisfaction but experienced service of manufacturers who have RESPONSIBILITY toward the printers of Great Britain



THE ASSOCIATION *of* BRITISH MANUFACTURERS  
*of* MACHINERY *for the* PRINTING & ALLIED TRADES

6 Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1



# The Printers' Almshouses, Wood Green

## A Monument to Trade Benevolence

The Printers' Pension Corporation Almshouses at Wood Green, London, N., are well known because—fronting an important thoroughfare and bearing the designation of their character—they provide an outward and visible sign of the benevolence which is so marked and widespread a feature of the printing industry but which for the most part escapes the eye of the world. These Almshouses have an interesting history, and serve a most beneficent purpose. It is regrettable that they should find themselves to-day under a heavy burden of debt.

In last week's issue of this journal there appeared a report of a little ceremony held in connection with a gift made to the Almshouses by H.M.S.O. Press Pension Auxiliary. On

restrictions, and with fully qualified nursing and medical services.'

"Darkin was not discouraged, and with the help of members of the Pensions Society, in 1841, founded the Printers' Almshouse Society.

"On June 11th, 1849, the foundation stone of the centre block was laid by Lord Mahon, afterwards Earl Stanhope, the inventor of the Stanhope printing press. The first three residents were elected on June 5th, 1856, and on June 11th in the same year the centre block, erected at a cost of upwards of £4,000 for the buildings and freehold land, was officially declared open for occupation by Earl Stanhope.



the printed Order of Proceedings on that occasion there were printed the following "Notes on the Almshouses" (compiled by Mr. Philip Evans) which we reproduce here as being of general interest:—

"The centre block of the Printers' Pension Corporation Almshouses, Wood Green, is virtually a monument to the life and work of Mr. James Darkin, a compositor employed on the 'Christian Times.' He was one of the earliest members of the Printers' Pension Society, and in the course of his experience in the work of that society became acquainted with the distress and tribulations of the aged men and women connected with the printing profession, especially those whose relatives and friends had passed away, leaving them helpless and friendless.

"James Darkin tried to induce the Council of the newly-formed Printers' Pensions Society to provide almshouses for the necessitous, but the Council reluctantly had to reject his appeal because they found all their energies were needed for the work already in hand; besides, some of his friends told him frankly that almshouses were out of date. 'Nay,' retorted Darkin, 'we need almshouses that are up-to-date, where the old folk can enjoy all the privileges and comfort of home life, free of all red tape and institutional

"It is interesting to note that the London Society of Compositors granted a loan of £250, free of interest in 1855, and when the money was repaid five years later they gave a further donation of £50.

"In the year 1866, for the third time in the annals of the Printers' Almshouses Society, the 11th day of June, marked an historic occasion.

"On that date James Darkin was enabled to see the completion of his life's work in the transference of the Almshouses to the Printers' Pension, Almshouse and Orphan Asylum Corporation, now fully incorporated under Royal Charter. The cost of the freehold land, building and endowment, including £1,600 invested, reached nearly £8,000.

"In 1871, two wings were added to the centre block. The Mary's Wing, through a legacy from Mr. Henry Wright, Kingston-on-Thames, in memory of his wife and mother, and the Commemoration Wing, erected through the generosity and work of Mr. W. H. Collingridge of the 'City Press.' The family interest is continued by his son, Mr. George Rooke Collingridge, who is responsible for the annual Christmas treat and gifts to the residents.



BRITISH  
BUILT

BRITISH  
BUILT

YOUR REGISTER TROUBLES SOLVED BY INSTALLING THE

**“ MANNOTEX ”**

**Step and Repeat Machine**

BRITISH



QUALITY

THE HIGHEST STANDARD OF OFFSET PRINTING IS OBTAINED FROM

**MANN**

**Two-Colour and Perfecting Rotary Offset**

**“ Rapid ” Single Colour Offset—“ K ” Model—  
the fastest Offset in the World**

**“ Standard ” Single Colour Offset**

**“ Baby ” Offset—with Suction Pile Feeder**

**“ Rapid ” Tin-Plate Decorating Machine**

**Tin-Plate Varnishing and Lacquering Machine**

**Broadway Transfer Presses—Graining Machines**

**Plate Coating and Whirling Machines, and**

**Photo Litho Equipment**

**USED INTERNATIONALLY**

*Let us send our Representative to tell you about these*

**BRITISH-MADE “ PROFIT EARNERS ”**

**GEORGE MANN & COMPANY, LIMITED**

*The World's Largest Offset Machine Makers,*

**AMPTON STREET, Gray's Inn Road, LONDON, W.C.1**

Telephone : “ Terminus ” 5741 (3 lines) Telegrams : “ Lithoman, Kincross, ” London Cables : “ Lithoman. ” London

**AGENTS :**

Australia and New Zealand : R. COLLIE & Co. Pty., Ltd., 194/196, Little Lonsdale Street, Melbourne, and 230, Clarence St., Sydney.  
Also at Adelaide, Brisbane, and Perth.  
South Africa : W. H. SMITH & Co., 148, St. George's St. Capetown. India : GEORGE MANN & Co. (India) Ltd., 1, Waterloo St. Calcutta.  
Canada : SRARS Co. Canada, Ltd., 105, Richmond Street, Toronto; Also Montreal, Winnipeg and Vancouver.

*Please say you saw the Advertisement in* **BRITISH AND COLONIAL PRINTER AND STATIONER**



" Among those who have taken an interest in the work of the Almshouses and have subscribed to their support may be mentioned: The Prince Consort, King Edward VII, King George, the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, the Duke of Gloucester, Charles Dickens, Mark Lemon (editor of 'Punch'), Douglas Jerrold, George Augustus Sala, Dean Stanley, Dean Milman, the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, the Earl of Beaconsfield, Earl Russell, Lord Rosebery, Earl Spencer and a long list, including statesmen, men of letters, Church dignitaries and public men.

" A brief survey of the history of the Almshouses would be incomplete without reference to the devoted and untiring labours of Mr. Joseph Mortimer, the secretary of the Printers' Pension Corporation.

" A final tribute is imperative to Mr. F. Percy Lewingdon, the present chairman of the Visiting Committee. For close on thirty years his life has been devoted to

the welfare of the Almshouses. His practical knowledge of building has been invaluable and his good nature and geniality have endeared him to the old folk.

" The Great War, with all its social and economic upheaval, has inevitably affected the prosperity of the Almshouses. With the increased cost of living the Council wisely decided that the residents should not suffer, and accordingly increased the monthly endowments. Then the increased cost of labour and materials for keeping the buildings in condition added to the expenditure so that at the moment there is a deficit of £5,777 in the Almshouse Fund. With the approaching completion of the War Orphan Fund the Council is hopeful that, with the co-operation of the Auxiliaries and subscribers generally, a strong effort will be made to wipe off the deficit and establish an endowment fund sufficient to meet the future cost of repairs and maintenance."

## Automatic Platen as Aid to Efficiency

The intense competition induced by the bad state of trade unfortunately prevalent for some time now, has forced upon printers the necessity for the utmost efficiency in their plant as the only true and effective economy. The problem of achieving sufficient output and earning capacity is greatly governed by the efficiency of a printer's plant.

This need for efficiency has long been realised by the old-established house of H. W. Caslon and Co., whose Machinery Department is becoming more and more important, as the large and useful range of machinery handled includes notable new lines destined to add to the efficiency of printers' existing plants. Amongst these may be mentioned, as worthy of consideration and investigation by every up-to-date printer, large or small, the Chandler and Price Craftsman Automatic Unit Platen, of which particulars will be found on page iv of our cover this week.

It is claimed for this machine that—because of its large size (Royal Folio) its ability to handle all classes of work, including heavy half-tones and three- or four-colour printing, its extreme simplicity, ease of operation, and high capacity—it really represents a new unit of earning. The machine combines the speed of a cylinder machine with all the advantages of a platen, but it is designed and built as a complete unit with the automatic feeder as an integral part, thus ensuring maximum simplicity and efficiency. The Royal Folio Craftsman Automatic Unit differs materially from other devices, and it is claimed that the differences considerably enhance its output capacity against mere speed. The main frame of the machine is heavier and cast in one piece. The platen and bed are much stronger, the side arms of heavier section, the lockhead and gear wheels are of double width.

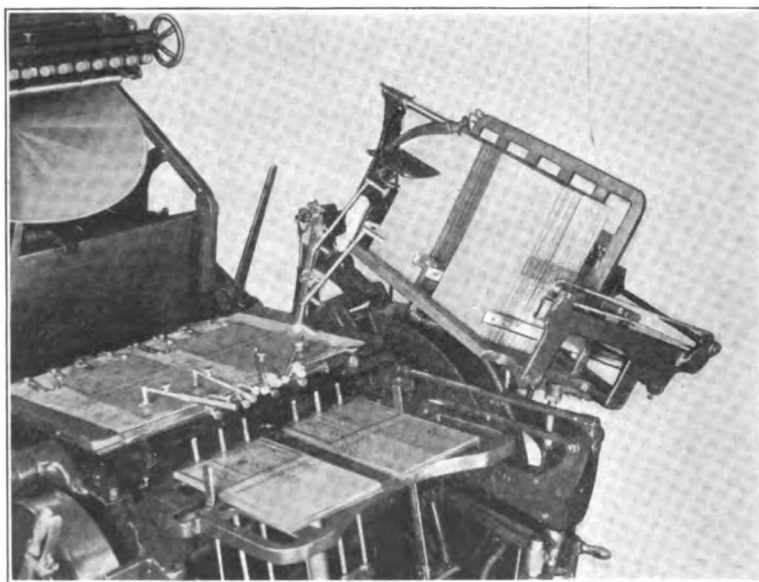
The disc is driven by a new positive motion, which in addition to being silent gives better ink distribution. The special Brayer ink fountain distributes the ink before it reaches the disc, and there is a reciprocating roller which collects a fresh supply of ink all the time the inkers are rolling the forme. There are four inking rollers with two vibrating distributing rollers which clear the full size forme.

The machine is also fitted with several important refinements and retains the vital features of the long "dwell" on the impression and the wide platen opening.

The automatic feeder has no grippers, and, as the stock is placed on edge in the hopper, difficult paper or boards are more easily handled, including heavy stock up to .060 in thickness. There are only two simple adjustments to make,

one regulating the advance of the supply hopper and the other the amount of air separating blast.

The sheets are taken to the lay edge exactly as if fed by hand and the lay can be suited to any job. The take-off is



THE CRAFTSMAN AUTOMATIC UNIT


by suction tips which can be adjusted to work in any convenient blank space in the forme. The delivery table automatically lowers as the supply hopper advances, making interleaving very simple. The work is in full sight all the time, and by simply undoing two screws the machine can be fed by hand if desired, and full access is afforded for make-ready.

The machine claims a top speed of 2,300 perfectly registered impressions per hour, and if desired work can be fed two-up as may be seen from the accompanying illustration where book covers are shown being run on the machine.

It is justly claimed that the size of the Craftsman Automatic Unit, its ability to handle all classes of work, and the fact that one operator can quite easily attend to two or three machines make it an all-round every-purpose machine which any printer can rely upon as an all-the-time profit-earner.

We understand that the Craftsman Automatic Unit can be seen at work at any time in Caslon's Machinery Showroom.


# RESULTS! *Not Excuses.*



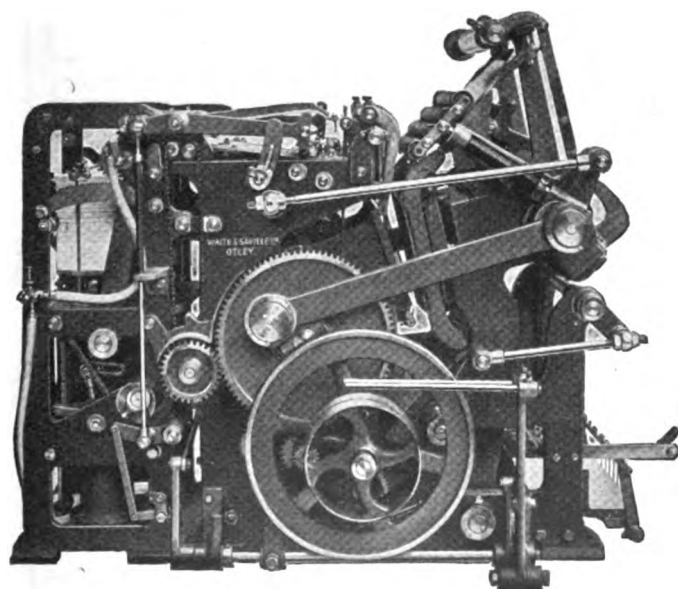
Which do you prefer? Congratulations on good work delivered to time, or spending precious time on the telephone trying to explain why a promised delivery has not materialised?

Printers who rely on "Auto-Falcons" don't have to worry about excuses. These trusty machines, turning out work at speeds up to 4,000 per hour, enable them to keep ahead of time schedules; and just as "Auto-Falcons" are leaders in speed of production, so they are leaders in quality of production.

Print produced on an "Auto-Falcon" will please your most exacting customer.



## The "AUTO-FALCON" PLATEN PRESS *for Good Work! at High Speed!*



It will pay you to know more about this British Press . . . how its unique design allows quick make-ready, quick wash-up, and makes adjustments extremely simple . . . how it gives two to three times the output of an ordinary platen for the same wages . . . and why in spite of its high speed it is the easiest and safest Automatic Platen obtainable. Write to-day for full particulars of the time-saving, dividend-producing "Auto-Falcon."

**WAITE & SAVILLE LTD.**  
Falcon Works, Otley, Yorks.

London Agents: DAWSON, PAYNE & LOCKETT, Ltd., Dean Street, Fetter Lane, E.C.4. Agents for India, Burma, Ceylon, S. Africa, E. & W. Africa, and Far East: JOHN DICKINSON & CO., Ltd., 65, Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. Agents for Australia and New Zealand: ALEX. COWAN & SONS, Ltd., Paul's Wharf, 24/5, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.4; Melbourne, Sydney, Adelaide, Wellington; Agencies in Brisbane and Perth, W.A.  
Scottish Agent: MR. H. BONHAM, 7, Naseby Avenue, Glasgow, W.I.



## Lithographic Section

# Some Items of Science in Planography

## Acid and Alkali Cleaning Solutions

By CHARLES HARRAP

Do lithographers or planographers really appreciate how much science governs the whole of their operations? Generally their craft is carried on from one generation to another by established rules and dogmas, without giving heed to the question of why the operations are performed.

Just think of the century-old methods of making transfer ink and transfer paper. What a muddle they had got into before Hullmandell and Engelmann put them into some manner of order by 1850! Personal ideas had entered into the craft, and resulted in many of those mysterious concoctions held dear by old lithographers. What was known about printing from zinc up to 1860, was almost lost by 1880; and when zinc plates with special coatings were introduced, a few firms timidly introduced them—but not with any well-grounded success, because they called for the use of chemicals which had not hitherto been known by the average lithographic craftsman.

It may be urged that this was all a long time ago, and everything is changed to-day. Yes, by force of circumstances—by the introduction of rotary machines from 1890 and the demonstrations upon aluminium in 1899; and later, in 1907, the offset method forced the general use of zinc and aluminium. It is a pity that progress should have to be forced upon a craft, whereas a general scientific knowledge amongst the craftsmen would have brought it about more easily, and at a much earlier date. And as to everything being different to-day, is it? Will not the teachers in technical schools declare that most of their students have little or no conception of chemistry? And this at a stage in their career when they should be taking one evening class per week in chemistry.

### Chemistry in Lithography

For lithographers, chemistry starts with the stone itself, which is mainly carbonate of lime (calcium), like chalk. Carbonates are generally the weakest compounds; in fact every acid decomposes and alters every carbonate. Many salts or compounds of chemicals which have an acid tendency will act upon carbonates. To put acid on litho stone is not using a mere "wash," but involves an actual breaking-up of the stone wherever it touches it. When acids are used strong, or when weaker acids are used in quantities, the surface of the stone is converted into new chemical compounds which must be cleaned off by washing.

The point at issue is, which are the best acids to use? By custom, the acids are nitric, acetic and citric.

### Nitric Acid— $\text{HNO}_3$

When nitric acid is used, it immediately causes bubbles of gas to escape and leaves the calcium or calcium oxide to be converted into calcium hydrate by the oxydation effect of the nitric acid and with the water present. In this new state, more nitric acid will convert it into calcium nitrate. This nitrate is so soluble in water that it is entirely removed by a good wash with water. When the stone is dried, it is so fresh and clean that any speck of greasy dust will adhere and print black. A stone so treated can be drawn upon or transferred to with certainty. Such treatment may be called a perfectly clean etch.

The commercial strong (68 per cent.) nitric acid, must be reduced by twice the quantity of water for use as "strong" acid; and again reduced by an equal quantity or more of water for "weak" acid. It should be noted that even a 2 per cent. solution will still dissolve the stone slowly.

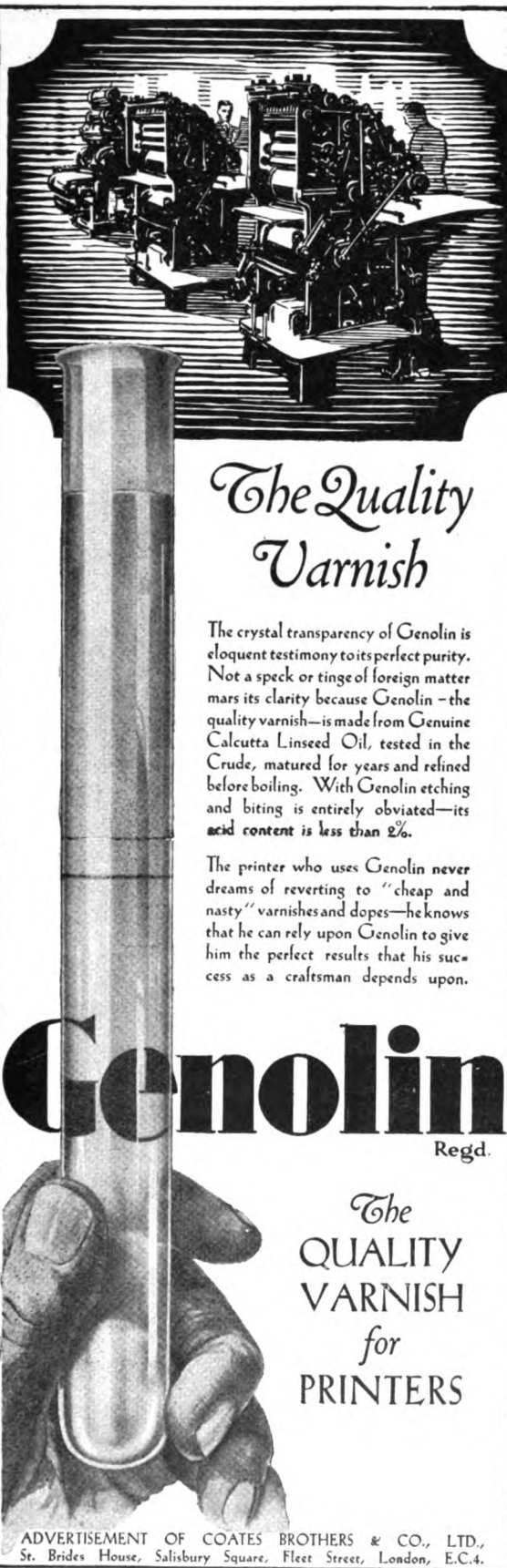
It should be borne in mind that black printing ink is made of carbon and varnish. Nitric acid barely attacks the carbon, and scarcely, if at all, attacks the varnish, because the varnish in its making has become almost a resinous body and is a resist. By experiment it has been seen that good black suffers very little by being soaked in nitric acid for at any rate a month.

### Acetic Acid— $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$

The use of acetic acid should be discontinued. Its action on stone is very slow, as compared with that of nitric. Its acid strength value is about one-quarter of nitric. But its action is not so clean. It attacks the stone and converts it into calcium acetate, at the same time liberating bubbles of the gas carbon dioxide ( $\text{CO}_2$ ). The acetate of calcium thus formed crystallises on the cold stone and is difficult to remove. When the stone is washed, many of these crystals remain, and any new drawing or transfer put on the stone fails to reach the stone through the crystals, and consequently washes off when rolled up with ink. As such failure is always likely to occur with acetic acid, this acid should never be used, especially as an 8 per cent. to 10 per cent. solution of nitric acid will effect the desired cleaning without any damage or loss accruing.

### Citric Acid— $\text{C}_6\text{H}_8\text{O}_7$

Citric acid is purchased in white crystals, and should be made up fresh at least once a week. In acid value it is slightly stronger than acetic acid. It attacks the stone and forms an insoluble citrate of calcium which is readily washed off, and leaves the stone clean for working upon, much the same as when nitric acid is used. If, for some inconceivable reason, a lithographer will have a separate weak acid, then citric acid is much better than acetic acid. But, so long as weak nitric acid will serve the purpose better, it is evident that nitric acid is most suitable for all purposes. It has never been shown why either citric or



*The Quality Varnish*

The crystal transparency of Genolin is eloquent testimony to its perfect purity. Not a speck or tinge of foreign matter mars its clarity because Genolin—the quality varnish—is made from Genuine Calcutta Linseed Oil, tested in the Crude, matured for years and refined before boiling. With Genolin etching and biting is entirely obviated—its acid content is less than 2%.

The printer who uses Genolin never dreams of reverting to “cheap and nasty” varnishes and dopes—he knows that he can rely upon Genolin to give him the perfect results that his success as a craftsman depends upon.

**Genolin**  
Regd.

*The*  
**QUALITY VARNISH**  
*for*  
**PRINTERS**

ADVERTISEMENT OF COATES BROTHERS & CO., LTD.,  
St. Brides House, Salisbury Square, Fleet Street, London, E.C.4.

S&P

S&P

# SLATER & PALMER LIMITED

*High Grade Specialists in*

## PRINTING INKS

Adapted in a practical way to meet the various MACHINE and PAPER conditions with a view to being of real trouble-free service.

## NEWS INKS

Dense colour and clean working, are of exceptional value.

## BLACK INKS

for Letterpress, Litho, Offset and Gravure, produce work of highest quality, all moderate in price.

## COLOURED INKS

for all above processes (including Gravure), in all the latest attractive shades that compel attention.

## SPECIAL INKS

for BANK NOTES, CHEQUES and Stamps are important products of S & P.

## MATT INKS

EBONY BLACK and COLOURS.  
Try our No. 152 Black at 4/- lb.

4, Wine Office Court,  
Fleet St., London, E.C.4

Telephone: CENTRAL 0211  
Telegrams: "Palmink Fleet, London"

S&P

S&P

acetic acid must be used. They are relics of the past when the craftsmen did not discern that by dilution nitric acid could be reduced to the same acid value as citric or acetic acid.

### Sulphuric Acid— $H_2SO_4$

The well-known sulphuric acid—erroneously called oil of vitriol—has at times been tried as an etch for cleaning stone. But, on the face of it no one would use it instead of nitric acid. It has a disastrous effect, for when it has been used its action extends so far into the stone that the calcium sulphate remains to some extent as part of the stone's surface, so that when rolled up, the stone appears to break away in particles. Such an action is obviously quite contrary to the production of good work.

Sulphuric acid has, however, been occasionally used for giving a grain on a stone's surface. Moreover, sulphuric acid has its definite purposes in printing from zinc and aluminium.

### Hydrochloric Acid—HCl

This chlorine acid is as strong as nitric acid, and it might be supposed that its strength and limpid character would recommend it for lithography. But the presence of chlorine is quite against it. It is true that both acids decompose organic matter, but the results are so different as to exclude hydrochloric acid from all the ordinary lithographic operations. In the same way chlorinated lime (popularly known as chloride of lime) cannot be brought into printing processes, but it plays a great part in the making of paper, as a bleaching chemical. It is this latter feature which causes the rejection of hydrochloric acid in printing. The action of hydrochloric acid upon the ink on stone is so severe that it sets free nascent oxygen which oxidises the fatty compound and destroys; on the other hand, nitric acid, if it acts at all on ink, attacks any fat and liberates fatty acid, which strengthens the actual work on the stone.

### Planographic Metals

In making a comparison of stone, zinc and aluminium, it will be noticed that each of the three has its own particularly appropriate solvent. Stone has nitric acid; zinc has sulphuric acid; and aluminium has hydrochloric acid or dilute sulphuric acid or caustic soda or potash.

### Aluminium

Where in lithography nitric acid is used for cleaning or etching, the result is obtained on aluminium by using the nitric acid-alum-water because of the free sulphuric acid in the alum; or a solution of carbonate of soda, because of the sodium; or a mixed solution of sulphuric and oxalic acids. For some purposes concentrated sulphuric acid is used. These various cleaning solutions of different degrees of intensity, correspond with the different strengths of nitric acid used in lithography. Further, the oxalic acid destroys ink, and the carbonic acid of carbonate of soda has a cleaning or refreshing effect on aluminium. Potassium carbonate would be stronger.

### Zinc

To answer the same purposes as nitric acid in cleaning zinc for new work or transfers, the nitric-acid-alum-water is used, or the special part of the plate required may be treated through the gum, with strong caustic soda or potash, followed by weak sulphuric acid, or the nitric-acid-alum-water.

As nitric-acid-alum-water has been used on both zinc and aluminium, it may be mentioned that it is also effective on stone.

In dealing with zinc and aluminium, caustic soda or caustic potash takes an important part, but in lithography neither of these chemicals has been made to give any useful result. Under certain conditions both caustic potash and caustic soda with zinc form zinc hydrate. Aluminium also forms a potassium aluminate, and a zinc aluminate.

### Oxalic Acid

In the early part of this article it is mentioned that all acids attack carbonates—including, for present purposes, lithographic stone. That may be taken as an established fact, but it follows that the attack of different acids has different results in so far as the various compounds of lime are concerned. These different compounds all possess different characteristics. Such a conclusion must have become apparent from the foregoing descriptions. To carry

the matter further, it may be noted that the new compound may be a body easily washed off the stone—as with nitric and citric acids—or it may be a compound which clings to the stone and requires more care to remove it—as with acetic and sulphuric acids. In the case of oxalic acid, the new compound of oxalate of lime refuses to be washed off: it may be knocked off in the course of printing or it may have to be removed by the abrasion of polishing materials. Obviously, therefore, it cannot be included as a cleaning acid on stone. Nevertheless, it has its well-known uses for glazing the edges of stones, and for glazing over work which may not be needed at the time.

As a warning it may be mentioned that if oxalic acid crystals are dried over heat, the possible result is the production of the poisonous formic acid.

## New British Patents

*Full copies of published specifications (1s. each) can be obtained from the Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W. C. 2*

### Applications

- Clark, E. Card stripping machines. 23,907.  
Clarke, F. E. L. Boxes for cigarettes. 24,233.  
Fotschki, B. Production of printing blocks for multi-colour printing. 24,036.  
Horii, S. Stencil sheets. 23,931.  
Kodak, Ltd. Adhesive tape. 24,003.  
McConnell, S. J. Attachment for cutting-machines. 23,681.  
Mailander, W. Rotary printing-presses. 24,263.  
Partridge, N. G. R., and Pfister, G. A. Cases for crayons, etc. 23,690.  
Ryner, A. A. Printing, duplicating, etc. 24,163.  
Soc. Anon. Chlorosoda. Printing inks. 23,903.  
Tuck, D. A., and Tuck and Sons, Ltd. Calendars. 24,366; 24,367.  
Wesselow, R. C. V. de. Playing cards. 24,211.

### Specifications Published

#### 1930

- Linotype and Machinery, Ltd., and Sax, C. Sheet-transferring cylinders of printing-machines. 355,372.  
Eckland, E. O., and Young, W. H. Inking devices. 355,434.  
Foyle, C. H. Foldable boxes or cartons. 355,560.  
Bull, L. F. Boxes of cardboard, strawboard, or like material. 355,569.  
Arnold, C. (Ludlow Typograph Co.). Matrices for casting type for printing. 355,600.

#### 1931

- Bromell, M. W. Index-cards for use with apparatus for sorting index-cards. 355,356.

### Complete Specification Open to Public Inspection Before Acceptance

#### 1931

- Goss Printing Press Co. Printing-presses. 8,901.  
Marinoni. Pneumatic frame for use in connection with apparatus for photo-mechanical reproduction on zinc plates, lithographic stones, or the like. 19,441.  
Maschinenfabrik Winkler, Fallert and Co. Akt.-Ges. Machines for casting stereotype plates and the like. 21,774.

STATIONERY (excluding paper) imported into the Madras Presidency during 1930-31 shows a large decrease over the imports of the previous year. The figures are, 1929-30 (rupees in lakhs), 16.96, compared with 13.39 a year later. Imports of paper and pasteboard into the Presidency during the same periods also showed a considerable decrease during 1930-31, when the amount was (rupees in lakhs) 51.62, against 59.06 the previous year, while the average for the previous five years was 51.02.

**FOR THE PRESS ROOM**



## SPHINX PASTE

THE superior adhesive for making-ready on type, half-tone or line cut formes, whether for cylinder, flat bed or platen presses of every make.

SOFT, smooth and absolutely uniform. No risk of lumps getting into the packing or overlays and battering the formes.

RECOGNISED as the best paste for the Press Room. Also recommended for the despatch department, and for backing pamphlets. Supplied in 1 lb. tins, and in bulk.

*Samples, prices and terms on request.*

**THE ARABOL MFG. CO.**

(Inc. in U.S.A.)

52, Farringdon Street, London, E.C.4

Manufacturers of high grade Flexible Glues and Pastes for the Printing and Bookbinding trades

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF LONDON

## CENTRAL SCHOOL of ARTS and CRAFTS

**SOUTHAMPTON ROW, W.C.1**

Principal - P. H. JOWETT, A.R.C.A.

The Session begins 28th September, 1931. Students can be admitted at any time.

### PRINTING and LAY-OUT CLASSES

**EVENING CLASSES**—Compositors' work, Display and Lay-out Classes—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday from 7 to 9 (Lay-outs are a speciality).

**EARLY EVENING CLASSES**—Compositors' work and lay-out—Monday and Wednesday from 5 to 7.

**MACHINE PRINTING CLASSES**—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday from 7 to 9.

**DAY TECHNICAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS IN BOOK PRODUCTION.** The purpose of this school is to educate boys by means of Printing or Bookbinding and to prepare them for those trades. Printers requiring apprentices should apply early for specially selected boys, who then spend the first two years of their apprenticeship at this Printing School.

Information on application at the School,

**MONTAGU H. COX,**

*Clerk of the London County Council.*

# All Offset Supplies

**Aluminium & Zinc Plates**

MARBLES

PUMICE POWDER

BESTETCH

**Rubber Offset Blankets**

FELTS, MOLESKINS &

FLANNELS

RUBBER WASH

**"NIXO"**

PLATES AND BLANKETS STOCKED IN ALL SIZES  
Suitable for British, Continental and American Machines

## W.R. NICHOLSON LTD.

61 & 63 SCRUTTON STREET, FINSBURY, LONDON, E.C.

Telephone—Bishopsgate 1469

Telegrams & Cables—Planograph, Finsquare, London



# Improvements in Photo-Lithography

By H. Mills Cartwright, F.R.P.S., A. Haig and  
E. L. Turner, F.R.P.S.\*

The process of photo-lithography as worked at the present day usually consists in printing on to grained zinc or aluminium plates, coated with bichromated albumen, from line or screen negatives. The colloid surface is covered with a thin layer of greasy ink and the unexposed, soluble albumen is removed by washing with water. The remaining insoluble albumen has an affinity for printing ink, while the bare metal surface repels the ink so long as it is kept damp. The after-treatment and method of printing from the plates is essentially the same as for hand-drawn or transferred work.

The process has been a practical workshop method for some years, yet lithographers feel considerable dissatisfaction with it for numerous reasons, not always too well defined, which on analysis are found to fall into two main categories. These are: (1) The method of making tonal alterations, and (2) the character and durability of the plate image. These points will be considered briefly.

## Correction of Tone Values

The process does not admit of correction or alteration of tone values on the plate itself, as in the case of relief blocks. Hand work on the plate does not harmonise with the photo-litho screen image, and introduces difficulties when duplicate plates are required, so that some form of retouching is necessary at an earlier stage of the process. This may be done in one of the following ways:—

1. Retouching on the original. In many cases this is not admissible, for obvious reasons. The method has a limited scope, particularly for colour work, unless the originals are painted especially for reproduction by the process.

2. Screen negatives are made by the "indirect" method, and the retouching is done on the continuous-tone negatives and positives with the aid of air-brush, pencil, stump and knife. This is a cumbersome and costly method, and the retouching partly destroys the surface character of the original. The latter objection does not apply when a dye such as neo-coccine is used, but the method is a slow one.

3. The so-called Sears high-light process is used, the retouching being done on the continuous-tone negatives. The objections to this method are similar to those outlined above.

4. Direct dry-plate screen negatives are made of such a character that the dots have a decreasing density gradient from the centre outwards. The plates are coated on the glass side with matt-varnish and are retouched by spraying, stumping, opaquing and the use of dyes. The basic idea is that the area of the dots printed on the metal varies with the intensity of the light incident on them. It is well known that the durability of the printed-down image is dependent on the complete insolubilisation of the bichromated albumen, which can only be obtained when the maximum permissible exposure is given. When the exposure is controlled locally, the image is likely to be unstable, and plates prepared in this way cannot be relied on to yield large editions on the machine.

5. Variations of the foregoing technique are in use, such as the production of screen negatives by wet-collodion on ground glass. These are retouched by methods similar to the above, and the same objections apply.

In addition to the foregoing methods of tonal correction, reference may be made to various less direct processes. For instance, relief etchings may be made on copper, the tonal corrections being effected by fine etching in accordance with ordinary half-tone practice. Transfers taken from the plates are then transferred to litho metal. In a variation of this method the relief plates are filled with magnesia and are used as originals, from which the final screen negatives are taken. Alternatively, intaglio half-tone plates are etched and copper-plate transfers are pulled from them.

Although these methods are capable of giving very good results, they are costly and obviously are more suitable for use by firms equipped with a half-tone block-making department.

## Character and Durability of the Image

The dots constituting the image in a half-tone photo-litho proof are seen under the microscope to be broken in character and of irregular shape. This is due to a large extent to the grained surface of the metal plate and to the use of unsuitable negatives, particularly those in which the dot formation has been interfered with by retouching. The use of such negatives is frequently the cause of the image weakening during printing on the machine. It has been the experience of the authors that if a plate is properly printed down from good negatives, a suitable albumen formula being used, and ample exposure given, it will yield any edition called for in normal commercial practice. Ideal conditions seldom obtain, however, and no doubt there are some grounds for the complaint, so frequently heard, of the uncertain "life" of photo-litho plates.

Many attempts have been made to overcome some of the defects inherent in the process, and it has long been recognised that a possible solution of the problem of tone correction might lie in the use of screen positives which could be "corrected" by reducing the dot size locally. A necessary corollary to this would be the employment of a "positive-reversal" method of printing down. Then followed the idea that the dots might be etched in the metal in slight intaglio with the intention of producing a more durable dot image.

It is proposed to review critically some of the processes that have been suggested on these lines, and to give some account of the original work done by the authors in this direction.

## Processes for the Correction of Tone Values

Many attempts have been made to use dry-plate or wet-collodion screen positives, the dots being reduced locally to the required size. This method corresponds closely with the practice of fine-etching a half-tone block, and has the advantage that the surface character of the original is not interfered with, while dense, sharp dots are obtained.

Most of the proposed methods for local dot reduction have been on orthodox lines, with the usual reducers. Incidentally, it is interesting to note how often patents are granted for processes that have been in common use for many years.

In the Schupp process, a solution of hypo-ferricyanide is applied locally by brushing. The action is stopped by blotting off the unabsorbed solution. With this method it is difficult to apply the solution within precise limits on a given area, and the chemical action tends to continue after blotting off. Obviously, it is possible to deal with large areas by stopping-out locally with a varnish and immersing the plate in a bath of the reducer. Practical photographers will realise how difficult it is to control the degree of reduction, even when a stop bath of sodium bicarbonate is used.

It has been proposed to reduce collodion emulsion plates locally by first moistening the film with glycerine and water, painting out with varnish where necessary, and then applying a reducer.

Plates coated with a light-sensitive synthetic resin can be used for making positives by contact from screen negatives, as in the Neocol process. A solvent is used to develop the image and to reduce it locally. The authors were able to secure sharp dots of ample density by this method. The sensitive resin cannot be obtained easily in this country, however, and the fact that screen negatives are required in place of continuous-tone negatives is an obvious drawback in colour work.

The ingenious process due to Hausleiter suffers from the same drawback, and, so far as is known, has not been put on a commercial basis. In this process a fogged and developed dry-plate is sensitised with bichromate and exposed under a screen negative. Chemical means are used to remove the metallic silver from the untanned portion of

\* Paper read before the Royal Photographic Society and reprinted here from the "Photographic Journal."

# WINSTONES

Specialists in  
**GRAVURE INKS**  
for all machines and speeds

100-101 Shoe Lane,  
London, E.C.4

## Everything for Offset

Zinc and Aluminium  
Litho Plates  
print perfectly  
when etched  
with Zetch.

**ALCO  
MEANS  
QUALITY**

The very finest  
Litho Plates  
for Rotary  
and  
Flat-Bed Process.

Quality is the essence of everything supplied  
by Algraphy for lithographers. Algraphy  
Plates have achieved a name and reputation  
for quality that is the surest possible  
guarantee of the very finest printed result.

The strength, resiliency and durability of  
"Alco" Rubber Offset Blankets, grey, red

and brown, has come to be the standard by  
which such standards are set.

No matter what the material is that you  
order from Algraphy Limited, you can be  
sure of getting the very best, and there is  
nothing that you are likely to want that  
Algraphy Limited cannot supply with the  
absolute assurance of tip-top quality.

Telegrams :  
"ALGRAPHY, LONDON."  
Cable Code: BENTLEY'S.

**ALGRAPHY LTD**  
PHILIP ROAD, PECKHAM, S.E.15

Telephone :  
NEW CROSS 1209.

## THE FIRM for PRINTERS' METALS

*London Representative :*

**GLEN STEEL**

**63 & 64, Chancery Lane, W.C.2**

**JUBB'S**

*Established 1859*

*Scottish Representative :*

**WM. GREIG**

**6, Greenbank Ave., Edinburgh**

**T. G. & J. JUBB LIMITED - - HUNSLET, LEEDS**

Telegrams : Metals, Leeds

Telephone : 25620

the film and also for local reduction. The process is necessarily slow, and the authors were unable to obtain results free from technical defects.

The "Peridak" process published by Murray, of the Kodak Research Laboratories, can be recommended as a practical workshop method. The underlying principle is the fact that the "life" or activity-duration of a concentrated hypo solution containing potassium ferricyanide is limited, because the latter is rapidly reduced to ferrocyanide. Since the activity-duration can be extended by diluting the solution, it is possible to prepare solutions that will do a pre-determined amount of work at a given temperature.

The original publication should be consulted for details of the study of hypo-ferricyanide solutions.

It is hoped that the following account of the technique adopted by the authors for monochrome and colour reproduction will be of practical value.

### Practical Application

The continuous-tone (colour separation) negatives have a density range from about 0.4 in the shadows to about 1.7 in the high-lights.

The screen positives are made in the camera on thickly coated, fine grain dry-plates (Ilford Process). The exposure is made with a stop having a diameter equal to 1/64th the camera extension, and a screen distance equal to 64 times the screen opening. The exposure given is normally sufficient to secure a complete join of the lower tone dots, and a large round high-light dot of good density. A flash exposure is given to provide the dots with firm centres.

The plates are developed for 2½ minutes at 65 deg. F. in a hydroquinone-caustic developer and fixed in a bath containing potassium iodide, to avoid a residual image of the dots on reduction. The plates are washed for four minutes and fan-dried. With regard to exposure it should be noted that a fully exposed plate can be reduced all over before the local reduction is started, but it is not possible to add easily to a tone that is too weak at the start. The exposure must be sufficient, therefore, to reproduce every tone with its full value.

When large areas are to be reduced evenly, or when sharp edges and crisp detail are required, it is necessary to proceed with the reduction in stages, stopping-out with varnish at each stage. A good celluloid varnish, with the addition of erythrosine to give it sufficient colour, may be used for stopping-out, or the Kodak "Peridak" varnish may be used. A good cellulose enamel is also satisfactory for the purpose.

The reducing solutions suggested in the original publication were found to be too active, and the following are used: (1) Stock hypo solution, 35 deg. B., 90 c.c.'s; water, 10 c.c.'s; pot. ferricyanide, 30 per cent. solution, 5 c.c.'s. (2) Stock hypo solution, 35 deg. B., 80 c.c.'s; water, 20 c.c.'s; pot. ferricyanide, 30 per cent. solution, 5 c.c.'s.

The first of these has an activity duration of 90 seconds, and the second 120 seconds at 65 deg. F.

The method of using the reducing solution is as follows, the positive being placed in a dry dish. The hypo solution is measured out into a graduated c.c. measure and the water added, the ferricyanide being measured out into another glass. If the full reduction given by the solution is required, the ferricyanide is added to the diluted hypo, the mixture is stirred with a glass rod and immediately poured over the plate. If only partial reduction is required, a portion of the activity time is allowed to elapse before pouring on the solution. When the action is finished, the plate is washed for four minutes, blotted off with a chamois leather and fanned dry. This has been found preferable to the use of saturated hypo solution for drying.

Subjects having soft tones and subtle colouring can generally be treated better by the glycerine-hypo method. Sometimes it is found advisable to use both methods on the same subject.

A mixture of equal parts of stock hypo solution 35 deg. B. and glycerine is rubbed into the film for about five minutes, and then wiped off evenly with a soft cloth. The following mixture is then applied with a brush where required: Glycerine, 8 parts; pot. ferricyanide, 30 per cent. solution, 2 parts.

The glycerine-ferricyanide formula given in the original publication was found to be very much too active. The reaction may be allowed to go to a finish. Fresh glycerine-hypo solution is then applied, allowing further local work to be done.

### Intensification

If the density of the dots is insufficient, they may be intensified with a solution of mercuric iodide. Intensification may be stopped at any point and it is not necessary to blacken the image afterwards, the colour of the reaction product being sufficiently non-actinic. This method does not increase the size of the dot, but simply adds density to the existing image.

In cases where the dot is too small, its size may be increased with satisfactory density by redevelopment. Both the following solutions give good results, though we prefer the Adurol solution: (a) Metol, 8 gms.; citric acid, 5 gms.; water, 500 c.c.'s. (b) Adurol, 10 gms.; citric acid, 5 gms.; water, 500 c.c.'s.

The plate is placed in a solution consisting of nine parts (a) or (b) and three parts of a five per cent. silver nitrate solution. The reaction is stopped by washing with water when it is judged the dots are sufficiently increased in size. If desired, the solution may be applied locally.

With metol there is at first no appreciable action, but later the image builds up very quickly. With Adurol, on the other hand, the dots build up gradually, and the action can be stopped easily at any stage by simply washing the plate.

An important point observed during this work is that by this method of intensification it is possible to bring back to their original size and density, dots which have been reduced away.

### Colour Correction

The retouching technique outlined above has been found ideal for colour correction. The dots on the corrected positives print down with almost exactly their visual value if the positive reversal process and method of intaglio etching described later are followed.

The quantitative method of colour correction described in a previous paper has been adapted to this system.

A scale or "step-wedge" of seven tones, having a density range of 0.4 to 1.7, is made on a dry plate. From this, three screen positives are prepared at the usual screen angles. These are of such character that the dots range from pin-points at one end of the scale to solids at the other. Intaglio litho plates are made from the positives and printed in standard colours under normal good workshop conditions. The order of printing is such that a series of seven charts is produced, having every possible combination of the three colours that can be produced by this method (343 colours). Six other charts are made with the single colours, and with the colours printed in pairs.

A strip cut from one of the positives is used in a comparator that has been specially designed by one of us for workshop use.

The method of checking the progress of retouching on a set of colour positives is then as follows. Any portion of the original is selected and is matched as closely as possible with a chart colour. The dots on a corresponding portion of one of the screen positives are then compared with the appropriate step on the comparator strip.

If a series of points on the original are selected in this way and the corresponding points on the positives are checked, it is seen at once where further reduction is required, and an estimate of its extent can be formed.

(To be continued.)

MRS. ANNETTE ILIFFE (82), of Allesley House, Allesley, Coventry, widow of William I. Iliffe, newspaper proprietor, founder of the "Midland Daily Telegraph" and of various motoring weeklies, mother of Sir Edward Mauger Iliffe, of the Berry group of newspapers, left unsettled property in her own disposition of £17,735 (net personality £17,327).

MR. THOMAS GEORGE HARRIS, of Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol, formerly a partner in the firm of Messrs. Rose and Harris, printers, etc., left £18,224 (net personality £16,037).

MR. ROBERT MORRIS RICHARDSON (68), of Jesmond, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, director of Richardson Bros., printing ink manufacturers, Lintzford, Durham, left £5,330 (net £2,015).

MR. FREDERICK BLUNSTONE BARLOW, of Messrs. W. S. Barlow and Co., printers and stationers, Bury, left £8,154 (net personality £8,021).

# A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

## ALL OFFSET SUPPLIES

**ALCO FOR QUALITY**  
**ALGRAPHY, LTD.**, Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. Transfer Paper. Graining Materials and all Sundries for the Lithographer.

**NICHOLSON, W. R.**, LTD., 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469) Felts, Moleskins, Flannels, Marbles, Pumice Powder, etc., etc.

## ENVELOPE MACHINES

**CARLAW, DAVID, & SONS, LTD.**, 31, Finnieston Street, Glasgow. High Speed Adjustable Envelope making Machines for all sizes and shapes; Blank Cutting Machines; Cutters; Embossing Machines, etc.

## FOLDING MACHINES

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). The "Cleveland" and "Camco" series. A Folder for every need, from Eight Crown down to Demy Folio

**CUNDALL FOLDING MACHINE CO.**, 25 and 26, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 8166. Works: Luton, Beds. Makers of the all-British Cundall Paper Folding Machines.

## IMITATION BOOK CLOTH

**GARWOOD & MUDDIMAN LTD.**, 40, South Lambeth Road, Vauxhall, London, S.W.8, Tel-phone Reliance 2922 Sole Manufacturers of FIBRETTE the Best Quality Leather Paper; and CLOTHETTE a Durable Imitation Book Cloth.

## OFFSET MACHINES

**CRABTREE, R. W. & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, makers of "Ensign" Super-Offsets in all sizes for Sheet or Reel feed, in One, Two or Three Colours, or for Perfecting.

**GEORGE MANN & CO., LTD.**, Ampton Street, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1. Makers of Offset Machines, Single Colour—Demy Folio to Extra Eight Crown. Two-Colour and Perfecting Double Demy to Extra Eight Crown. Transfer Presses and Graining Machines.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165) (Spies Patents) AUTO-MATIC FEEDER.

**CROSS CONTINUOUS FEEDER** Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**Dexter Suction Pile Feeder** Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

**"ELESS" PILE AUTO-MATIC FEEDER.** Sole selling Agents for Great Britain and Colonies, R. W. Crabtree & Sons, Ltd., Water Lane, Leeds.

**H.T.B. LTD.**, Blackhorse Lane, Walthamstow, E.17. Sole Manufacturers and distributors of H.T.B. Full Automatic and Semi-Automatic FEEDERS. Telephone Number Walthamstow 0211.

**KOENIG FEEDER COMPANY**, 16, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2. 'Phone: Whitehall 6542. STROKER and SUCTION MODELS.

**"SIMPLEX" Fully Automatic Feeders for all Cylinder machines.** Simple - satisfactory. Sole Agents: John & Wm Burt & Sons, Ltd., 156, Caledonian Road, King's Cross, N.1 (Tel North 3487/8).

**UNIVERSAL FEEDER.** The World's finest Feeder proposition. Manufacturers: Kleim & Ungerer. British Sales Agent:—A. J. Dionsfield, 25, Lime Street, E.C.3. Phone: Monument 4002.

## PRESS BLANKETS

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R., 109, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Best Quality Automatic Felt Oil Proof Face Rubber and Mono cork for Superior Printing. Large Quantities carried in stock.

**LIGHT & CO., LTD.**, W. J. 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. 'Phone: Central 3839. "LIGHTS" EVERWEAR" Press Rubbers. Oil and Ink-Proof and Reversible.

**MONNERY and CO., LTD.**, W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Makers of finest British blankets since 1800.

## PRINTG. IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

**WILLIAMS, LEA & CO., LTD.**, Clifton House, Worship Street, London, E.C.2. Printers in Russian, Polish, Czecho-Slovakian, German (Gothic) and all Foreign and Eastern Languages. Tel.—Bishopsgate 8121 (3 lines)

## PRINTING PRESSES, ETC.

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). The "Kelly" High Speed two rev. presses.

## PRINTING PRESSES, ETC.

**JOHN & WM. BURT & SONS, LTD.**, 156, Caledonian Rd., London, N.1 (Tel: North 3487/8) Sole Agents for "Auto-Phoenix" Two-Revolution, Stop Cylinder and Platen Presses.

## PRINTERS' SUNDRIES

**MONNERY and CO, LTD.**, W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Tapes, Brushes, Oil Cans, Belting, Palette Knives, Facing Paste, Stereo Paste, "GRIPOLETT," Space Fixing Solution and every variety of Sundries used by Printers.

## PROCESS ENGRAVERS

**K NIGHTON & CUTTS** (the Expert Engraving Co., Ltd.), Denman Place, Ham Yard, Piccadilly Circus, W.1. Telephone — Gerrard 9941 (6 lines). Experts also in Typesetting, Electrotyping and Stereotyping, offer a Complete Service to Advertisers. We are makers of the guaranteed K. & C. Galvano for Colour Work.

**NICKELOID ELEC-TROTYPE CO., LTD.**, Printer Street, London, E.C.4. Telephone Central 9791. Process Engravers in Line, Tone and Colour. Electrotypers and Stereotypers. Makers of the renowned "Albert Galvanos," the most efficient electros for half-tone and colour printing.

## ROLLER COVERINGS



**MINTON, LOUIS**, Trevelyan Buildings, Manchester. LITHO INKERS, DAMPERS, VARNISHING, LETTERPRESS, DIE-STAMPING, NEWSPAPER, ETC.

## ROTARY WEB PRESSES

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R., 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1, Telephone: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnator Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London.

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF HIGHSPEED ROTARY NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE PRESSES. Patentees and Suppliers of Automatic Ink Pumps.

**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, and 7, Farringdon Road, London. NEWSPAPER (Speciality) and MAGAZINE ROTARIES.



## Lithographic Trade Review

### Notes and News

TRADE is still bad amongst lithographers, and the much-hoped-for improvement has not yet manifested itself. Unemployment is unfortunately very rife with lithographic printers, being worse now than it has been for a number of years.

WE understand that Mr. Thomas Sproat is retiring from the general secretaryship of the Amalgamated Society of Lithographic Printers at the end of the year, and that a ballot is being taken for the appointment of a successor. Naturally the members of the union are hoping that whoever is finally appointed will endeavour to emulate the life and character both of Mr. Sproat and the late Mr. Geo. D. Kelley, J.P., who was general secretary from 1880 to 1911. Up to the present there is one nominee from London to occupy the post so ably occupied by Mr. Sproat.

FOR many years past queries have cropped up from time to time on the part of employers on account of the practice of the Amalgamated Society of Lithographic Printers of inserting in their rule book new rules which the employers considered affected wages and working conditions. A conference recently took place between the British Federation of Master Printers and the Lithographic Society on this subject, and we understand that a considerable amount of agreement was found to exist concerning rules affecting wages and working conditions which would be acceptable to both sides. It is understood that final proposals will shortly be submitted for ratification by the executive bodies of both organisations.

IN spite of inclement weather the annual outing of the members of the committee (past and present) of the London Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Lithographic Printers, held at Eastbourne on Saturday, was very successful and enjoyable. At the dinner, served at the Gildred Hotel, Mr. G. S. Partridge, who presided, mentioned the value of such outings in helping to bind members together. Those present included Messrs. J. B. Aves, Alfred Shepherd, T. Bond (late vice-president), and Woodgate Stevens. Special reference was made to the life and work of Mr. Aves, who for forty-five years had been a member of the Society, for forty-two years of which he had been a delegate of the London branch to the general council. Mr. Aves, who is retiring, heard from the lips of many of these present eulogies as to his worth, the high opinions held by the members of the trade generally for him being suitably voiced by Mr. C. J. Darby and Mr. Woodgate Stevens. A vote of thanks to the chairman was proposed by Mr. F. Oldfield and seconded by Mr. W. Lucas (vice-president). The arrangements were very satisfactorily carried out by Messrs. F. Oldfield and M. Nason.

A CONFERENCE is to take place on September 23rd between the Photogravure Committee of the Federation of Master Printers and representatives of the Typographical Association and of the London Machine Managers' Trade Society, to continue negotiations with a view to establishing conditions for photogravure production.

MR. J. A. NESS, whose death has taken place in a nursing home at Glasgow, had been for over thirty years head of the designing staff of Messrs. Forman and Sons, Limited, printers, Nottingham.

**J. M. DENT MEMORIAL LECTURE.**—We are informed that for those engaged in the various sections of the book trade no tickets are required for admission to the lecture to be given by Mr. Basil Blackwell at Stationers' Hall on Thursday, October 1st, at 7 p.m. The only tickets required are for the general public (1s.), and these may be obtained at the London School of Printing, Stamford Street, S.E.1.

## Printers' Services to Industry

### Aid in Restoring Trade

Interesting views on the function of print in modern industry were expressed at Balliol College on Saturday and Sunday at a conference organised by the Industrial Welfare Society. Business executives from all parts of the country attended.

Mr. A. E. Holmes, secretary of the Printing and Kindred Trades' Federation and of the Joint Industrial Council of the printing industry, outlined the part that the printing industry is playing in helping in the recovery of industrial prosperity. With regard to the present state of trade, he said he seemed to remember instances where the number of unemployed was comparable with that of those now signing the unemployment books. He put in a plea for a more optimistic outlook, remarking "Much of the difficulty we have experienced has been intensified by the gloomy views expressed by people who should have made the best of things."

Mr. Holmes indicated the services which printing renders to industry generally, and mentioned efforts being made—including the formation of the Printing Industry Research Association—to improve the technical side of the trade. He claimed that the trade is well equipped, both in personnel and material. Stressing the "dependability" of the printing industry, he told of the good offices of the Joint Industrial Council in maintaining industrial peace, the attention given to the selection and training of apprentices, and the efforts of the Health Committee in improving the conditions of working.

We propose to report Mr. Holmes's paper fully in next week's issue.

Mr. L. E. Dickens, of Hazell, Watson, and Viney, urged that printing is an industry which people can use in helping to maintain and increase their businesses. He said that with regard to export business, our printing matter had to stand comparison with the products of America and Germany. Although America and Germany were not better equipped than we were technically, they were better advised with regard to advertising publicity.

Mr. W. Buchanan-Taylor (publicity manager of J. Lyons and Co.), in an address on Sunday, said he believed, from his experience, that there was less wastage in an advertisement with a good-class newspaper than in any other form of print. He asserted that graft still persists in the printing business to an extraordinary degree. "Within six months of my appointment to the position of advertising manager of J. Lyons and Co.," he said, "I was offered bribes amounting to over £3,000."

Mr. Bertram Evans said he knew of a recent electrical plant in connection with which it was known that £10,000 had been paid out in graft to municipal employees concerned.

## P.M. & O.A. Bowls

The Printers' Managers and Overseers Association annual bowling handicap was held on the green of the Legh Arms Hotel, Knutsford, on Saturday, when the following players entered the contest, the results being:—

Bartlett, A. ...	16	v.	Garrett, E. ...	21
Ball, J. ...	21	v.	Murphy, E. ...	9
Lowe, L. ...	7	v.	Galbraith, J. M. ...	21
Winstanley, J. ...	21	v.	Rider, Geo. H. ...	4
Hall, R. ...	9	v.	Hughes, Fred. J. ...	21
Nuttall, J. H. ...	21	v.	Smith, W. ...	7
Rignall, Thos. ...	21	v.	Horley, Jas. E. ...	12

The prize-winners were:—(1) Winstanley, J., case of fish eaters; (2) Ball, J., cake basket; (3) Rignall, Thos., jam jar; (4) Hughes, Fred J., hot milk server.

At a special general meeting, Mr. L. Lowe, pressroom overseer, Messrs. Jesse Broad and Company, Limited, was admitted to membership.

Mr. E. C. Balls (president), on holiday at Boscombe, Hants., sent "Best wishes for a pleasant afternoon."

W.E.F. MAC.

# A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

## RUBBER OFFSET BLANKETS



**ALGRAPHY, LTD.**,  
Philip Road, Peck-  
ham, S.E. Tel. New Cross  
1209. All Sizes and Calipers



**NICHOLSON, W. R.**,  
LTD., 61 & 63,  
Scrutton Street, Finsbury,  
E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate  
1469.) Blankets stocked in all sizes,  
suitable for British, American and Conti-  
nental Machines.

## STEREO AND ELECTROPLANTS

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R., 109-112,  
Borough Road, London, S.E.1.  
Tel.: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnator-  
Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London.  
Complete Lines of Rotary and Flat Stereo  
and Electro Plants.

## STEREO DRY FLONG

**DIXON & CO., LTD.**, L. S., 38,  
Cable Street, Liverpool. "DIXO-  
TYPE" THE ONLY BRITISH MADE  
DRY FLONG. Also Tissue Blotting  
and Backing for Wet Process.

## STEREO DRY FLONG

**LIGHT & CO., LTD.**, W. J., 36-38,  
Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4.  
'Phone: Central 3839. "IDEAL" Dry  
Flong for Hand-casting and "CLEAR-  
TYPE" Dry Flong for Machine Casting.

**PETERS, W., LTD.**, 11, Queen  
Victoria Street, London, E.C.4.  
"WET FLONG" and "CITOTYP"  
for hand casting. "STEREO" and  
"PERFECTA" for machine casting.  
"PICTURE FLONG" for colour work  
and half-tones.

## STEREOTYPING MACHINERY, ETC.

**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS**,  
LTD., Water Lane, Leeds,  
and 7, Farringdon Road, London.  
ROTOPLATE (Reg. Trade Mark)  
and ROTASHAVER Casting  
and Finishing Machines.

**LIGHT & Co., LTD.**, W. J., 36-38,  
Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4.  
Sole Agents for the "WINKLER" Auto-  
matic Moulding Press, Automatic Plate  
Casting Machine, etc.

## TINPLATE DECORATING MACHINES

**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS**,  
LTD., Water Lane, Leeds,  
makers of the "ENSIGN"  
Standard and Speedy TIN  
PRINTING MACHINES  
AND COATING MACHINES.

**GEORGE MANN & CO., LTD.**,  
Ampton Street, Gray's Inn Road,  
London, W.C.1.  
Makers of "Rapid"  
Tinplate Decorating  
Machines with  
Semi-Automatic Pile  
Feeder, Tin Varnishing, Coating and  
Lacquering Machines.

## ZINC AND ALUMINIUM PLATES



**ALGRAPHY, LTD.**,  
Philip Road, Peck-  
ham, S.E. Tel. New Cross  
1209. All sizes suitable  
for British, American and  
Continental Machines



**NICHOLSON, W. R.**,  
LTD., 61 & 63,  
Scrutton Street, Finsbury,  
E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate  
1469.) All sizes and gauges in stock,  
ready for immediate delivery.

## Law for Printers and Publishers

By **B. MACKAY CLOUTMAN, V.C., B.A.**, Barrister-  
at-Law, and **FRANCIS W. LUCK**, Solicitor to the  
Federation of Master Printers, London Master Printers  
Association and the Federation of Wholesale News  
agents, with a Foreword by **E. G. ARNOLD, LL.D.**,  
Past President of the Federation of Master Printers.

"An extremely useful book of reference . . . The  
range of subjects dealt with is very comprehensive,  
and a full and lucid explanation of the law with  
regard to many of the difficult problems that are met  
with by printing employers is given . . . Master  
printers who procure a copy of the book will  
undoubtedly feel that they owe a debt of grati-  
tude to the authors for the thoroughness with  
which they have tackled and carried through  
successfully an arduous task."

—Circular of the London Master Printers Association.

Demy 8vo. Cloth. Pp. xxvi + 412.

**17/6 NET.** Inland 18/3 } Post free.  
Abroad 18/9 }

Stonhill & Gillis, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4.

## SOMETHING NEW FOR THE OFFSET PRINTER

# ANTITACK

A NEW FLUID that will  
prevent your Rubber Offset  
Blankets from getting tacky,  
considerably prolong their  
life, and save hanging up.

Simply wash the blanket two or  
three times a day with the fluid  
and leave it to dry.

Price **10/- per Gall.**

Less 5% discount for 5 gallons.  
Carriages Paid on £3 orders. Tins Free.

**ALGRAPHY, LTD**  
PHILIP ROAD, LONDON, S.E.15

Telephone: 1209 NEW CROSS  
Telegrams: "ALGRAPHY. LONDON"

# Commercial Review

## Current Share Prices

Allied Newspapers ord. 8s. 9d., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 13s. 3d., 5½ p.c. 1st deb. 88½; Allied Northern Newspapers 6½ p.c. deb. 75; Amalgamated Press ord. (10s.) 12s. 9d., 13s. 1½d., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 14s. 9d., 5½ p.c. deb. 85; Associated Newspapers 22s. 3d., 22s. 6d., defd. (5s.) 10s. 6d., 10s.; Daily Express Building 6 p.c. 1st deb. 97½; Daily Sketch and Sunday Graphic 6½ p.c. deb. 102½; De La Rue 2s.; Dickinson 5 p.c. cum. 1st pref. stk. 89, 5 p.c. cum. 2nd pref. stk. 90; Financial News 5 p.c. cum. pref. 8s. 9d.; Financial Times 7 p.c. cum. pref. 8s. 6d.; Hutchinson Printing Trust 7½ p.c. partg. 1st pref. 11s. 3d.; Illustrated Newspapers 2s. 3¼d., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 7s. 6d.; Kelly's Directories ord. 39s. 9d., red. 6½ p.c. deb. 102½; Lamson Paragon 5½ p.c. cum. pref. 18s. 1½d.; Linotype A deb. 79; Monotype Corporation 21s. 6d.; George Newnes 5 p.c. cum. pref. 16s. 9d.; Northcliffe Newspapers 5½ p.c. deb. 86; Odhams Press (4s.) 4s. 6d., 6 p.c. pref. 14s., 7 p.c. B pref. 103; C. A. Pearson 5½ p.c. cum. pref. 14s. 9d.; Sunday Pictorial Newspapers 19s., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 21s. 9d.; Waterlow and Sons def. 18s. 9d.; Weldons pref. ord. (10 p.c. cum.) 8s. 9d., 10s.

## Dividends and Reports

LONDON EXPRESS NEWSPAPER.—Profit for year ended June 30th of £179,166 (against £103,786), plus £4,229 brought in. Dividend of 10 per cent. (unchanged); £50,104 forward.

## New Companies

JAMES RISLEY, LTD.—Capital £1,000, in £1 shares; stationers, printers, lithographers, stereotypers, electric photographic printers, advertising agents, paper and ink manufacturers, booksellers, publishers, etc. Private company. Directors: J. Risley and Mrs. A. Risley. Registered office: 4, Platt Lane, Wigan.

GESTITE ROLLERS, LTD.—Capital £500, in £1 shares; manufacturers of and dealers in artificial compositions suitable for and rollers for all kinds of printing, lithographic or other machines, etc. Private company. Subscribers: A. Fletcher and H. Sheppard. Solicitors: Herbert Oppenheimer, Nathan and Vandyk, 1, Finsbury Square, E.C.2.

SURREY COUNTY REVIEW, LTD.—Capital £500, in £1 shares; periodical owners, publicity agents, advertising agents, publishers, printers, etc. Private company. Directors: H. S. MacIntosh and R. V. Smith. Registered office: 184, High Street, Guildford.

C. PORTER AND CO., LTD.—Capital £5,000, in £1 shares; to acquire the business carried on by Charles Porter and Co., at 52, York Street, Belfast, as wholesale newsvendors, printers, stationers, etc. Private company. Directors: C. M. Porter (20, Chichester Avenue, Belfast), Miss Edith M. Porter and C. S. Porter.

ABBAY PUBLICITY SERVICE, LTD.—Capital £1,200, in £1 shares (800 7½ per cent. preference and 400 ordinary); to acquire the business of publishers and advertising contractors carried on by A. J. Carpenter and A. C. Egerton

at 124B, George Street, Croydon, as the "Abbey Publicity Service." Private company. Directors: A. J. Carpenter, A. C. Egerton and Freda E. Egerton. Solicitor: P. Holt, 19-21, George Street, Croydon.

BRITISH INTERNATIONAL PRESS, LTD.—Capital £1,000, in £1 shares; to acquire the business of publishers, printers and literary agents and tutors carried on by J. R. Jarvie and O. F. Maclaren as the British International Press at 102-5, Shoe Lane, E.C.4. Private company. Directors: J. R. Jarvie and O. F. Maclaren. Registered office: 102-5, Shoe Lane, E.C.4.

COLIN R. M. THOMSON AND CO., LTD.—Capital £100, in £1 shares; manufacturing, wholesale and retail stationers, law stationers, printers, publishers, etc. Private company. Subscribers: M. I. Rogers (first director), E. F. R. Hollier. Registered office: 28-30, Lime street, E.C.3.

JURY SCORING CARD CO., LTD.—Capital £500, in £1 shares; publishers and printers of or agents for the jury whist scoring card. Private company. Directors: H. M. White, and W. C. McKnight. Registered office: 156, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, C.1.

DIESTAMPERS, LTD.—Capital £100, in £1 shares; printers, stationers, lithographers, typefounders, type cutters, stereotypers, etc. Private company. Provisional directors: H. Beale Collins and S. J. Johnson. Registered office: 142A, Lewisham Road, Lewisham, S.E.13.

BENSON (OF LEEDS), LTD.—Capital £500, in £1 shares; manufacturers of and dealers in paper of all kinds, including waste paper and articles made from paper and pulp, rag, wool and shoddy merchants, etc. Private company. Subscribers: Gladys M. Benson and R. Greenwood. Solicitors: Stephenson and Moxon, 39, Albion Street, Leeds.

## Mortgages and Charges

YENDALL AND CO., LTD. (printers, etc., Station Approach, Risca, Mon.)—Particulars filed on September 1st of £1,000 debentures authorised June 17th, 1931, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital, the whole amount being now issued and ranking pari passu with two debentures for £550 and £200 respectively.

W. AND G. FOYLE, LTD. (printers, etc., 121, Charing Cross Road, W.C.)—Issue on September 1st, 1931, of £2,500 debentures, part of a series already registered.

DRAWING OFFICE SUPPLIES, LTD. (manufacturing stationers, photographic printers, etc., 51, Cheapside, E.C.)—Satisfaction to the extent of £500 on August 8th, 1931, of debentures authorised August 19th, 1921, and registered August 26th, 1921. (According to the register of mortgages, the debentures registered August 26th, 1921, originally secured £44,000).

ALDINE PUBLISHING CO., LTD. (1, 2 and 3, Crown Court, Chancery Lane, W.C.)—Satisfaction to the extent of £2,000 on April 18th, 1907, of second debentures authorised by resolutions of May 11th and May 25th, 1906, and registered June 1st 1906.

PIKE BROS. AND CO., LTD. (pattern card makers, and general stationers, etc., 1, Bayer Street, Golden Lane, E.C.)—Debenture dated September 1st, 1931, to secure £3,300, charged on the company's undertaking and

property, present and future, including uncalled capital (if any). Holder : A. A. Pike, 29, Oakley Square, N.W.1.

**PUBLICITY CAMPAIGNS, LTD.** (St. Paul's Station Chambers, E.C.).—Debenture dated July 17th, 1931, to secure £1,000, charged on the company's property, present and future, including uncalled capital. Holder : J. A. C. Will, 1, High Street, Bromley, Kent.

**J. E. CORNISH, LTD.** (booksellers, publishers, stationers, etc., 1, Ridgefield, Manchester).—Particulars filed of debentures not exceeding £1,000, authorised August 19th, 1931, charged on the company's property, present and future, including uncalled capital, the amount of the present issue being £400.

**CORNISH AND DEVON POST, LTD.**—Charge on the Western Rooms, Westgate Street, Launceston, dated August 17th, 1931, to secure £750. Holder : J. Dingley, Eagle House, Launceston. Also debenture dated August 18th, 1931, to secure all moneys due or to become due from the company to Lloyds Bank, Ltd., charged on the Western Rooms, Launceston, and the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital.

## Receivers Appointed or Released

**ANGLO-CONTINENTAL PUBLISHING CO., LTD.** (2, Bull's Head Yard, Manchester).—S. E. Arrowsmith, of 67A, New Street, Birmingham, was appointed receiver on September 7th, 1931, under powers contained in debenture, dated December 30th, 1912.

**GENERAL PAPER CARRIER AND BAG CO., LTD.** (28-30, Shepperton Road, N.1).—J. C. Gardner, of 24, Coleman Street, E.C., was appointed receiver and manager on August 29th, 1931, under powers contained in debenture dated April 20th, 1931.

## From the London Gazette

**PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.**—I. McI. Campbell and W. E. Wilkin, wholesale paper merchants, 54, Essex Road, Islington, N.1, under the style of Campbell Wilkin and Co.

**THE BANKRUPTCY ACTS, 1914 AND 1926. RECEIVING ORDER.**—W. C. Maxfield, residing at South Mead, Coalway Road, Wolverhampton, in the county of Stafford, and carrying on business at Quadrant Chambers, Princes Square, Wolverhampton, under the style of "Publicity Services," publicity expert.



**Years of Efficient Service Guaranteed**  
**CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FINANCED FOR THREE YEARS**

Although the EXPENDITURE to equip Letterpress Machines with "MINTITE," as compared with "COMPO" would be larger, "MINTITE" is a confirmed ECONOMICAL PROPOSITION.—ENTIRE PLANT ORDERS are solicited for delivery in minimum lots of One complete Set. PAYMENT to be made within THREE YEARS, in half-yearly equal amounts.—"MINTITE" continues to give PERFECT RESULTS after being in CONSTANT USE for OVER FOUR YEARS.

**HAND-PROVING ROLLERS SENT ON APPROVAL**  
**LOUIS MINTON**  
Trevelyan Buildings, - MANCHESTER.  
ESTABLISHED 1898.

Phone: City 3876. Codes: A.B.C. 5th Edition, Bentley's, Grams: "Represent, Manchester." Marconi International.

## Federation of Master Printers

The next meeting of the Council of the British Federation of Master Printers will be held on October 13th. Accordingly the period between will see many busy committee meetings, which are being resumed this week. Amongst the committees which will meet is the newly-constituted Young Master Printers Committee. This committee will consist of representatives of each of the twelve Alliances, and will meet on September 28th. Mr. H. G. Clarke, president of the Federation, will entertain the members of the committee to lunch immediately prior to its meeting.

Owing to the economic crisis, the week-end meeting of the Lancashire and Cheshire Alliance, which was to have taken place this week-end at the Isle of Man, has been cancelled.

Following tradition and the practice of his predecessors, Mr. Clarke will entertain the Alliance secretaries to dinner on the eve of the Council meeting.

A question which will receive a good deal of attention during the next two months is the resolution adopted at Bournemouth recommending the committees to consider closer co-operation between the Federation Council, Alliances and local Associations. The president is heart and soul in this work.

The sale of the posters and poster stamps which the Federation has issued has, we learn, been very considerable, and many local Associations are considering the purchase of posters in bulk for collective advertising on hoardings. The following message to us, entirely unsolicited, came from an official at Old Bailey: "The recent references in the 'British and Colonial Printer and Stationer' to the Federation posters and poster stamps is greatly appreciated at the Federation headquarters, and the complimentary remarks made are taken as an indication that the Federation is working along the right lines."

## NOW READY

New Designs  
for  
**MASONIC MENU**  
and  
**LADIES FESTIVAL**  
Cards

We will gladly send a selection of above, post free, together with our latest samples of

**HAND MADE DECKLE EDGE AND**  
**GILT BEVELLED CARDS**

**Baddeley Brothers**  
(LONDON) LIMITED

CHAPEL WORKS, MOOR LANE, E.C.2



## Country News

### GRAVESEND

ANY effort in these times to stimulate and encourage trade is highly commendable, and the "Gravesend and Dartford Reporter" deserves to be congratulated on promoting the Gravesend Empire and Industrial Exhibition, held at the Drill Hall from September 12th to the 19th inst. The "Reporter," of which Mr. A. Witt is the enterprising editor-manager, made an attractive exhibit, which included a Linotype and other printing machinery in operation. The tradesmen of the town and district gave excellent support, evidencing a spirit of enterprise and every confidence in the future. At the inaugural luncheon at the Town Hall on Monday, the Mayor (Mr. J. H. Austin) presided, supported by the Gravesend Rotary Club and the Gravesend and Northfleet Chamber of Trade. The principal speakers were Mr. I. J. Albery, M.P., Mr. A. C. Davis, J.P. (managing director of the A.P.C.M., Ltd.), and Mr. H. H. Brown, B.A. (Town Clerk of Gravesend). The exhibition was organised by Russells (Publicity).

### HULL

MESSRS. GODDARD, WALKER, AND BROWN, LIMITED, the Hull printers whose premises and machinery were destroyed in the recent disastrous fire, announce that temporary premises have been taken in Market Place, and that complete arrangements have been made for the execution of all orders. These will be carried out as expeditiously as possible, but the indulgence of clients is asked for.

### NORWICH

ON Saturday the funeral of Mr. William James Culling took place at the Norwich Cemetery, amid every manifestation of sympathy and respect. Mr. Culling had spent the whole of his working life at the "Norwich Mercury," with which he had been connected for 58 years, beginning as an apprentice in 1873, and passing with steady progress to compositor, reader, and, in 1908, to works manager, an appointment he held until his death on Tuesday of last week, after a period of failing health. In 1923 Mr. Culling completed his jubilee of service with the "Norwich Mercury" and was presented by the proprietors with a silver tea service, and by his fellow-workers with a gold watch.

### WOLSTANTON

THE death is announced at the age of 75 of Mr. George Hargreaves, of 69, High Street, Wolstanton, North Staffs. He was one of the leading business men of Wolstanton, the proprietor of a printing and stationery business, and took a large part in public work.

## PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS

The Minimum Charges for Three Lines, with an average of eight words to the line for Advertisements under the headings given below are as follows (extra lines at proportionate rates):—

	Three Lines
	s. d.
Situations Wanted ... ..	1 6
Situations Vacant ... ..	3 0
Agencies ... ..	3 0
Machinery for Sale and Wanted ... ..	3 0
Businesses for Sale and Wanted ... ..	3 0

The following are the rates for Advertisements classified as under:—

	Per Line
	s. d.
Sales by Auction ... ..	2 0
Tenders ... ..	2 0
Patents for Sale ... ..	2 0

Replies may be addressed to Box Numbers. Offices of this Journal for which a fee of 6d. is charged to cover postage of replies.

Annual Subscription (post free) 17s. 6d.

Cheques and Post Office Orders to be crossed and made payable to STONHILL & GILLIS, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4

Telegrams: STONHILL, LUD. LONDON Telephone: 2439 HOLBORN

## SITUATIONS WANTED

**R**ULER, used to all machines, pen and disc, seeks change as journeyman, or take complete charge of department; many years' experience.—Box 15576.

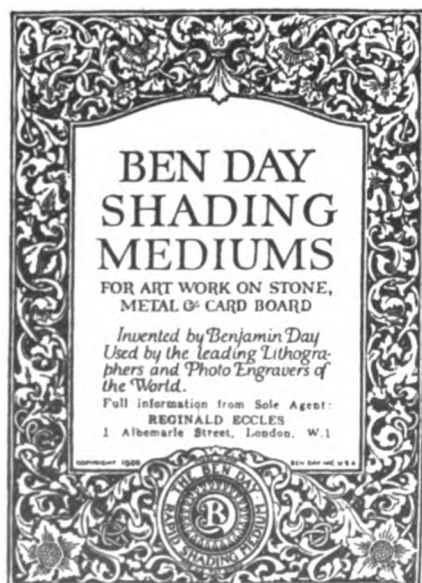
## BUSINESS FOR SALE

**S**MALL PRINTING PLANT and GOODWILL for SALE; situated off Fleet Street; price £650 for quick sale, owner retiring.—Box 15580

## Printing Crafts Guild

The opening concert of the 1931-1932 session of the Printing Crafts Guild was held in the Municipal College of Technology, Manchester, on Saturday, when Mr. John Taylor (president) had the support of two hundred members. There was a special engagement of "The Lyric Singers," the artistes being Miss Dorothy Pearce (soprano), Miss Helen Boyd (contralto), Mr. George Simpson (tenor), Mr. Will. Melland (baritone), Miss Hilda Singleton (solo pianoforte).

WEE MAC.



## CAXTON CONVALESCENT HOME

LIMPSFIELD, SURREY Tel: The Chart 13

President—T. W. GEORGE, Esq.

Treasurer—The Right Hon. C. W. BOWERMAN, J.P., M.P.

Devoted exclusively to the use of Men and Women engaged in the Printing, Process Engraving, Bookbinding, Stationery, and Kindred Trades. Patients received from all parts of the Country: the Caxton Home is not a Public Institution.

A Subscription of Three Guineas annually by an Employer Society or Workshop gives the right to nominate a Patient each year for a Three Weeks' residence at the Home on recovery from illness including travelling expenses from London.

Penny-a-week Subscriptions from employees are earnestly solicited. Annual Subscribers (minimum 4/-), through a Collector or direct to the Office, are entitled to a Three Weeks' stay at the Home entirely free. Wives of men in the trade admitted on their husbands' subscription.

Paying Patients & Non-Subscribers: £110s. 0d. per week

DONATIONS TO

**Building & Endowment Funds**  
WELCOMED

London Office: Tel.: Secretary:  
3 CURSITOR ST., E.C.4 Holborn 0197 W.F. FRANCE



# QUICK-REF. SERVICE INDEX

## BLOCKMAKERS



## BOOKBINDERS

**The FISHER BOOKBINDING Co., (1912) Ltd.**  
St. Ann's Works, Herne Hill, London, S.E.24

Managing Director  
Miss G. O. Woodman



Watch for the special  
Fisher Bookbinding  
announcement.

## DATE BLOCKS

**"OXFORD"**  
Series of

**DATE BLOCKS**  
**WIDDOWSON & Co.,**  
**LEICESTER.**

## GOLD PRINTING INKS

**GOLD LETTERPRESS & INKS**  
**PHOTOGRAVURE**

Let us show you proofs on your own paper.

**H.E.W. JOHNSON, LTD.**

Melana House, Hind Court, Fleet Street, E.C.4  
Telegrams: Instarred, Fleet, London. Phone: Central 2231-2.

## POSTER TYPE

CLERKENWELL 5250

Catalogues Post Free

**METAL POSTER TYPE**

56 point to 144 point

Cheaper than Wood Letter!

**VERNON C. BERRY**

19 & 20 St. John's Lane, Smithfield, E.C.1

## PRINTERS' WIPERS



**WASHED COLOURED RAGS**

Light in weight; free from Hooks, Eyes, Buttons, etc.

per 29/- cwt.

A trial will convince you of our value

**A. JOSEPH EARL STREET LONDON, S.E.1**

A. B. Lynes. C. M. Lynes.

Telephone: HOP 0361 (3 lines)

## PRESS CUTTINGS

**PRESS CUTTING AND GENERAL ADVERTISING AGENCY**

**WOOLGAR & ROBERTS**

1, Dorset Buildings, Salisbury Square, E.C.4

**INFORMATION SUPPLIED**

on any subject at the lowest possible terms

All orders executed by a thorough practical Staff. Editors are specially invited to give this Agency a trial. Terms on application.

## PRINTERS' VALUERS

**EDWIN W. EVANS**

*Auctioneer and Valuer*

**TO THE PRINTING AND ALLIED TRADES**

**"Chronicle" House, 72-78, Fleet St. London, E.C.4**

Telephone: Central 6678

Telegrams: "Printauct, Fleet, London"

Fire Loss Assessor—Newspaper Valuer—Rating Surveyor

## PRINTERS' NEWS

**YOUR NEWSAGENT**

Will Deliver "THE PRINTER" to you Each Week

**SAVE TIME AND WORRY**

Send Your Order To-day

Price 3d. **EVERY THURSDAY**

## TRADE TYPESETTERS

**COMPS LTD.**

15, Kirby St., Charles St.,

Tel. Holborn 2253 E.C.1

SPECIMEN BOOKLET ON REQUEST

for **TRADE LINO**



# Y

**CASLON MACHINERY**

**YOU WILL ALWAYS PRODUCE MORE . . .**

Quality Printing at a Profitable Speed

when you have

## THE "CRAFTSMAN" AUTOMATIC UNIT

(The New R/F Chandler & Price Craftsman with in-built Feeder—14½"×22")

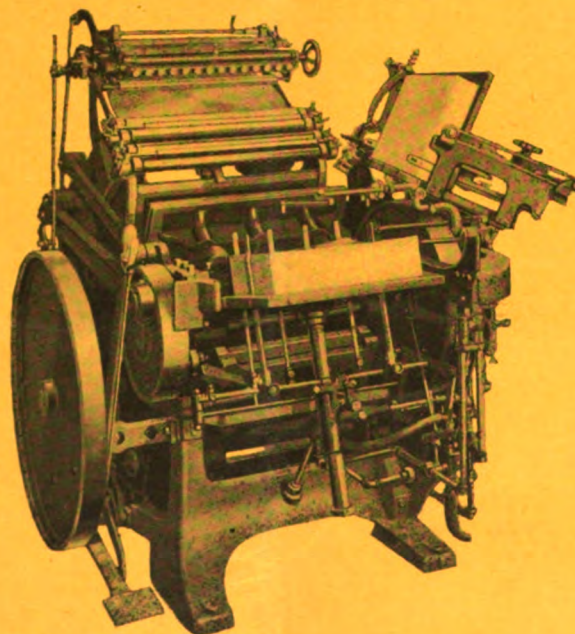
The Ideal  
every-purpose  
Machine



Exceedingly Simple  
to operate



Equally suitable  
for long or short  
runs



Will handle  
an amazing variety  
of work



Much Improved  
Inking Facilities



Perfect Register  
on Three Colour  
Work

A Post Card or a 'phone message will bring you Full Particulars of this machine by next post.  
Ask for our latest Machinery Catalogue pages describing The 'Craftsman.'

**We specially invite YOU to pay us a visit and see The Auto-Unit at work.**

**H. W. CASLON & CO. LTD.**

82 Chiswell St., London, E.C.1

**MACHINERY SHOWROOMS**

**OPEN EVERY DAY**

Telephone: National 3254



OCT 6 - 1931

THE BRITISH AND COLONIAL PRINTER AND STATIONER, SEPTEMBER 24, 1931

RUSH? "MONOTYPE" INDEPENDENT KEYBOARD HAS THE AIR-LIGHT TOUCH AND NO SPEED-LIMIT WHATEVER

# The British & Colonial Printer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY And Stationer

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 152

LONDON : SEPTEMBER 24, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

## LORILLEUX & BOLTON<sup>LD</sup>

### PRINTING INKS & VARNISHES

Eclipse Works, Tottenham

London — N. 17

Telephones :

Tottenham 3721-2-3

Telegrams :

Frequencia Phone London

"Fryotype" Printing Metals

WHEN STOCKS ARE LOW — Hop 4720

Bridewell Place, London, E.C.

Samuel Jones & Co. Ltd., - -



# Fryotype PRINTING METALS

used in conjunction with

## Funditor Electric Heaters

will give you better type and slugs  
than you have ever had before.

*Write for particulars to our nearest foundry :—*

### FRY'S METAL FOUNDRIES, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE : 25-42, Holland Street, Blackfriars, London, S.E.

Telephone : HOP 4720 (4 lines).

Telegrams "FRYMETALOS, PHONE, LONDON."

Branches at—Manchester - Bristol - Glasgow - Dublin

## THE FIRM FOR PRINTERS' METALS

*London Representative :*

**GLEN STEEL**

63 & 64, Chancery Lane, W.C.2

# JUBB'S

*Scottish Representative :*

**WM. GREIG**

6, Greenbank Ave., Edinburgh

ESTABLISHED 1859

*Registered Office and Works :*

**T.G.&J.JUBBL** JACK LANE  
TD. HUNSLET **LEEDS**

Telegrams : Metals, Leeds

Telephone : 25620

# The British & Colonial Printer And Stationer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY

REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 152

LONDON : SEPTEMBER 24, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

## The World of Print To-day

A GLIMPSE of the various prospectuses issued by the Manchester College of Technology serves to remind us that this is the largest technological institute in Great Britain and is scarcely exceeded in the size and scope of its activities by any centre for technical training in Europe.

### Manchester Technology

HAD it not been for the retarding effect of the depression, a plan of extension would have been carried out which would have placed the Manchester College of Technology in an almost unassailable position of eminence. The zeal for economy outran desire for progress in technical training, and so the institute proceeds to carry out its function under difficult and cramped conditions. The printing, book-binding and photo-process departments have been enlarged out of all relation to their former size, necessarily, because of the ever-increasing roll of students in all classes. Every year there are more classes and more students for every class. A few years ago there was no thought of special term tuition in lay-out, copy writing, advertising, machine ruling, paper for printers and so forth. Now there are crowded classes. High authority has it that Manchester is unsurpassed as a centre of training in print-

ing and process engraving, whether from the point of view of day study or evening classes. An especial claim for the Manchester College is that there are day-time courses leading to degrees and university certificates.

### Printers and Advertising

PRINTING students may need to have their attention drawn to the fact that in the principal centres there is provision now for a training in advertising leading up to a diploma and full qualification. There are not many printers who think for their customers and there are not many representatives who have had the training that is essential to good

taste and judgment in typographic matters or in the creation and production of print. Yet it is certainly a patent fact that customers desire better printing and expect the printer to give them intelligent printing service. Until printing is thought out and controlled in production to bring results corresponding to the thinking out, the product is ordinary, or worse than that. There is no high level of excellence where there is no controlling mind and guiding hand. On the other hand, if we take the case of those offices recognised for their high-class printing it will be found without exception that there is some authority in-

### ON OTHER PAGES

	PAGE
Personalia ... ..	290
Printing at Cambridge—	
A Notable Exhibition ... ..	292
George Mann and Co., Ltd.—	
Receiver Appointed ... ..	294
Death of Sir Philip Waterlow ...	294
Contribution of Printing to Prosperity—	
By A. E. Holmes ... ..	298
Improvements in Photo-Lithography—	
By Messrs. Cartwright, Haigh and Turner	302
New Inventions ... ..	304
New British Patents ... ..	306
Printing in South Africa—	
Meeting Difficult Conditions ... ..	307
Printing on Cellophane—	
Difficulties and Expedients ... ..	308
Country News ... ..	309
Commercial Review ... ..	310
Cornwall Master Printers—	
Annual Meeting at Camborne ... ..	311
The P. P. A. 21 ... ..	311
Young Printers' Cricket ... ..	312
Printers' Rifle League ... ..	312
Printers' Boxing Club ... ..	312

sistent on the maintenance of quality. But it is not just insistence, because insisting is the privilege of the many in command and the achievement of the rare few. Actually, good printing comes from a long, laborious training and the gradual formation of a printing sense and a judgment which is not acquired in any short-circuit fashion or from intensive study that is superficial. Deep knowledge, wide acquaintance with every side of the craft and its materials, and the capacity to take pains and plan out detail, these things are absolute essentials in the make-up of the man who is going to give the modern user of print and publicity the modern sort of service he wants and for which he is often willing to pay extra. In our experience there is too much disposition among the printers of to-day to expect things to go right, and to take things too easy. Wherever these symptoms exist, printing has no character and no outstanding achievements are seen.

\* \* \*

### The Day of the "Disser"

FROM what we hear of the conditions prevailing in many offices, we should judge that it is a long time since there was so much type in the cases in printing houses as there is at the present time. This is especially true of the larger establishments. Owing to the trade depression generally, ordinary printing orders have naturally fallen off very considerably, and as a consequence more time has been allowed for the "dissing" and clearing of standing type. In many instances it would not be far wrong to say that types are finding their way into the boxes for the first time since they were "laid." The shortage of printing orders is at the same time having an undesirable effect on the sales of printing metals. In many instances we hear of several of the larger printers making more and more use of movable type instead of purchasing fresh metal for their machines or rotary plates, as was the case before the slump.

**Mr. W. H. Holliday**, a foundation member of the National Union of Journalists and a former chairman of the Manchester branch of the Union, has retired from the staff of the "Manchester Evening News" after thirty years' service.

**Mr. Albany Kennett Charlesworth**, of Grinton Lodge, Richmond, Yorkshire, has been elected a director of the "Yorkshire Post."

**Mr. William John Murtagh**, a member of Detroit Typographical Union, can claim some distinction amongst printing trade veterans. He was born on November 27th, 1850, and will be 81 years of age next November. He became a member of the International Typographical Union in 1868 at the age of 18 and has continuous membership from the time of his original initiation. His continuous membership is sixty-three years. His combined age and continuous membership total 144 years. Mr. Murtagh was able to work regularly at the printing trade until January, 1931, since when he has been able to work only part time.

## Personalia

**Lord Ebbisham** (formerly Sir Rowland Blades), who took a cricket eleven to play Ashted (Surrey) on Saturday for the benefit of the groundsman, took his 100th wicket of the season in capturing three wickets for 13 runs.

**Mr. E. J. Burrow, F.R.G.S.**, the well-known Cheltenham master printer, who underwent an operation at the beginning of last month, is now well enough to return to his home. His many friends in the trade will wish him a speedy restoration to health.

**Mr. G. F. Cornford**, for many years assistant manager and secretary of the "Observer," has retired after over forty years' service with that paper.

**Mr. Timothy R. Harrington**, editor-in-chief of the "Irish Independent," is retiring on medical advice. A presentation has been made to him by the editorial and other staffs of the paper, from whom Mrs. Harrington received a diamond wristlet watch. Mr. Harrington is succeeded by Mr. Timothy Quilty, who has been associated with the paper since its foundation, and has been assistant editor since 1919.

**Dr. C. H. Irwin**, for very many years secretary and editor of the Religious Tract Society, is to retire to-morrow (Friday). Dr. Irwin can fluently read, if not speak, practically all the European languages and can correct proofs in several African tongues.

**Mr. John T. Oakes**, of the staff of Messrs. Taylor, Garnett, Evans and Co., was recently presented by his colleagues in the compositors' chapel with various gifts on leaving for Geneva, where he is taking up the position of proof-reader in the office of the League of Nations. The gifts which comprised a silver cigarette case, dictionaries, a gazetteer, and a guide to printers and authors, were also intended to recognise Mr. Oakes' services as father of the chapel for the past nine years.

**Mr. C. J. Mason**, of Mason and Sons, printers, Narrow Wine Street, Bristol, who is Deputy Grand Primo of the Royal Antediluvian Order of Buffaloes, is to be Grand Primo of the Order next year.

**Mr. C. M. Grieve** ("Hugh McDiarmid"), well-known poet and critic, has joined the board of the Unicorn Press, Ltd., 321, High Holborn, London.

**Mr. Karl A. Bickel**, the president of the United Press Association of America, is at present in London.

**Mr. E. A. Charlton** (vice-president of the International Paper Co., of America) and Mrs. Charlton, together with Mr. Herbert Lippitt (special representative of the International Co.), are paying a visit to Europe, during which they will tour the whole of the Continent, combining business with pleasure.

**Mr. Robert Bell**, the New Zealand newspaper proprietor and the president of the World's Press Congress, is at present on holiday in this country.

In the race to give late news at the earliest moment, to be first off the mark is imperative

One minute after the first matrix is ready, the Automatic Autoplate has automatically delivered FOUR PLATES, and thereafter delivers four more every minute

*Write to the Manufacturers for full particulars :*

**LINOTYPE & MACHINERY LTD.**  
9 KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.2



# Printing at Cambridge

## A Notable Exhibition

On Tuesday in the Old Court House (Messrs. J. and E. Bumpus, Ltd.), Marylebone Lane, Oxford Street, General Smuts opened an exhibition of books and printing of the Cambridge University Press. The exhibition is in three parts: 1, the main exhibition, containing some 4,000 volumes to be found in the current Cambridge catalogue; 2, Bibles and Prayer Books; and 3, historical exhibition comprising a collection of books and documents from the archives of the press covering the four hundred odd years of Cambridge printing.

The opening, for private view, took place at 3.30 on Tuesday afternoon, in the presence of a distinguished company including the majority of the London publishers, and Mr. Bernard Newdigate, Mr. John Johnson (of the Oxford University Press), Mr. W. Lewis (the Cambridge University Printer), Mr. R. A. Austen-Leigh and Dr. Thomas. General Smuts in opening the Exhibition spoke in eulogistic terms of the creditable achievements of the Press, emphasising the high standard of the printing produced. He referred to the Exhibition as an "art exhibition."

In the main exhibition will be found a copy of each Cambridge book offered for sale by the booksellers of the present day, and also a representative display of the publications of three American Universities. Though printers for 410 years, the Syndics of the Press did not become London publishers, in the strict sense of the word, until 1872. There are, however, a few volumes of more respectable antiquity, which were published earlier by a London agency.

### Bible Printing

Of much interest is the fine display of old Bibles and Prayer Books bearing the imprints of many of the great printers of the past four centuries. The oldest Cambridge Bible is an edition of the Geneva version printed in 1591 by John Legate. So rare is the book that the copy on show was lent by the British and Foreign Bible Society, there being no copy in the University Library. As it is, the copy in question is imperfect. In 1629 the first Cambridge edition of the Authorised Version was printed by Thomas and John Buck—two copies are to be seen—containing an elaborately engraved title-page (illustrated herewith). Typographically the most interesting and famous of the University's Bibles is that printed by John Baskerville in 1763, which was described by Dibdin as "One of the most beautifully printed books in the world," and is acknowledged as being his most magnificent and most characteristic work. In the nineteenth century there were two notable landmarks in the history of Biblical printing, namely, the introduction in 1805 of printing from stereotype plates, and secondly the issue of the Revised Version.

The University first printed the Prayer Book in 1629, and in spite of opposition from the London printers, an octavo edition of the new Prayer Book was issued at Cambridge before the end of 1662. Between the years 1760 and 1762 John Baskerville produced what are perhaps the most famous of Cambridge Prayer Books. Copies of Scottish and Canadian Prayer Books can also be seen at the Exhibition.

### Birth of the Press

The last, but by no means least interesting section, is the Historical Exhibition, which is in the beautiful Robing Room. John Siberch, friend of Erasmus, established a press in 1521, and so began the history of Cambridge printing. Two of the eight complete specimens of his book printing which have survived are shown together with facsimiles of three others, one being a facsimile of the rarest Cambridge book printed by Siberch, there being only one known copy. From 1534 it appears that no books were printed at Cambridge for a period of fifty years, though two of the printers left examples of their work as binders. In 1583, however, we have the name of Thomas Thomas, a printer who in fact printed books. Thomas's press was no sooner established than it was forcibly seized by the London stationers. A successful appeal was made to Lord

Burleigh, by the University, and Thomas went ahead with his work, printing at least twenty books, before his death at the early age of 35.

Under John Legate and Cantrell Legge, Thomas's successors, the dispute between the University and the London stationers raged violently. The steady flow of Cambridge books continued nevertheless. The brothers John and Thomas Buck with Roger Daniel printed some notable books between 1629 and 1650, among which was the first



TITLE-PAGE 1ST CAMBRIDGE A.V. BIBLE, 1629

edition of the "Lycidas," by John Milton—the corrections in a copy shown are in Milton's own hand.

### Typographic Revival

At the end of the 17th century a great revival of Cambridge typography was initiated by Richard Bentley, who was given full powers by the Senate for the erection of a new printing house and the purchase of new types. Bentley procured fine types from Holland, and Cornelius Crownfield, a Dutchman, was appointed as Inspector of the Press. One of the first products of the revived press is seen in the quarto editions of Vergil, Horace, Terence and Catullus, printed in 1701-2 for Jacob Tonson, the London publisher. Crownfield is responsible for the improved typography of these editions. By far the most typographically ambitious work that the press had hitherto undertaken was an edition of Suidas' "Lexicon" in three volumes, issued in 1705, though it was 47 years before the sheets were finally disposed of in 1752.

William Fenner, a London stationer, who received the Cambridge printing license, in 1731, was one of the early experimenters in printing from stereotype plates. His widow, Mary Fenner, carried on his business following his

# ELECTROS

When you are ordering plates for excessively long runs, you will find it cheaper in the end to specify our direct nickel-deposit electros for their lasting qualities. And naturally, colour sets should be lead-moulded—as they are done by Knighton & Cutts—to reproduce every dot.

**KNIGHTON & CUTTS LTD**

BLOCKMAKERS • TYPESETTERS • ELECTROTYPERS • STEREOTYPERS  
DENMAN PLACE & HAM YARD, PICCADILLY, W.1 • GERRARD 9941

WE ARE SPECIALLY EQUIPPED TO SERVE PRINTERS ANYWHERE

death, and one Cambridge book survives bearing the imprint of a woman printer. Baskerville is undoubtedly the most famous name in University printing during the 18th century.

By the end of the 18th century new buildings were required and exactly one hundred years ago the foundation stone was laid of the Pitt Press Building (here illustrated), which was built with the surplus of the money subscribed for the erection of a statue to the memory of the younger Pitt.

Lord Stanhope—inventor of the iron press, two examples of which are still in use at Cambridge to-day—invented in



THE PITT PRESS BUILDING  
Built in the 1830's

the early part of the 19th century, a practical process of stereotype printing. Andrew Wilson, the London printer employed by Stanhope, sold the secret to the University, and a number of editions of the Bible were printed by this process in 1805. Two copies are to be seen at the Exhibition.

### The Press To-day

In 1829 J. W. Parker, a London publisher, was appointed superintendent of the Press. He retired in 1854 and was succeeded at Cambridge by the well-known Charles John Clay, who entered into partnership with the University in its printing business and controlled the business for more than 40 years. His son, John Clay, followed him as University Printer in 1895, relinquishing that office in 1916. Mr. C. F. Clay, another son of C. J. Clay, was for many years manager of the London publishing house. From 1916 to 1923 the office of University Printer was held by J. B. Peace, Fellow of Emmanuel College. For two years during this period, 1917-1919, the Press had the benefit of the work of Mr. Bruce Rogers as typographical adviser, and many books show evidence of his skilful hand. Mr. W. Lewis, the present University Printer, was appointed in 1923 and Mr. Stanley Morison, has acted as his typographical adviser for the past six years.

The Exhibition remains open until the end of October, and all the books in the Main Exhibition—that is contemporary works—are for sale.

## George Mann and Co., Ltd.

### Receiver Appointed

Mr. E. Duncan Taylor, chartered accountant, of 7, Bond Place, Leeds, was on September 11th appointed receiver for the first debenture holders of George Mann and Co., Ltd., the printers' engineers, of Leeds and London. For the time being the business is being carried on under his supervision as receiver and manager with a view to ascertaining whether proposals can be submitted for the reconstruction of the company and the continuance of the business.

This news regarding so prominent a firm has come as a great shock, not only to Leeds and London, but to the whole printing industry. Messrs. George Mann have given employment to hundreds of workpeople, and have done a substantial export business as well as playing an important part in providing for the needs of the lithographic trade in this country. A fine new factory was only recently built in London. Whatever efforts may be made towards reconstruction will be watched with widespread sympathy and goodwill.

## Death of Sir Philip H. Waterlow

We record with regret the death of Sir Philip Hickson Waterlow, Bt., which occurred at Trosley Towers, Wrotham, Kent, on Sunday, in his eighty-fourth year.

Sir Philip was the eldest surviving son of Sir Sydney Hedley Waterlow, Bt., M.P. (who was Lord Mayor of London in 1872-3, and who gave Waterlow Park, Highgate, to the London County Council). He was kinsman of the late Sir William Waterlow, Bt. In 1861 he was apprenticed to Sir S. H. Waterlow at Stationers' Hall, and from 1876 to 1923 was chairman of Waterlow and Sons, stationers and printers, the business which was established by his grandfather, James Waterlow, and with which the firm of Waterlow Brothers and Layton, Limited, was amalgamated. He was vice-chairman of the London Master Printers' Association in 1891. Sir Philip, who succeeded his father in 1906, was a member of the City Lieutenancy, High Sheriff of Surrey in 1905, and a magistrate for Kent.

Sir Philip is succeeded by his only son, Mr. Edgar Lutwyche Waterlow, who was born in 1870, was educated at Harrow and Trinity Hall, and is chairman of Waterlow and Sons, Limited.

The funeral service is at 1.45 at Fairseat, near Wrotham, and the interment at Stanstead at 3 o'clock to-day (Thursday).

THE new edition of the "Libraries, Museums and Art Galleries Year Book" (Alex. J. Philip, M.B.E., "Lodge-wood," Gravesend) is in preparation for publication in the autumn. This was first published in 1897 and in future will be issued every year.

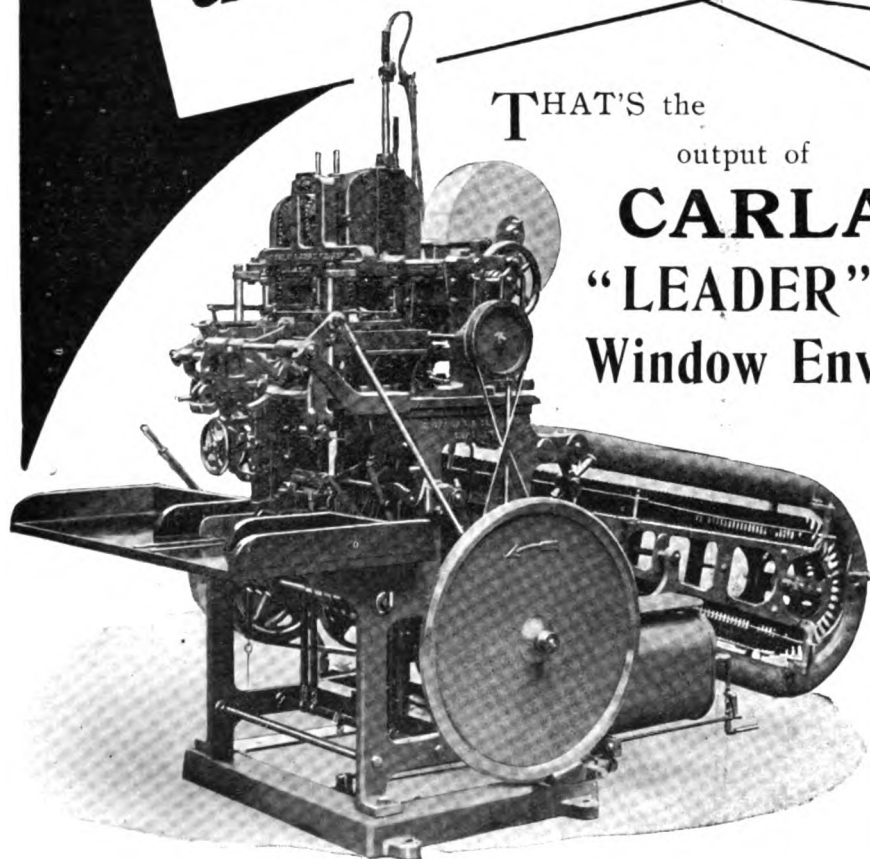
W. & N.-W. LONDON PRINTERS.—The Association of Master Printers of West and North-West London are to commence their winter session with a whist drive, dance and supper to be held on Wednesday, October 7th, at their headquarters, the Grafton Hotel, Tottenham Court Road.

MESSRS. STEPHENSON BLAKE AND CO., LTD., have recently acquired the plant and goodwill of the Blackfriars Type Foundry, Ltd., and as from October 1st will be in a position to supply the many well-known faces for which that foundry was distinguished, including the popular Richmond family. The firm believes that the assurance that as a result of the removal of the plant to Sheffield, the Blackfriars Type Foundry faces can in future be obtained in Messrs. Stephenson Blake and Co.'s well-known hard metal, will be a matter of satisfaction to old customers as well as to the printing trade in general.

**130**  
**Window Envelopes**  
**in ONE Minute**

THAT'S the  
output of

**CARLAW'S**  
**"LEADER" Adjustable**  
**Window Envelope Machine**



Operated by one girl, this machine delivers the above number of window envelopes per minute (complete in every detail, including flaps gummed and dried).

The "Leader" Envelope Machine can be adjusted to make various sizes of envelopes with varying window openings.

Window machines can also be supplied for end-opening pocket shapes.

*Send us your enquiries with samples of the window envelopes you wish to make.*

**DAVID CARLAW & SONS LTD**  
**31, Finnieston St. GLASGOW C3.**

London representatives :—Dawson, Payne & Lockett, Ltd., Dean Street, Fetter Lane, E.C.4.

Please say you saw the Advertisement in BRITISH AND COLONIAL PRINTER AND STATIONER



## Trade Notes

A PRIVATE company has been formed, state Jordan and Sons, Ltd., to acquire the "Saturday Review."

THE "Saturday Review," appeared in a new guise last week end, and now sells at threepence instead of sixpence.

MESSRS. ALLEN, STRONG AND CO., LTD., the well-known paper firm, have taken a controlling interest in the business of Fredk. Johnson and Co., Ltd., successors to Messrs. Lindenmeyer and Johnson Paper Co., Ltd. At the same time Mr. Frederick Johnson and his co-director, Mr. T. W. Blackmore, have joined the board of Allen, Strong and Co., Ltd. In consequence of the amalgamation, the offices of Fredk. Johnson and Co., Ltd., will be removed from Southwark Street to the premises occupied by Messrs. Allen, Strong and Co., Ltd., at 202, Upper Thames Street.

MR. W. C. FOSTER, our Lancs and Yorkshire representative, has moved this week to 4, Rutland Drive, Kersal, Manchester.

A MASS meeting organised by the Retail Book, Stationery and Allied Trades' Employees' Association (affiliated to T.U.C.) was held in the Palace Rooms, Bloomsbury Street, on Thursday, to protest against any cut in wages of workers in bookshops and bookstalls. Over 400 workers attended and supported unanimously the resolution of protest.

MR. FREDERICK BLUNSTONE BARLOW, of 538, Manchester Road, Bury, printer, stationer, and bookbinder, of Messrs. W. S. Barlow and Co., of Bury, who died on June 18th last, left gross estate of the value of £8,154 0s. 6d., with net personalty £8,021 6s. 10d.

CENTRAL NEWS, LTD.—This year the Central News, Ltd., celebrates its diamond jubilee, and has published a souvenir of the work done since 1871, when the agency was established by Mr. Wm. Saunders, M.P. The book contains congratulatory messages from the leaders of the political parties and the Lord Mayor.

NORTH LONDON MASTER PRINTERS.—The autumn meeting of the North London Master Printers' Association will be held on Tuesday next, September 29th, at the Alpha Restaurant, 306, Seven Sisters Road, Finsbury Park, N., when a short paper is to be given on the subject of "Estimating." A note accompanying the notice of the meeting, presumably by the secretary, Mr. W. J. Mizzen, reads: "May I point out that never was co-operation more necessary than at the present time, and your appreciation of the Association's efforts and your interest in the craft will be manifested by your presence at this meeting."

THREE German lithographers have been arrested at Buenos Aires, following the discovery by the police of a complete plant for the forgery of banknotes, together with a quantity of spurious notes.

A BOMBAY branch of an important New York house already handling American agencies wish to extend their business to include representation of British manufacturers of stationery, etc., for India, Ceylon and Burma. (D.O.T. Ref. No. 183.)

REQUIRED FOR CHILE.—A gentleman who has had experience in newspaper and printing offices abroad is shortly visiting Chile and wishes to obtain the representation of firms manufacturing bookbinders' cloth and sundries, inks (printing and writing), type papers (printing, wrapping and writing). No travelling expenses are required, and only expenses in connection with visits to respective clients. (Ref. No. 263.)

PAPER FOR MEXICO.—A confidential report on the market for paper in Mexico has been prepared by the Department of Overseas Trade from information furnished by H.M. Consul-General at Mexico City and issued to firms whose names are entered on its Special Register. United Kingdom firms desirous of receiving a copy of this report together with particulars of the Special Register service of information and form of application for registration should communicate with the Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1. Reference number B.X. 7149 should be quoted.

## Trade Union Matters

MR. H. C. TYE, who has been secretary of the Beccles branch of the Typographical Association for several years, has retired from that position.

MR. J. W. HUGHES, owing to ill-health, has resigned his post as secretary of the Barrow-in-Furness branch of the Typographical Association.

COSSAR MACHINES.—An agreed rate providing for payment of an extra 8s. for Cossar machines has been formally ratified.

T.A. GENERAL FUND LEVY.—The half-yearly balance-sheet of the Typographical Association having shown a smaller sum than £6 per member on the books, the Executive Council have decided to call a levy towards the general fund for the quarter ending September, in the proportion of 1s. for members fully-employed and 6d. for those who have earned more than half the established wages during the quarter. The levy will be continued each quarter until further notice.

T.A. SUPERANNUITANTS.—During the month of August the Executive Council of the Typographical Association passed 35 applicants to be placed on superannuation benefit, as compared with 38 the previous month, and 16 for the corresponding period last year. Of the August applications 21 were grade one.

NATIONAL NEWS GUILD'S SECRETARY.—The sudden demise of the secretary-treasurer of the National News Guild (Mr. F. J. Freeman) has necessitated the appointment of a successor to the office, and the Executive has announced the acceptance of the dual position by Mr. J. W. Kershaw (Wavertree, Liverpool). Mr. Freeman had been continuously associated with the N.N.G. since its inception in May, 1919, under the then title of the National Amalgamation of News Chapels and Machine Operators.

JOBGING GUILD CONFERENCE.—The third conference of the Jobbing Guild section of the Typographical Association will be held at Hull on Saturday next, September 26th. The meetings will be held in the Guildhall, and a welcome will be given by the Lord Mayor of Hull, who will also entertain the delegates to tea.

WAGES CUTS RESTORED.—A wages dispute at Grimsby concerning members of the Typographical Association has been amicably settled mainly through the good offices of the Joint Industrial Council. The men concerned are in the office of the "Grimsby Daily Telegraph," which in 1927 was taken over by Provincial Newspapers, Ltd. The men accepted reductions of wages which brought them down to Grade I with a promise of no further reductions. At the end of 1929 the paper was acquired by the Northcliffe Press, and in the following January notice was given of reductions of money paid over the actual branch rate of 6s. 3d., with notice of a further cut of 6s. 3d. three months later. This was reported to the Executive Council of the Typographical Association, who on the "favourable condition" clause in the National Agreement complained, and the matter was referred to the Joint Industrial Council. The Council's decision was in favour of a maintenance of the old rates, and in accepting this decision Northcliffe Newspapers have agreed to refund all deductions made under the "cut." The effect of this is that the men concerned received retrospective pay amounting to £306.

MR. THOMAS RUSSELL was entertained at a luncheon at the Savoy Hotel on Tuesday, in recognition of his work on behalf of the advertising profession, with which he has been connected for nearly fifty years. Lord Camrose presented Mr. Russell with a cheque for £750 in an envelope bearing the inscription "To dear old Thomas Russell—from his friends in Fleet Street and Beyond."

MR. JAMES BEWICK HOGG, of Hexham, founder of the firm of Hogg Bros., wholesale and retail stationers, South Shields, left £7,321 (net personalty £6,305).

Don't wait for your ship to come home; row out and meet it.

## ELECTROTYPING

**BADOUREAU  
AND JONES LTD.**

**Fine Art Electrotypers  
and Stereotypers**

**General Engravers  
etc.**

### SPECIALITY:

**Direct Deposited Nickel  
Electros (Nickel Deposited direct upon the Mould)  
For Colour Work, Cartons and Cardboard Boxes,  
Embossing Plates, etc.**

**Poppin's Court, Fleet Street, London, E.C.4**

Telegrams  
Badoureaux  
Fleet, London

Telephones  
Cent 0246  
Cent 0247

## STEREOTYPING

## Law for Printers and Publishers

By B. MACKAY CLOUTMAN, V.C., B.A., Barrister-at-Law, and FRANCIS W. LUCK, Solicitor to the Federation of Master Printers, London Master Printers Association and the Federation of Wholesale News agents, with a Foreword by E. G. ARNOLD, LL.D., Past President of the Federation of Master Printers.

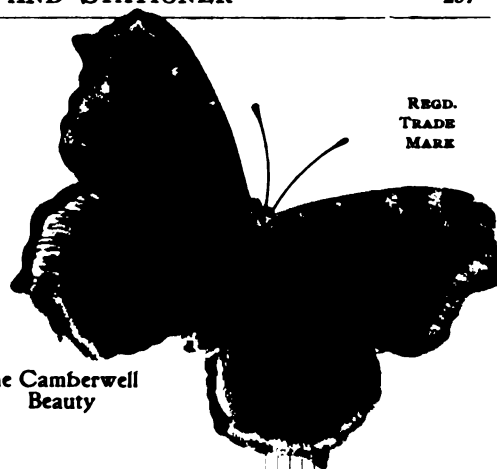
"An extremely useful book of reference . . . The range of subjects dealt with is very comprehensive, and a full and lucid explanation of the law with regard to many of the difficult problems that are met with by printing employers is given . . . Master printers who procure a copy of the book will undoubtedly feel that they owe a debt of gratitude to the authors for the thoroughness with which they have tackled and carried through successfully an arduous task."

—Circular of the London Master Printers Association.

Demy 8vo. Cloth. Pp. xxvi + 412.

**17/6 NET.** Inland 18/3 } Post free.  
Abroad 18/9 }

Stonhill & Gillis, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4.



REGD.  
TRADE  
MARK

The Camberwell  
Beauty

## PAPERS with a PERSONALITY

*Art Paper, Chromos,  
Surfaces, Enamels, Art  
and Chromo Boards  
Illustrated Letter Bond,  
Window Bill Papers,*

All are made and stocked  
by

**Samuel Jones & Co. (Devonvale)  
LTD.**  
Devonvale Mill, Tillicoultry, Scotland

and LONDON STOCKS  
are held by

**SAMUEL JONES & Co., Ltd.**  
BRIDEWELL PLACE, E.C.4

Telephone: CITY 9407 (9 Lines)

# The Contribution of the Printing Industry to Recovered Prosperity

By A. E. HOLMES

(Joint Secretary of the Joint Industrial Council)\*

It will readily be conceded that the title of the address I am invited to give this morning is of a more sanguine and anticipatory character than could ordinarily be expected from anyone at the present juncture. Unfortunately, industry has not yet recovered prosperity, and the prospects of recovery are not too apparent at the moment. That trade will recover may be an optimistic view, but at least I trust there is no one present this morning who takes such a gloomy view of things as to conclude that we have yet received a knock-out blow from which recovery will be slow, or that the effect of the blow will be such as to render us in any way less robust than we have been previously in the affairs of the world.

So far as the printing trades are concerned I seem to remember instances where the number of unemployed was comparable with that now signing our unemployment books. At the same time I am certain that upon no previous occasion in the history of our Trades Unions has so much money been expended by them to ease the lot of those who are so unfortunately circumstanced, and this notwithstanding the fact that we have national Unemployment Insurance as an additional provision against the needs incurred by unemployment. The silver lining to the cloud will soon reveal itself, and prosperity will return, possibly assisted by a more optimistic view of things than at present exists. In this matter I would like to express the opinion that much of the difficulty we are experiencing at present has been intensified by the gloomy views expressed by people whose outlook should have prompted them to make the best of things rather than do precisely the opposite.

## Important Function of Print

The printing industry is, in most respects, auxiliary to other industries and business affairs in the country. Not only is it the medium whereby goods can be placed upon the market to greater advantage by advertisement, but it is one of the greatest economies in providing means whereby the systematic control of industry, in the workshop, in the commercial house, and in every other direction, can be operated correctly and less expensively. What I mean is that, without the facilities given by printing, the standardising of methods and systematic control of business and commercial affairs could not be achieved without an amount of clerical work so great as to defeat its purpose. Perhaps it is unnecessary to refer to the use of business circulars, or as a matter of fact to anything which is printed, from the visiting card to the huge posters displayed upon our hoardings, as an illustration of the point I am trying to convey.

There is no actual need for me to speak of the part played by printing in the spread of knowledge, and the development of science, but the moral I would point is that if the printing industry can assist so largely in the creation of such mental advancement it cannot fail to render assistance towards the realisation of industrial prosperity.

I see by the programme of lectures we have before us that these matters will be discussed in their proper sequence. I take it that the point of my address should be to state plainly the reasons why the printing industry is able to assist towards recovered prosperity, and for the same reasons help to maintain it.

Possibly there is no other industry which places at the disposal of the community a wider range of choice in the methods by which it may be allowed to assist. Whether it be letterpress, lithography or photogravure, all processes have been created with the same desire to serve. Possibly I should say that within the past eighteen months a Printing Industry Research Association has been called into existence for the purpose of devoting scientific thought and research to the peculiar difficulties inherent in ours as in all industries, and also with a view to facilitating improvements

in the use of material and methods. The Federation which I represent, as well as the employers' organisation, became immediately identified with the formation of that Association which, by the way, had the very earnest and early support of that esteemed newspaper proprietor, Lord Riddell. I do not doubt that this Association will prove as advantageous to the interests of the printer and those whom he



MR. A. E. HOLMES

serves, as similar organisations have been to other industries.

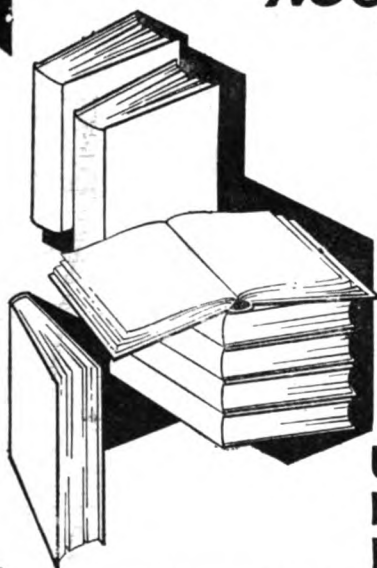
The industry which is to function to the greatest advantage requires at least three qualifications. Firstly, that it shall be well equipped both in personnel and material; secondly that it shall be responsive to the demands made upon it; and, thirdly, that it shall be a dependable industry.

So far as the first qualification is concerned I may say briefly that I have just indicated what may be taken as in some measure an assurance that the printing industry is well equipped both in personnel and material. The ever-improving machinery which is in use, and the readiness with which the trade generally avails itself of all improvements, is nowhere more manifest. As an instance of this I may say that early in the year 1928 a report was published by the Betterment Committee of our Joint Industrial Council which urged that employers should increase the efficiency of their works by the scrapping of old methods, the installation of modern machinery, and the adoption of means of organisation and production which would help towards a more fit state to meet all demands. I may add that the Committee I refer to has, since then,

\* Address at recent conference organised by the Industrial Welfare Society.

# BOOKBINDERS!

*keep the wheels of British mills turning*



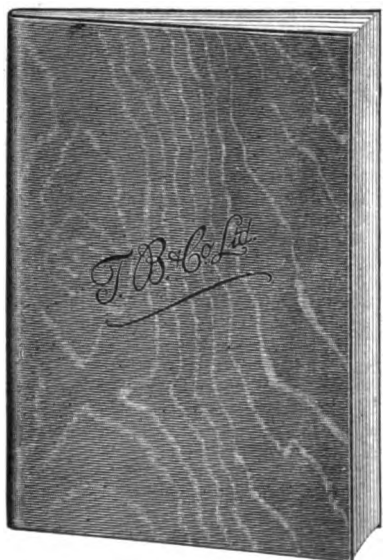
Never was there a time when British industries needed supporting more enthusiastically. Large quantities of foreign board are annually imported for the purpose of bookbinding. Ample supplies, however, of British Board are available, and these boards have certain definite advantages. Among them may be mentioned the absence of strong chemicals, freedom from substances which may cause fading and discolouration of coloured linings. They are not so brittle, and do not therefore crack so easily with ill use as imported boards. Send for samples to Thames Board Mills Ltd., Purfleet, Essex.

**USE BRITISH  
BOARD FOR  
BOOKBINDING**

Be sure  
it's  
**BRITISH**

PB 5-42

## ENVELOPES



**ASK TO-DAY**

FOR A COPY OF

**REVISED ISSUE**

CONTAINING

**REDUCED PRICES**

OF

**700 STOCK LINES**

*Post Free upon application, this is a handy means of reference for all engaged on selecting the right envelope for the right job.*

**THORBURN, BAIN & CO., LTD.**

*The Broadwall Envelope Factory, Stamford Street, LONDON, S.E.*



issued further reports with a similar desire to induce greater efficiency. Much good has resulted.

So far as the second point is concerned the inherent purpose of the industry is to serve. Failure in this direction would prove its undoing. There is every justification for the claim that it has been responsive to demands in the past by reason of the fact that there is a larger number of people engaged in the industry now than at any other period of its existence; this notwithstanding the rapid development in mechanical processes of production. Besides, our employers do not stay at home and wait. They are always seeking to advise and assist in whatever manner is possible. I imagine that at any period of the day, or at any period of the night, the community generally may avail itself of the services placed at its disposal in accordance with requirements. As a matter of fact, our trade is fully equipped to advise and demonstrate the advantages which may be derived from the use of printing in its various forms.

### Printing Trade's Dependability

Finally, I take the stand that a dependable industry is one which will, so far as human frailty permits, be dependable at any time, and upon all occasions, to meet the demands made of it. In this connection I get down to the more domestic affairs of the industry itself. Disputes are exceedingly rare, and have been so almost since the printing trade was created. But I think that those which have occurred have taught their lessons more thoroughly than might be generally supposed. It became realised, fifteen or sixteen years ago, that whatever occurred in the nature of a dispute we still had to live by the industry in which we were placed, and further that all the advantages were on the side of bridging the gulf between friendship and quarrel by eliminating the root cause, and making agreements in accordance with the best understanding which can be arrived at. It was with this in mind that the printing trades anticipated the introduction of the Whitley Report, and had gone a long way towards establishing very much the same thing as a Whitley Council under the comprehensive title of a Betterment Committee. Ten or more years prior to this a scheme for conciliation had been agreed upon between the employers' Federation and the Trades Unions which was on similar lines to that suggested in the Whitley Report, but this, curiously enough, was never put into active use, probably because national wages agreements had not become the accepted method of standardising conditions. Anyway, the Joint Industrial Council has been in existence since 1919.

Reference has already been made to the work of our Betterment Committee, but naturally our trade realised that one essential to efficiency was the introduction of methods for better technical instruction to supplement workshop training. A great amount of attention has been paid to inducing technical schools to secure improved equipment for thorough training, and as a matter of fact, with the assistance of the Joint Industrial Council, the Board of Education is at present carrying out a very exhaustive enquiry into the training facilities available to students in the printing trades. I am not aware of any industry which pays so much regard to the importance of the proper selection of potential apprentices. An Apprenticeship Scheme has been adopted by the Council and is in actual operation in many parts of the country. This provides that one of the tasks of the local District Committees is to select applicants for apprenticeship by medical and educational test approved by the national body. Those accepted are listed for recommendation to any employer seeking to fill a vacancy which may occur in his office. To this extent, at any rate, the standard of apprentices entering the industry has been raised, and the number of "unsuitables" reduced. The apprentices are then watched during their training period so that their progress and fitness to become competent journeymen may be properly attested.

### Health Conditions

Attention is being paid to the hygienic and sanitary conditions under which the work is produced, and there has been a great readiness on the part of employers to improve the conditions under which men work. It has been feared in the past that the efficiency of the trade has

been hampered by the incidence of tuberculosis and other forms of respiratory complaints. In this connection the Council sought the assistance of the Medical Research Association, and an exhaustive enquiry was conducted by Dr. Bradford Hill, a very eminent investigator, as to the effect of various processes and methods upon the health of those engaged in the industry. Dr. Hill's conclusions were indicated in the report he subsequently made, and the Health Committee set itself the task of endeavouring to improve the existing state of things. This was done by means of leaflets containing various recommendations made by competent authorities and these were distributed generously to the trade. Another task which the Health Committee undertook was to determine a standard of lighting which would ensure that the work of the operator was not impaired by insufficient illumination or the glare of excessive brilliancy.

These services are greatly appreciated, and there is no more popular committee connected with the trade than the Health Committee. Numerous leaflets have been distributed and these range from the observance of ordinary cleanliness in workshops to the careful handling of metal dross and the elimination of the dangers attending the old-fashioned methods of bronzing. In this latter respect credit is due to the council for the greater use of an excellent gold ink for letterpress purposes. Up to the present we have been unable to discover a gold ink which can be used successfully in lithographic printing, owing to the fact that the gold element so readily separates itself from the other ingredients.

### Wide Scope of J.I.C.

Briefly it may be said that there is no phase of life in the printing industry that does not receive consideration at the hands of one committee or another, but possibly the point of immediate interest to the subject now being discussed is the fact that machinery has been provided which has done more to obviate the possibility of disputes than anything else. The Council itself does not interfere with any of the business which was previously undertaken by conferences between the Trades Unions and the employers, the attitude being that no improvement can be made upon those methods of negotiation, and that to handle such business would keep the Council rather fully occupied by the consideration of questions of a more or less financial character to the exclusion of many others. Short of interfering with, say, wages negotiations, it does exercise an authority against resort to strikes or lock-outs until everything has been done to effect good understanding. We have a Conciliation Committee composed of equal representatives from both sides appointed by the disputants themselves, which meets whenever required to settle any difficulty which arises in individual workshops, and whose findings (they are not awards as with arbitration) are accepted by both sides as being the best possible method of overcoming difficulties. The result of the working of the Joint Industrial Council is that no strike or lock-out with the exception of 1926 has taken place during the past ten years or more, and the feeling is very strong that the likelihood of disputes occurring in the future is even more remote.

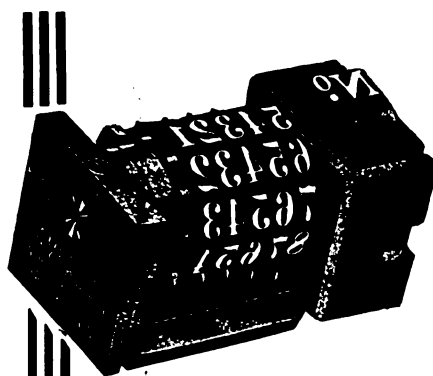
And so from this standpoint I say the industry is dependable both from the employers' and the workmen's side. We are of the belief that we have gone a long way towards solving problems between employer and employee in our industry. We believe that we are making the industry more efficient than if it were disturbed by internal trouble. We are even conceited enough to think that we are setting some kind of example to other industries, and that the efforts we are making towards the elimination of ill-feeling, misunderstanding, and general wrong-headedness have the effect of equipping ourselves in order to be of greater assistance to the industry of the country to re-establish itself on an even firmer basis than that upon which it stood before the present trouble in industry arose.

CONDITIONS IN ITALY.—A report entitled "Economic Conditions in Italy," dated June, 1931, by the Commercial Counsellor to His Majesty's Embassy at Rome, is published for the Department of Overseas Trade by His Majesty's Stationery Office, at 4s. 3d. post free.

# ALL-STEEL TYPE-HIGH NUMBERING MACHINES

A type-high numbering machine of strongest possible construction to stand up to hard wear. Made entirely of steel with deeply engraved figures.

Drop ciphers, ratchets and all wearing parts made of tool steel. Every machine is exhaustively tested in a printing press and is fully guaranteed.



Fac-Simile Impression

**Nº 54321**

**ORDER DIRECT**

**MODEL 63 (above)**

Five Wheels - - - **34/-**

**MODEL 64**

Six Wheels - - - **42/-**

**FULLY GUARANTEED**

**VICTORY - KIDDER  
PRINTING MACHINE CO., LTD.**

QUEENS HOUSE, KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.2

VICTORY WORKS, BIRKENHEAD Telephone—HOLBORN 8991

# WINSTONES

Specialists in  
**GRAVURE INKS**  
for all machines and speeds

100-101 Shoe Lane,  
London, E.C.4

# Improvements in Photo-Lithography

By H. Mills Cartwright, F.R.P.S., A. Haig and  
E. L. Turner, F.R.P.S.

(Concluded from page 282).

Although contact negatives may be prepared from the corrected screen positives, it is preferable and economical in time and labour to print-down direct by a good positive reversal process. It is our experience that plates printed down in this way have sharp clean dots, and the fact that the ink is in direct contact with the metal ensures great durability of the image.

## The Positive Reversal Process

Processes such as Vandyke and Dougla-graph are well known, as is also that due to Tellkamp. By improving a technique based on the principles underlying these processes we have evolved the method described below. It is simple, economical in time and material, and yields results of remarkably high quality.

The grained zinc plate is treated with a passing bath in the usual manner, and is coated with a solution of bichromated gum.

Considerable latitude is permissible in the proportions of these ingredients if other conditions, such as exposure, coating and grain of the plate, are adjusted. We have used, for instance, formulæ with ammonium bichromate concentrations varying from 4 to 10 per cent. Potassium bichromate seems to serve as well as the ammonium salt. The viscosity of the solution is also a variable factor, and gum arabic has been used in amounts varying from 10 to 30 per cent. Solutions of high viscosity do not admit of easy filtration and efficient whirler coating. On the other hand, a watery solution does not give a sufficiently thick coating when litho plates having a grain suitable to the requirements of the litho printer are used.

The following solution has been found quite efficient for use under the conditions referred to later: Gum arabic, 350 gms.; ammonium bichromate, 100 gms.; water 2,000 c.c.'s.

The gum may be dissolved by suspending it in a linen bag in about 1,500 c.c.'s of cold water, the remaining water being used to dissolve the ammonium bichromate. The two solutions are then added together and the whole carefully filtered through cotton-wool. The solution should have a density of 9 deg. B. The addition of ammonia was not found to serve any useful purpose. The solution keeps in good condition for about a month.

The plate is whirled at a speed of about 60 to 80 revolutions per minute at 90 deg. F. Too great heat causes insolubilisation of the coating. There is less latitude in this respect than there is in the case of albumen solution.

The exposure is about five minutes at two feet from a 3,000-watt enclosed arc lamp. A light orange image on a deep brown background is visible after exposure.

The image is "developed" (that is to say, the soluble gum is washed away) with a solution of very low water content, such as glycerine, or solutions of certain metallic chlorides, with the addition of an acid capable of keeping the metal clean, such as sulphuric, acetic or lactic acid.

The speed of the developer depends mainly on the amount of water present in the formula, and over- or under-exposure can be rectified within limits by increasing or decreasing the water content. The formula we prefer is: Calcium chloride solution in water, 37 deg. B., 95 c.c.'s; lactic acid, 1.2 S.G., 5 c.c.'s.

A little of this is poured in a pool on the plate and is distributed with cotton-wool until the image shows clearly. A mild effervescence is noticed when the acid penetrates the film and commences to act on the zinc.

The time for development is usually about four minutes, after which all developer and dissolved gum are removed by swabbing with industrial spirit free from water. The

addition of plaster of Paris to the spirit is an efficient method of removing the water. Repeated applications of spirit are made with fresh swabs of cotton-wool until all developer and dissolved gum are removed. The plate should be carefully examined after drying, and the dots and lines should appear clear and sharp on a brown background. Development may be continued if necessary.

For ordinary reversal, it is wise to add about 2 per cent. of lactic or acetic acid to the spirit to ensure perfect cleanliness of the developed portions.

The plate is then wiped over with the following solution, of which a thin film is allowed to dry on the plate: Industrial spirit, free from water, 1,000 c.c.'s.; orange shellac, 50 gms.

The plate is next inked up exactly as in photo-litho, by rubbing on a solution of a good re-transfer ink dissolved in pure turpentine, fanned dry and dusted with French chalk. The stencil is then removed by alternately washing under running water and swabbing on with cotton-wool liberal applications of: Sulphuric acid, 1 c.c.; water, 100 c.c.'s.

The plate is rolled up, etched and made ready for proving in accordance with the usual lithographic practice.

Plates prepared in this way reproduce the work in the positive with precision and have remarkably well-defined dots or lines. The ink constituting the image is retained in the metal in the true lithographic manner, instead of being isolated from it by a bichromated colloid film as in ordinary photo-lithography. For this reason the plates are particularly durable, and large editions may be printed from them on the machine without trouble. It is probable that the thin shellac layer applied to the plate before inking-up is material in adding to the permanency of the image.

## Intaglio Etching

Some time ago the idea was advanced that it would be advantageous if the photo-litho image were slightly recessed in the plate. Of the many advantages claimed for this method, the following seem to be the more important:—

1. The mechanical grain of the metal is less pronounced in the recesses produced by etching, so that the image should be sharper.

2. The recesses will carry a relatively thick layer of ink, hence it is assumed that more ink will be transferred to the rubber blanket in offset printing than is normally the case.

3. The work being recessed and carrying more ink is less liable to be attacked by the usual lithographic etches.

4. The work is less likely to be robbed of its ink at each impression on the machine.

Taking all these points into consideration, it would appear that the plates should yield sharper and richer impressions and should be more durable than ordinary photo-litho plates.

It is generally admitted that copies of recessed plates show an improvement in quality, though it is not always possible to distinguish with certainty prints made from etched plates when they are placed alongside ordinary photo-litho prints made under good conditions. With regard to the durability of the plates, it has been our experience, as well as that of others who have used them, that recessed plates will stand up to particularly severe treatment on the machine. Ordinary lithographic etches can be used freely without deleterious effect on the work itself. The fact that unwanted work can be removed only with great difficulty is evidence in itself of the durability of the image.

The idea of the recessed plate has attracted the attention of several workers, particularly in Germany, resulting in

the invention of numerous patented processes which do not commend themselves in all cases to practical lithographers. These processes are all dependent on one or other of two basic ideas:—

1. The "double-film" method. The plate carries a spirit soluble varnish film under the bichromated colloid layer. After the latter has been developed in the usual way, the uncovered varnish is dissolved in alcohol. The plate is then etched in an aqueous acid solution to the required depth. The plate is afterwards inked and the remaining varnish film is removed. In a modification of this idea, the colloid layer is coated on the clean plate and exposed. The varnish or resin layer is then applied. The unexposed parts of the colloid layer wash away on developing, carrying the overlying varnish with them. A recent example of this method is the process due to Bekk.

2. The bichromated colloid layer, after exposure and development, forms the resist. The etching is done with a solution that will not penetrate this film. An aqueous solution may be used with suitable precautions, if the resist is made with bichromated fish-glue, as in the Grass patent or with bichromated gelatin, as in Ullmann's process. If the colloid image is partly soluble in water, a non-aqueous solution, or one of low water content, must be used.

When investigating the subject of intaglio etching, the authors soon decided to eliminate the two-film method from consideration, as they consider it involves a technique that is too elaborate for ordinary workshop practice. They have, however, made fairly exhaustive tests with other published methods. An account of these experiments would be tedious, but it may be said that none of the processes is entirely satisfactory. The objections to them fall under one or other of the following heads:—

1. The bichromated film not reproducing the positive sufficiently well.

2. The film being partly penetrated by the etching solution.

3. The metal not being clean in the lithographic sense after etching, owing to the presence on the metal of firmly adherent, insoluble deposits.

### Experimental

The authors' positive reversal process gave such perfect results that it was decided to use it for producing the resist. As this resist is partly soluble in water, it was necessary to use a non-aqueous etching solution or one containing very little water. A long series of experiments was made, of which the following brief summary may be of interest:—

Etching solution.	Remarks.
CaCl <sub>2</sub> in water 37° B. with addition of various quantities of HCl or of HNO <sub>3</sub> .	The gum stencil tends to develop further in the solution and may be penetrated. The metal is very clean after etching. The solution froths during etching, making it difficult to judge the progress of the work.
Concentrated aqueous solutions of FeCl <sub>3</sub> with or without the addition of HCl, HNO <sub>3</sub> , etc. Also hydrated FeCl <sub>3</sub> solutions.	Good depth obtained quickly, the work remaining sharp, but the recesses are covered with an insoluble black deposit which is difficult to remove. The film was penetrated in some cases.
FeCl <sub>3</sub> in alcohol.	The same objection applies—the metal is not clean. There was little or no improvement with the addition of iodine to the solution.
Glycerine and HCl in various proportions.	Very clean etching. A very high percentage of HCl is necessary to secure sufficient depth. The water content of the glycerine needs to be accurately controlled. It is difficult to eliminate the glycerine after etching.

# LOOSE LEAF METALS

FOR STATIONERY AND BOOKBINDING TRADES

We manufacture Loose Leaf Metals of every description. Send us your specification or - sample—We will quote. -

**BARR ENGINEERS LIMITED**  
49, Bunhill Row, London, E.C.1.

## BENEFITS

A trade organisation is judged by the generosity of the benefits it provides for its members.

**THE PRINTERS' PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION** provides Unemployment, Superannuation and Funeral Benefits upon terms which are lower than those of any other trade organisation.

The Society is the pioneer in the printing trade of the movement for joint associations of employers and employed.

It is the originator of the scheme for contributory insurance whereby employers assist in providing benefits of a reasonable nature for workers engaged in the craft.

Forms of application for membership and further information with pleasure from the Secretary:—

**STANLEY G. C. JACOBS,**  
21, Charterhouse Street, Holborn Circus, E.C.1.  
Telephone: Holborn 0977.



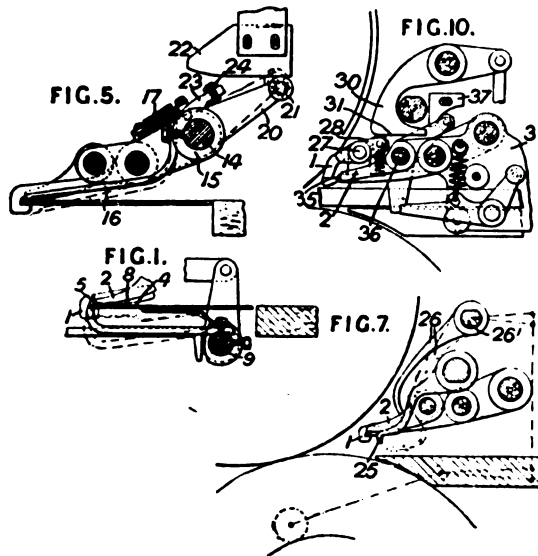
## New Inventions

*The following extracts are taken, by permission of the Comptroller of H.M. Stationery Office, from the Illustrated Official Journal (Patents). Full copies of Published Specifications (1s. each) can be obtained from the Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.2*

### Sheet Carriers, etc.

In a device for feeding metal plates to printing-machines by means of a reciprocating gripper carriage, as patented by Mr. W. Mailander, a pressing device 16, Fig. 5, or 26, Fig. 7, is arranged to hold down the front edge of the plate as the grippers 1, 2 return, and so the grippers are prevented from striking the bent edge of a plate on their return movement. The front edges of the plates are controlled near the rising front stops 5, Fig. 1, by means of spring members 4 which press the plate against the lower surface 8 of the bottom gripper 1. The members 4 are either adjustably secured to the shaft 9 of the stops 5, or are pivoted to the underside of the feed table and normally depressed by spring action and raised into operative position by an adjustable cam on the shaft 9. The pressing device 16, Fig. 5, is pivoted by means of a ring 15 to a bar 14 on the feed-carriage 3, and is pressed downwards by

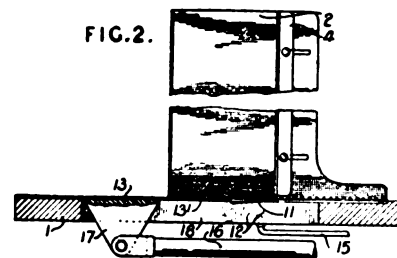
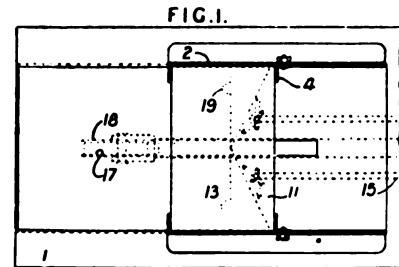
is drawn into the recess by suction obtained by means of pipes 15 and apertures 12. A reciprocating plate 13 attached to a lug 17, which is reciprocated in a slot 18 of the plate 1 by means of a rod 16, engages between the flap and the envelope and feeds the bottom envelope to the



a spring 17 to an extent which is controlled by a regulating screw 24 mounted in a stop 23. An adjustable cam 22 acting on a roller 21 on an arm 20 on the ring 15 controls the time of action of the device 16, which comes into operation after the usual devices for stripping the plates from the grippers. The pressing device 26, Fig. 7, is mounted on an oscillating shaft 26' in the fixed frame of the machine and coacts with strippers 25 which may be integral with the pressing devices. The lower gripper 1, Fig. 10, is controlled by an oscillating double-armed lever 30 with a control surface 31 which acts on a lever arm 28 integral with the gripper 1. The movement of the gripper 1 is controlled by a stop 35 which carries the bearing 27 of the gripper 1. The upper gripper 2 is oscillated about a shaft 36 by the action of an adjustable cam surface 37.—333,406.

### Pile Tables for Sheet Feeding

In a patent by Messrs. J. W. Hoag and T. L. Shultz envelopes are fed to a printing-machine from an adjustable magazine formed of flanged walls 2 and angle bars 4 in which the envelopes are piled with their flaps downwards. The pile is supported on a base-plate 1 formed with a recess 11 shaped to receive the flap of the bottom envelope, which

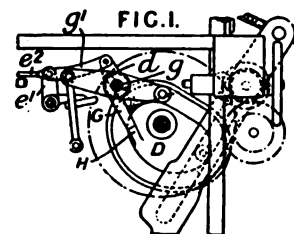


printing-machine. The plate 13 is formed with notches 19 to permit of the action of delivery grippers.

MAKE-READY ARRANGEMENTS.—The plate 13 may be suitably built up to compensate for unevenness in the face to be printed on, and for this purpose is preferably also formed with a recess 13' shaped to correspond with the envelope flap.—332,793.

### Guillotine Machine Mechanism

Messrs. Furnival and Lea have patented mechanism in guillotine machines for paper or fabrics, which is positively stopped and the knife held in a raised position after each stroke. A lever G pivotally mounted at g on a fixed



part of the machine is connected by a link g' to a connecting rod e' which connects a stop lever e' to a clutch lever. When the stop lever e' is moved by a member d on the cam D to stop the machine, the lever G is rocked into the path of a stop H on the cam, rotation thus being prevented until the clutch lever is again moved into operative position. In modifications the stop H may be carried by a gear wheel on the cam shaft, by the knife holder, or by a disc mounted on the cam shaft.—335,440.

# A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

## ALL OFFSET SUPPLIES

**ALCO FOR QUALITY**  
**ALGRAPHY, LTD.**, Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209 Transfer Paper, Graining Materials and all Sundries for the Lithographer.

**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.**, 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469) Felts, Moleskins, Flannels, Marbles, Pumice Powder, etc., etc.

## ENVELOPE MACHINES

**CARLAW, DAVID, & SONS, LTD.**, 31, Finnieston Street, Glasgow. High Speed Adjustable Envelope making Machines for all sizes and shapes; Blank Cutting Machines; Cutters; Embossing Machines, etc.

## FOLDING MACHINES

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). The "Cleveland" and "Camco" series. A Folder for every need, from Eight Crown down to Demy Folio

**CUNDALL FOLDING MACHINE CO.**, 25 and 26, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 8166. Works: Luton, Beds. Makers of the all-British Cundall Paper Folding Machines.

## IMITATION BOOK CLOTH

**GARWOOD & MUDDIMAN LTD.**, 40, South Lambeth Road, Vauxhall, London, S.W.8, Telephone Reliance 2922 Sole Manufacturers of FIBRETTE the Best Quality Leather Paper; and CLOTHETTE a Durable Imitation Book Cloth.

## OFFSET MACHINES

**CRABTREE, R. W. & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, makers of "Ensign" Super-Offsets in all sizes for Sheet or Reel feed, in One, Two or Three Colours, or for Perfecting.

**GEORGE MANN & CO., LTD.**, Ampton Street, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1 Makers of Offset Machines, Single Colour—Demy Folio to Extra Eight Crown. Two-

Colour and Perfecting Double Demy to Extra Eight Crown. Transfer Presses and Graining Machines.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165) (Spiess Patents) AUTOMATIC FEEDER.

**CROSS CONTINUOUS FEEDER** Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**DEXTER SUCTION PILE FEEDER** Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

**"ELLESS" PILE AUTOMATIC FEEDER.** Sole selling Agents for Great Britain and Colonies, R. W. Crabtree & Sons, Ltd., Water Lane, Leeds.

**H.T.B. LTD.**, Blackhorse Lane, Walthamstow, E.17. Sole Manufacturers and distributors of H.T.B. Full Automatic and Semi-Automatic FEEDERS. Telephone Number Walthamstow 0211.

**KOENIG FEEDER COMPANY**, 16, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2. Phone: Whitehall 6542. STROKER and SUCTION MODELS.

**"SIMPLEX" Fully Automatic Feeders for all Cylinder machines.** Simple—satisfactory. Sole Agents: John & Wm. Burt & Sons, Ltd., 156, Caledonian Road, King's Cross, N.1 (Tel North 3487/8).

**UNIVERSAL FEEDER.** The World's finest Feeder proposition. Manufacturers: - Kleim & Ungerer. British Sales Agent:—A. J. Dronsfield, 25, Lime Street, E.C.3. Phone: Monument 4002.

## PRESS BLANKETS

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R., 109, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Best Quality Automatic Felt Oil Proof Face Rubber and Mono cork for Superior Printing. Large Quantities carried in stock.

**LIGHT & CO., LTD.**, W. J. 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 3839. "LIGHT'S-EVERWEAR" Press Rubbers. Oil and Ink-Proof and Reversible.

**MONNEY and CO., LTD.**, W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Makers of finest British blankets since 1800.

## PRINTG. IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

**WILLIAMS, LEA & CO., LTD.**, Clifton House, Worship Street, London, E.C.2. Printers in Russian, Polish, Czech-Slovakian, German (Gothic) and all Foreign and Eastern Languages. Tel.—Bishopsgate 8121 (3 lines)

## PRINTING PRESSES, ETC.

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). The "Kelly" High Speed two rev. presses.

## PRINTING PRESSES, ETC.

**JOHN & WM. BURT & SONS, LTD.**, 156, Caledonian Rd., London, N.1 (Tel: North 3487/8) Sole Agents for "Auto-Phoenix" Two-Revolution, Stop Cylinder and Platen Presses.

## PRINTERS' SUNDRIES

**MONNERY and CO., LTD.**, W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Tapes, Brushes, Oil Cans, Belting, Palette Knives, Facing Paste, Stereo Paste, "GRIPOLLETT," Space Fixing Solution and every variety of Sundries used by Printers.

## PROCESS ENGRAVERS

**KNIGHTON & CUTTS** (the Expert Engraving Co., Ltd.), Denman Place, Ham Yard, Piccadilly Circus, W.1. Telephone—Gerrard 9941 (6 lines). Experts also in Typesetting, Electrotyping and Stereotyping, offer a Complete Service to Advertisers. We are makers of the guaranteed K. & C. Galvano for Colour Work.

**NICKELOID ELECTROTYPING CO., LTD.** Printer Street, London, E.C.4. Telephone Central 9791. Process Engravers in Line, Tone and Colour. Electrotypers and Stereotypers. Makers of the renowned "Albert Galvanos," the most efficient electros for half-tone and colour printing.

## ROLLER COVERINGS

**WHITE PATEL** ROLLER COVERINGS

**MINTON, LOUIS, Trevelyan Buildings, Manchester.** LITHO INKERS, DAMPERS, VARNISHING, LETTERPRESS, DIE-STAMPING, NEWSPAPER, ETC.

## ROTARY WEB PRESSES

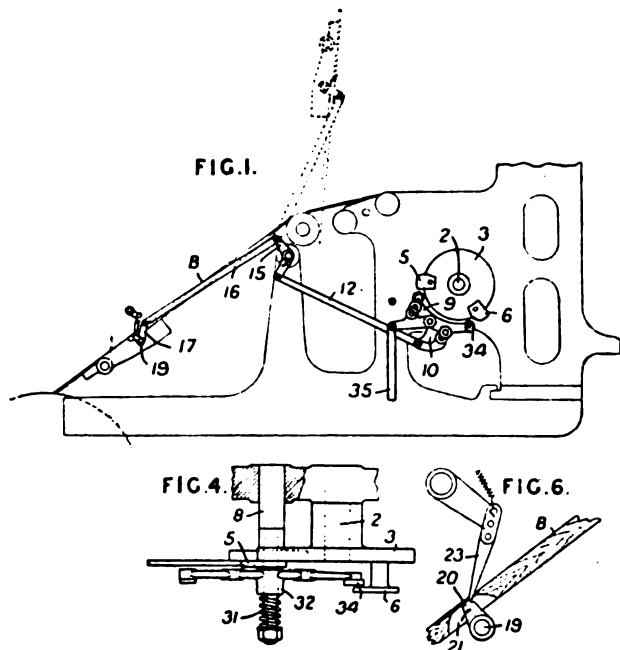
**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R., 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1, Telephone: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnator Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London.

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF HIGHSPEED ROTARY NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE PRESSES. Patentees and Suppliers of Automatic Ink Pumps.

**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, and 7, Farringdon Road, London. NEWSPAPER (Speciality) and MAGAZINE ROTARIES.

### Automatic Stop Motion for Feeding

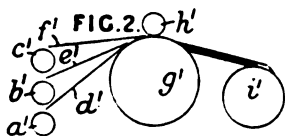
Mr. G. Spiess has patented an automatic stop-motion for sheet-feeding machines which comprises two movable spring-controlled feelers 23, Fig. 6, in the path of sheets moving over a pivoted feed-board B and adapted to engage notched lever arms 20 on a shaft 19 which is normally oscillated by means of an adjustable cam 5 secured to a groove in a disc 3 on a cam shaft 2. The cam 5 actuates a lever 9, 10 connected by a link 12, lever 15, and rod 16 to an arm 17 on the shaft 19, which normally causes the arms 20 to oscillate in an opening 21 on the underside of the board B. If either of the feelers 23 is unacted upon



by a portion of a sheet, the shaft 19 is prevented from returning under the action of its spring, and the lever 9 is prevented from moving towards the shaft 2 as it does in the normal operation of the machine. During this normal motion, co-operating wedge surfaces on the lever 9, and on a lever 32 freely mounted on the pivot 8 of lever 9 cause the lever 32 to move axially against the action of a spring 31, Fig. 4, into the path of a cam 6 on disc 4, but the spring 31 returns the lever 32 before the cam rotates it. If, however, the lever 9 is held from its normal action by either of the feelers 23, the lever 32 is held so that the cam 6 engages a roller 34 on it, and a rod 35 transmits the motion of the lever 32 to a stop-motion device. The lever 15 and the feelers are so arranged that they can move with the feed-board when it is tilted to the dotted line position, Fig. 1.—333,487.

### Printing on Duplicate Forms

In a process for printing on duplicate or manifold forms, as patented by Mr. H. Uttenweiler, two or more sheets or webs and interposed carbons are fed together to a printing-machine, the top sheet or web receiving an ink



impression and the others a carbon impression. Instead of interposed carbons, the sheets or webs may have carbon-coated backs. The process ensures register of the printed matter and of the lines, so that when the forms are filled in the writing or typing appears in the correct position. In the arrangement shown in Fig. 2, paper webs  $d^1$ ,  $f^1$  and a carbon web  $e^1$  pass from rolls  $a^1$ ,  $c^1$ ,  $b^1$  or a single roll

and through a printing-couple  $g^1$ ,  $h^1$ , the webs  $d^1$ ,  $f^1$  receiving ink and carbon impressions respectively. The webs may be perforated and wound on a roller  $i^1$ , or may be cut into sheets which may be bound together. In another arrangement two sheets of paper and an interposed carbon sheet are fed from a table to a flat-bed printing machine and are carried by a conveyer to another table.—333,818.

### A Dye-Impression Printing Process

In a patent by the Uvachrom Akt.-Ges. für Farbenphotographie, for the production of pictures in colour by the dye-impression process from a hardened gelatine relief, dyestuffs of a specific degree of dispersion, obtained e.g. by dialysis, are used to colour the relief and the latter is treated with distilled water to remove adsorbed particles of dyestuff of low dispersion. In special cases, with soft lights and deep shadows the relief may be treated beforehand, with solutions of alcohol-acids, e.g., glycolic acid which slightly swell the relief and when the latter is prepared by the use of a bichromate sensitizer, a filter absorbing yellow rays is used during the exposure to reduce the gradation. The depth of diffusion of the dyestuff into the gelatine layer to be printed may be reduced, by the addition of a hydrated colloid, e.g. casein to the layer.—333,392.

## New British Patents

Full copies of published specifications (1s. each) can be obtained from the Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W. C.2

### Applications

- Crabtree and Sons, Ltd., R. W., and Phythian, T. E. Printing presses. 25,016.  
 Francoise, E. C. Method of printing and waxing paper. 24,669.  
 Hall, J. Flat-bed printing machines. 24,958.  
 Jackson, T. G., and Molins Machine Co., Ltd. Envelopes for cigarette packets, etc. 24,615.  
 Ley, W., and Ley, Ltd., W. Tickets, etc. 24,986.  
 Maschinenfabrik Winkler, Fallert, and Co., Akt.-Ges. Casting-apparatus for stereotype plates. 24,759.  
 Mellor, J., and Packs (1925), Ltd. Liquid-tight cartons. 24,843.  
 Sawyer, F. G. Containers, etc. 24,529.

### Specifications Published

1930

- Ludlow Typograph Co. Machines for making printers' leads, slugs, rules, and the like. 355,724.  
 Keeley, J., and Walker and Co., Ltd. Pocket-books, notebooks, diaries, manuscript books, and the like. 355,725.  
 Addressograph Co., Eley, A., and Hodgkinson, E. J. Addressing or like series-printing machines. 355,735.  
 Triggs, W. W. Cartons. 355,805.  
 Brehmer, Geb., and Kleinschmit, O. Apparatus for feeding sheets to folding-machines. 355,819.  
 Linotype and Machinery, Ltd., and Jakeman, J. W. Sheet-fed rotary printing machines. 355,830.  
 Rotophot Akt.-Ges. für Graphische Industrie. Intaglio-printing cylinders. 355,872.  
 Monotype Corporation, Ltd. Type or printers' galleys. 355,905.  
 Moore's Modern Methods, Ltd., and Parlabeau, D. P. Loose-leaf binders, files, and the like. 355,942.  
 Camco (Machinery) Ltd. Folding machines. 355,959.  
 Intertype Corporation. Matrix magazine for matrix-composing and type line-casting machines. 355,974.

### Complete Specifications Open to Public Inspection Before Acceptance

1931

- Intertype Corporation. Matrix-composing and line-casting machine having a mould the cap of which is under spring pressure. 21,773.  
 Masa Ges. zur Herstellung Künstlicher Oberflächen. Treatment of printed surfaces. 23,408.

# Printing in South Africa

## Meeting Difficult Conditions

The printing industry of South Africa, like that of Great Britain, is facing just now a very difficult state of affairs. Mr. J. W. Radford, the well-known South African printer, outlined the situation in his presidential address to the delegates of the Federation of Master Printers of South Africa, at the opening of the recent annual conference, at Bloemfontein.

"Business in the Union," he said, "seems to us to be in a deplorable condition, and yet, if we take the broad view, we have to admit that we are in a relatively fortunate position compared with the great majority of the older and more important countries.

"As can be imagined, our Industry has been through a particularly gruelling time during the past year, and the position has become increasingly worse during the past few months. July probably proved the worst month many of us have experienced in business—although, generally speaking, it is the slackest month of the year even in normal times. Anyway, let us hope that our record unemployment returns will begin to improve and start upon the up-grade again.

## Fighting Price-Cutting

"Naturally, with the restricted amount of work offering, there has been a greater scramble than ever to secure it, with the result that the 'slashing' of prices that has gone on is nothing short of distressing. We actually have records of quotations being given that were under the pre-war figure for the same job. With wages alone standing where they do to-day, this type of quoting seems to me to be quite incredible.

"We have at long last determined to stamp out this deliberate price-cutting once and for all. And the continued good feeling between the Federation's personnel on the one hand and the members of the Typo. Union upon

the other, has enabled us to formulate a scheme that must lead to some abatement of the most dangerous practice in the Trade—one that is undoubtedly undermining our whole position. In our own districts, I know, we can almost name the offenders off-hand; they are quite well known—as are their methods—and now we are about to apply the closure to their long and unchequered career which is challenging our position as the best-organised industry in South Africa; and whilst doing irreparable damage to us, merely reap for themselves the usual aftermath of such unbusinesslike conduct—that is, the worry and degradation of an almost unscrupulous insolvency."

## Officers Elected

At the conference the following were appointed by the Federation of the Master Printers of South Africa, to hold office for the ensuing year:—President, Mr. H. B. Viney (Cape Times, Ltd., Box 11, Capetown); vice-presidents, Mr. J. W. Radford (Radford, Adlington, Ltd., Box 418, Johannesburg), Mr. D. A. Sales (Galvin and Sales, Ltd., Box 1458, Capetown); secretary, Mr. M. Hennegin (Box 901, Bloemfontein); treasurer, Mr. E. D. Madden (Box 11, Capetown).

The officers of the Newspaper Press Union were elected as follows:—President, Mr. J. L. Walton (Port Elizabeth); vice-presidents, Messrs. A. K. McPherson (Queenstown), R. Allister (Capetown) and R. Muir (Johannesburg); treasurer, Mr. E. Madden (Capetown); general organising secretary, Mr. M. Hennegin (Bloemfontein); secretary, Mr. D. M. Smail (Capetown).

THERE were two fatal accidents in the paper, printing, etc., group of trades during August.

TRADE disputes in paper, printing, etc., during January-August, 1931, numbered four, involving 400 workpeople and representing an aggregate duration in working days of 1,000. Three disputes in the same period last year affected 600 workpeople and represented an aggregate duration of 6,000 working days.

# A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

## RUBBER OFFSET BLANKETS



**ALGRAPHY, LTD.**, Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209 All Sizes and Calipers



**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.**, 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) Blankets stocked in all sizes, suitable for British, American and Continental Machines.

## STEREO AND ELECTRO PLANTS

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R., 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Tel.: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnator-Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London. Complete Lines of Rotary and Flat Stereo and Electro Plants.

## STEREO DRY FLONG

**DIXON & CO., LTD.**, L. S., 38, Cable Street, Liverpool. "DIXO-TYPE" THE ONLY BRITISH MADE DRY FLONG. Also Tissue Blotting and Backing for Wet Process.

## STEREO DRY FLONG

**LIGHT & CO., LTD.**, W. J., 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. 'Phone: Central 3839. "IDEAL" Dry Flong for Hand-casting and "CLEAR-TYPE" Dry Flong for Machine Casting.

**PETERS, W., LTD.**, 11, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.4. "WET FLONG" and "CITOTYP" for hand casting. "STEREO" and "PERFECTA" for machine casting. "PICTURE FLONG" for colour work and half-tones.

## STEREOTYPING MACHINERY, ETC.

**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, and 7, Farringdon Road, London. ROTOPLATE (Reg. TradeMark) and ROTASHAVER Casting and Finishing Machines.

**LIGHT & Co., LTD.**, W. J., 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. Sole Agents for the "WINKLER" Automatic Moulding Press, Automatic Plate Casting Machine, etc.

## TINPLATE DECORATING MACHINES

**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, makers of the "ENSIGN" Standard and Speedy TIN PRINTING MACHINES AND COATING MACHINES.

**GEORGE MANN & CO., LTD.**, Ampton Street, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1.



Makers of "Rapid" Tinplate Decorating Machines with Semi-Automatic Pile Feeder, Tin Varnishing, Coating and Lacquering Machines.

## ZINC AND ALUMINIUM PLATES

**ALCO FOR QUALITY** **ALGRAPHY, LTD.**, Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. All sizes suitable for British, American and Continental Machines.



**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.**, 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) All sizes and gauges in stock, ready for immediate delivery.



# Printing on Cellophane

## Difficulties and Expedients

One of the newest materials upon which the printer is asked to print, but a material which has quickly gained public favour and a wide sphere of usefulness, is Cellophane. In the course of a comprehensive article on printing inks, Mr. Earl H. Emmons, writing in the "American Printer" (New York), deals instructively with the problems connected with printing on Cellophane, giving practical hints likely to help the printer.

Scarcely, he writes, had this product come on the market when there was developed an overwhelming desire to print on it. Printing on oiled papers and on semi-transparent papers had presented a similar problem which had been solved some time before, but Cellophane raised new difficulties. Processes and materials which worked on oiled papers failed to produce satisfactory results on Cellophane. So it was up to the ink-maker to figure out how it could be done.

It happened that this was not particularly difficult with the original Cellophane. That product was porous, and about all that was necessary was to develop opaque inks which would stick to a fairly smooth surface and dry by oxidation rather than by absorption, as Cellophane was not especially absorptive. That was fairly easy, necessitating merely some variations in formulas already perfected for printing on glassine and similar surfaces.

Then, just when that was solved, some astute manufacturer saw new merchandising qualities in Cellophane. He figured if this material could be made moisture-proof, dust-proof, sun-proof, alkali-proof and grease-proof, it would be a grand packaging material. It would be, in fact, the ideal packaging material, since it would keep foodstuffs and other susceptible products in a perfectly fresh condition, would eliminate all possible deteriorating effects caused by varying climatic conditions, and would allow the prospective purchaser the closest inspection without opening the package.

All these points having merit, it was easy to persuade the makers of Cellophane to make the necessary changes in their product. All they had to do was coat the material with a colourless compound which would close up the pores. This was done with very little trouble, and Cellophane became moisture-proof, dust-proof, sun-proof, alkali-proof, grease-proof—and also ink-proof. But the printer and the printing buyer would not believe this last. Neither would they stand for any such nonsense. The ink-maker had to do something about it at once, and with this demand the ink industry was faced with the meanest problem presented to it in all its long career.

### Moisture-Proof Cellophane

The new Cellophane was, traditionally speaking, an impossible printing surface. It had everything calculated to repel every ingredient in every known ink. The stock being transparent, it was essential that the colours be of exceptional density and strength in order to overcome the lack of background. At the same time this unusual colour strength had to be obtained with much less than the normal amount of ink to prevent set-off on the non-absorptive surface.

Faced with such a problem, the ink-maker might well have asked himself why anyone would want to battle with such obstacles and why print on the stuff anyway. Any printing necessary could be on the ordinary wrapper and would show through the extra wrapping of Cellophane just as well. This was sound enough reasoning, but it just happened that some dealers insisted on going the limit and using nothing but Cellophane for packaging. So the ink-maker had to deliver. After a time he did deliver, in a manner of speaking, not entirely by developing inks, however, but by the aid of a stunt—that of heating the stock.

By applying about 120 degrees of heat to Cellophane just before or just after it is printed, quite satisfactory results can be obtained. The heat softens the coated surface, opens the pores of the stock, and lets the ink get in and take hold before the coating cools and hardens again. This is, of course, an emergency measure, in use while

alterations in ink formulas still are going on with the hope that eventually inks will be developed which may be used on this stock in a normal manner.

In this effort the Cellophane manufacturers are co-operating by trying out different coating compounds. Their aim is to produce a coating which will retain all the hermetic properties of the original coating yet will accept printing inks. One Cellophane manufacturer already has developed a coating which seems to meet the requirements. Experimentation and testing still are in progress.

### Printing by the Heating Process

Meanwhile, Cellophane can be printed by the heating process, the current method being to feed the stock from a roll while at the same time feeding slip-sheet stock from an accompanying roll to give the Cellophane backing and to prevent set-off. The objection to this procedure is the exorbitant cost. Cheap, porous paper such as is generally used for slip-sheeting will not do, as it absorbs practically all the ink from the Cellophane. Consequently a harder, better and costlier paper, such as a good kraft, must be used; and as such papers cost around ten cents, a pound, and as all this represents waste, the cost of Cellophane printing is proportionately high.

One practical method is sheet feeding on a flat-bed press. To do this, the Cellophane is mounted on appropriate slip-sheets by means of a line of beeswax run along the gripper side and along one end of the stock. This job is a bindery operation which costs very little. The mounted sheets are then fed in the usual way. When dry, the pasted edges are trimmed off; and most of the slip-sheets, although a fraction of an inch smaller, can be used again. By cutting the slip-sheets oversize in the first place, they will stand trimming several times before becoming too small to use.

Of course, this stunt is not new as a development in Cellophane printing. The same trick was in use years ago for printing cotton fabrics, such as flour bags, when these bags were printed on flat-bed presses and before special machines for doing such work from rolls had been invented, but it still is a good trick to know.

Another thing the amateur Cellophane printer must watch out for is trouble caused by too much heat and by too much impression. The texture of Cellophane is such that if it is heated a few degrees too much and if the impression is just a bit too heavy, the printed portion is very likely to drop right out of the sheet, to the surprise, chagrin and financial loss of the printer.

Indeed, the printer who, inexperienced with Cellophane printing, estimates on such a job is extremely lucky if he gets out on the right side of the ledger. He should carefully consider the hazards before specifying a definite price, and even then he should leave plenty of leeway in his estimate, because Cellophane printing at the present stage of its development is simply reeking with hazards.

ATTENTION is drawn in the Press to the case of a workman in London drawing the "dole" regularly, and legitimately as the law stands, who receives £4 4s. wages every week. The man is a machine minder employed every Saturday night by a big firm of printers who produce a Sunday newspaper. It is for that one night's work that he receives the £4 4s.

BRaille BOOKS.—In order that blind readers may be able to consult the list of books published for them by the National Institute for the Blind, the catalogue will this year be issued in Braille. As the ink-print catalogue is now itself a substantial volume of 170 pages, the production costs of the Braille copy will be considerable, but it will be supplied to the blind at a nominal charge. During the past twelve months, the National Institute for the Blind has produced 10,000 more Braille volumes than in the preceding year, the figure representing an increase of nearly 60 per cent.

# Country News

## CAMBORNE

WE regret to record the death of Mr. A. Rowe, the respected head of an old-established printing business in Camborne. The funeral took place at Camborne Wesleyan Chapel on Monday, September 14th, and there was a large gathering of mourners. The company present at the chapel included members of the Cornwall Master Printers' Association, who were holding the annual meeting of the Association in the town. At that meeting Mr. H. Stokes Philp made reference to the death of Mr. Rowe, and all present stood as an expression of sympathy with the deceased's family and relatives.

## DUBLIN

At a recent meeting of the Coiste Gnotha of the Gaelic League, reference was made to the recent deputation to the Dublin Typographical Society on the question of a knowledge of Irish on the part of apprentices, and it was suggested that a circular be sent to the employers requesting them to state how many printers they employed and how many of them were able to set matter written in Irish, and especially how many apprentices knew Irish; it was very important that the apprentices should know Irish. The suggestion was adopted, and a deputation was appointed to interview the Master Printers' Association in reference to the matters discussed with the Dublin Typographical Society.

## EAST ANGLIA

A GOODLY company of master printers and their ladies attended the East Anglian Alliance week-end conference, at Clacton-on-Sea, last week-end, among them being Mr. H. G. Clarke, president of the British Federation of Master Printers, and Mrs. Clarke. The proceedings opened on Friday evening with a dinner, the chairman of the Clacton Urban District Council, Councillor Shingfield, being present. Mr. J. R. Riddell, principal of the London School of Printing, delivered a very interesting address, "The Future of the Printing Industry," on Saturday morning, touching on many subjects; the discussion which followed, however, centred mainly on the possibility of eliminating make-ready. After lunch on Saturday the party witnessed a special launching of the Clacton lifeboat, and then inspected St. Osyth's priory and church. After tea, an invitation from the chairman of the Urban District Council to inspect the fine new Town Hall and Public Offices, was gratefully accepted. At the dinner in the evening Mr. Walter Lewis, president of the Alliance, presided, and addresses were given by Mr. Clarke, Mr. F. H. Bisset (Federation secretary), and Mr. R. A. Austen-Leigh. Arrangements were made for the members of the party to attend special church services on Sunday morning. At the conclusion of the conference, on Sunday evening, cordial thanks and praise were expressed to Capt. A. Quick, chairman of the Clacton Association, Mr. J. S. Potter, secretary of the Clacton Association, and other members of the local Association for the successful arrangements they had made.

## EDINBURGH

MR. ROBERT WILSON, chairman of the Edinburgh Printing Trade Joint Technical Advisory Committee and vice-chairman of the Governors of Heriot-Watt College, addressed the students at the opening for the session of the printing classes at the Heriot-Watt College last week. They were, he said, starting the thirteenth session, and to those who were commencing their first year of instruction he would like to say that that instruction had no equal at the present moment in the United Kingdom. They aimed to make the students thinking members of the printing community in Scotland, and they knew the high reputation that was Scotland's for printing work. The kind of work coming from Edinburgh printing firms was equal to the best. Principal J. Cameron Smail, of the Heriot-Watt College gave some useful advice to the students, and referred to the scheme now in operation in that town for the selection of apprentices, which he thought would gradually improve the level of the trade. A vote of thanks to the speakers was moved by Mr. W. A. Pearson, vice-chairman of the Joint Technical Committee.

## EXETER

THE death has occurred, at the age of 79 years, in British Columbia, of Mr. Alfred Wheaton, who was for 65 years connected with the printing and publishing firm of A. Wheaton and Co., Ltd., Exeter. Mr. Wheaton, who left Exeter for abroad three years ago, retained the office of director of A. Wheaton and Co., Ltd., until his death. He entered the business when it was carried on by his aunts, and under his control it quickly developed and prospered.

## ILFRACOMBE

THE first meeting of Master Printers ever held at Ilfracombe took place on Saturday, September 12th, under the auspices of the North Devon and North Cornwall Association, at Southcombe's Restaurant. Under the chairmanship of Mr. F. Lee, J.P., members rallied to hear Mr. A. Williamson prove that merely hoping for profit was not enough, and that unless cost was known and recovered, profit was only a dream. There was a good discussion after Mr. Williamson had finished, and many questions were asked. At the tea table the general discussion was resumed, the Alliance secretary pointing out how the use of the daily docket and the job cost sheet gradually accumulated evidence upon which estimates could be based, thus lifting estimates from guesswork to accuracy. Mr. F. Lee proposed thanks to Mr. Williamson and to Mr. J. L. Milligan (the Alliance president) for their attendance, suitable response being made by Mr. Milligan, who had several times made helpful points during the afternoon.

## ROCHDALE

ON Monday last Mr. J. R. Gleave, of 74, Church Street, Rochdale, passed away. He had reached the advanced age of 86 years and will be remembered by an older generation for his T.A. activities. He joined the Typographical Association in 1875, and was a member for 56 years. He was secretary of the Rochdale branch for 25 years and took part in a number of efforts to improve wage conditions. Mr. Gleave was a member of the Royal Antediluvian Order of Buffaloes, and for a time acted as secretary for a local branch of the Order of Foresters. The interment on Thursday was attended by representatives of the Typographical Association and superannuated members.

## "PIMPERNEL" SCARLET

THE SECRET  
OF ITS REPUTATION IS  
TO BE FOUND IN EVERY TIN

Price per lb.

L'PRESS	3/6	PROCESS	4/6
LITHO	5/-	OFFSET	5/6

Made by

**SHACKELL,  
EDWARDS & CO.,  
LTD.**  
LONDON, E.C.4

# Commercial Review

## Current Share Prices

(Quotations Before Closing of the Stock Exchange)

Allied Newspapers ord. 9s., 8s. 6d., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 13s., 12s. 7½d.; Allied Northern Newspapers 6½ p.c. deb. 74; Amalgamated Press ord. (10s.) 11s., 11s. 3d., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 14s. 9d., 14s. 3½d.; Argus Press Holdings 7½ p.c. pref. 14s. 6d.; Associated Newspapers 21s. 6d., def. (5s.) 10s. 3½d., 11s., 5 p.c. cum. pref. 18s. 9d., 18s. 1½d.; Buff Book def. (1s.) 8½d.; Daily Sketch and Sunday Graphic 6½ p.c. deb. 104, 103; J. Dickinson 23s. 1½d., 23s. 9d.; Financial Times 7 p.c. cum. pref. 8s. 5½d.; Hazell, Watson 5 p.c. cum. pref. (£10) 7½, 7½; Hutchinson and Co. 7 p.c. partg. 1st pref. 11s. 9d.; Illustrated Newspapers 2s. 3d., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 7s.; Industrial Newspapers 7½ p.c. 1st pref. 9s. 3d.; Kelly's Directories ord. 40, 7½ p.c. cum. pref. 19s. 6d., 18s. 9d., red. 6½ p.c. deb. 100½; Lamson Paragon 16s. 9d.; London Express Newspaper 7 p.c. cum. pref. 18s., 18s. 3d.; George Newnes 5 p.c. cum. pref. 15s. 9d., 7 p.c. 2nd cum. pref. (10s.) 10s. 6d., 10s. 3d.; Northcliffe Newspapers 5½ p.c. deb. 83, 84; Odhams Press (4s.) 4s. 9d., 6 p.c. pref. 14s.; C. A. Pearson 5½ p.c. cum. pref. 13s. 6d.; Spicers 5 p.c. cum. pref. (£10) 6½; Sunday Pictorial Newspapers 18s. 9d., 19s.; United Newspapers 7½ p.c. cum. pref. 1s. 10½d., 2s. 1½d.; Waterlow and Sons def. 18s. 1½d.; Weldon's pref. ord. (10 p.c. cum.) 10s.; Wyman and Son 7 p.c. cum. pref. 17s. 6d.

## Dividends and Reports

ARGUS PRESS.—Interim dividend of 5 per cent. (unchanged).

JOHN DICKINSON AND CO.—These paper manufacturers are to pay an interim ordinary dividend of 3 per cent. against 4 per cent. Last year's total was 10 per cent.

## New Companies

CHARLES FORGE AND CO., LTD.—Capital £3,000, in 2,500 10 per cent. cumulative preference shares of £1 and 10,000 ordinary shares of 1s. each; to acquire the business of printers and stationers carried on at 5, Baldwin's Gardens, E.C.1, as "Charles Forge and Co." Private company. Permanent managing directors: S. O. Forge and Phyllis M. Forge. Registered office: 5, Baldwin's Gardens, E.C.1.

WESTERN AND WESTERN, LTD.—Capital £1,500 in £1 shares (1,200 ordinary and 300 6½ per cent. cumulative preference); to acquire the business now carried on at Church Bank Street, Darwen, by Wm. H. Western and J. B. Western, as "Western and Western," and to carry on the business of general printers, bookbinders, engravers, stationers, etc. Private company. Directors: W. H. Western, J. B. Western and L. L. Kay. Registered office: Church Bank Street, Darwen.

BARTON PRESS, LTD.—Capital £4,500, in £1 shares (2,000 7 per cent. cumulative preference and 2,500 ordinary); proprietors, printers and publishers of newspapers, periodicals, magazines, etc. Private company. Directors: W. M. Jones and W. J. Lowe. Solicitor: H. W. Faulkner, Frome.

RENNIE AND HODGE, LTD.—Capital £1,000, in £1 shares; printers, publishers, stationers, lithographers, etc. Private company. Directors: R. Rennie and F. M. Hodge. Registered office: 58, West Cambell Street, Glasgow, C.2.

U. P. C., LTD.—Capital £2,000, in £1 shares; advertising agents, contractors and specialists, publishers designers and artists, printers, lithographers, stationers, manufacturers of, and dealers in, all kinds of advertising and other novelties, dealers in articles of domestic use, etc. Private company. Subscribers: S. Jarrett and E. Humberstone. Solicitors: Stanley Jarrett and Co., 17, Shaftesbury Avenue, W.1.

INTERNATIONAL PRINTING INK CO., LTD.—Capital £100, in £1 shares; manufacturers, importers and exporters of, and wholesale and retail dealers in, lithographic and printers' inks, intaglio inks, marvel steel die inks, and all other inks, dry colours and varnishes, bronze powders, typewriter ribbons and carbon paper, etc. Private company. Directors: J. M. Tuttle, A. W. Chauncey, A. J. A. Kennedy and G. F. Lawrence. Registered office: 71, Standen Road, Southfields, S.W.18.

PUBLICITY CONTRACTORS, LTD.—Capital £1,000, in £1 shares; advertising contractors and agents, publishers, printers, block makers, newspaper proprietors, art, literary and press agents, etc. Private company. Directors: H. H. E. Massey and F. L. Finch. Registered office: 23, Knightrider Street, E.C.4.

F. M. MOWL, LTD.—Capital £100, in 1s. shares; publishers, printers, newspaper, periodical and magazine proprietors, etc. Private company. Subscribers: F. M. Mowl ("Trevoria," Berriedale Ave., Hove, Sussex) and A. Gray.

F. O. C., LTD.—Capital £100, in 1s. shares; research chemists, mechanical, consulting and experimental engineers of all kinds, printers, tobacconists, etc. Private company. Permanent directors: E. B. Cohn (director W. Walker and Sons, Ltd.) and G. S. Oxenford. Registered office: 7, Baldwin Gardens, W.C.

A. G. PUBLICITY, LTD.—Capital £1,000, in £1 shares (500 8 per cent. participating preference and 500 ordinary); to acquire the business of advertising and publicity agents carried on by A. G. Wright and T. E. Lloyd at 12, Ridgeway, Friern Barnet, N.11. Private company. Directors: A. G. Wright and T. E. Lloyd. Registered office: 46, Strand, W.C.2.

LAMLIGHT SIGNS HOME MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.—Capital £600, in £1 shares; inventors, designers and manufacturers of and dealers in signs, signals and devices to be used for advertising goods and displaying announcements, engineers, etc. Private company. Subscribers: H. L. Fry (6, Elmwood Road, Monkseaton—first director) and T. Lamb.

BRITISH COLLEGE OF ADVERTISING, LTD.—Capital £3,000, in £1 shares; educational tutors, educational agents, advertising agents, printers and publishers, etc., and to adopt an agreement with C. F. Hylton. Private company. Directors: C. F. Hylton and R. O. Parker. Registered office: 5, Great Winchester Street, E.C.2.

ARTCARDS, LTD.—Capital £200, in £1 shares; publishers and sellers (either through the post or otherwise) of books, papers, and courses of instruction on any subject, and manufacturers of and dealers in show cards, posters, price tickets, banners, illuminated or decorative glass,

wood, metal and all other kinds of signs and decoration, etc. Private company. Subscribers: L. A. Spikesman (director of Hortons, Ltd.), 53, Bouverie Road West, Folkestone, and S. A. F. Turton.

**INVENTUS CO., LTD.**—Capital £100, in £1 shares; to carry on the business of publicity, novelty and general designers, sketchers, draughtsmen, engravers and reproducers, manufacturers, buyers and sellers of all models, instruments, machines, designs, sketches, portraits and pictures, whether for display by electrical or other devices on moving vehicles, railways omnibuses, tramway cars, theatres, cinemas, etc. Private company. Directors: E. A. Wade and A. Laycock. Registered office: 75, Avenue Chambers, Southampton Row, W.C.1.

**SCOTT AND HARRIS, LTD.**—Capital £500, in £1 shares; financiers, moneylenders, bill discounters, insurance and advertising agents, etc. Private company. Directors: S. J. Scott (2, Grosvenor Court, The Leas, Westcliffe-on-Sea) and E. F. Harris.

## Mortgages and Charges

**CHIVERS AND CHIVERS, LTD.** (formerly Chiverzez Press, Ltd.) (printers, stationers, etc., 36, Plough Road, Battersea.)—Particulars filed of debentures for sums not exceeding £250, authorised September 8th, 1931, charged on the company's property, present and future, including uncalled capital, the amount of the present issue being £250.

**NISTER AND CO., LTD.** (printers, etc., 18, Bartlett's Buildings, E.C.4.)—Particulars filed of debentures for sums not exceeding £1,000, authorised September 3rd, 1931, charged on the company's property, present and future, including uncalled capital, the amount of the present issue being £800.

**SANDERSON AND CLAYTON, LTD.** (printers, etc., Bridge Street, Wakefield.)—Debenture charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital, dated September 7th, 1931, to secure all moneys due or to become due from the company to Barclays Bank, Ltd.

**W. J. FOWLER AND SON, LTD.** (stationers, printers, etc.)—Deposit on August 27th, 1931, of deeds of 245, and 247, Cricklewood Broadway, N.W.2, to secure all moneys due or to become due from the company to Barclays Bank, Ltd.

**GILBERT G. WALMSLEY, LTD.** (stationers, and printers, etc., 54, Lord Street, Liverpool.)—Second debenture dated August 31st, 1931, to secure £500, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital. Holder: H. W. Grice, 2, Nicholas Gardens, Ealing, W.

**AUTOTYPE FINE ART CO., LTD.** (117, Queens Road, W.2.)—Issue on May 29th, 1913, of £100, and on September 24th, 1913, of £100 debentures, parts of a series already registered. The particulars registered on January 27th, 1913, were incorrect as debentures for £1,800 only were issued on January 27th, 1913, and not £2,000 as stated.

**ILFORD ADVERTISING AGENCY, LTD.** (in voluntary liquidation) (47A, Cranbrook Road, Ilford.)—Satisfaction in full on August 29th, 1931, of two debentures authorised by resolution dated January 16th, 1930, and registered January 20th, 1930, securing £370.

## Receivers Appointed or Released

**EMTEE CASE CO., LTD.** (manufacturers of cabinets, cases, boxfiles, etc., 39/41, White Post Lane, Hackney.)—W. J. Morton, of 50, Carter Lane, E.C.4, ceased to act as receiver and manager on August 15th, 1931.

## Cornwall Master Printers

### Annual Meeting at Camborne

A successful effort is always made to make the annual meeting of the Cornwall Master Printers' Association an enjoyable affair, and the one that took place at Camborne on Monday of last week, was no exception to the rule.

The proceedings began at eleven o'clock at Bailey's Restaurant, the president (Mr. H. Stokes Philp) in the chair. (A reference to the death of Mr. A. Rowe, of Camborne, will be found amongst "Country News.")

Mr. A. T. Warne, the Hon. Treasurer, gave the financial statement, which showed a small balance in hand.

The chairman, in the course of his speech, said he hoped to be able to give a little more time to the Association work in the coming year, and thought they might concentrate in four areas, with Penzance, Truro, Liskeard and Camborne as centres. Mr. A. T. Brown and Mr. R. K. Worth approved of this. Mr. G. F. Jones (Alliance secretary) undertook to render all possible assistance in the work.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Mr. H. Stokes Philp; secretaries, Messrs. J. W. Saundry and W. J. Tonkin; treasurer, Mr. A. T. Warne; representatives to the Alliance, Messrs. Philp and Worth.

It was resolved that next year's annual meeting take place at St. Austell.

The president then asked Mr. Alfred Langley, of London, to address the meeting, extending to him a cordial welcome. Mr. Langley reviewed the present position and urged the advantages of co-operation. To meet the situation he suggested several things the printer should do—primarily, know his costs, and have a true valuation of his plant.

Questions and discussion followed Mr. Langley's address, useful information being supplied by the visitors upon several points.

The thanks of the Association to Mr. Langley for his attendance were voiced by the chairman.

Business being concluded, luncheon followed, after which the party joined in a motor trip to Hayle, tea being served prior to the return journey.

Those present included Mr. Alf. Langley, Mr. H. Stokes Philp, Mr. A. T. Warne, Mr. R. K. Worth, Mr. A. T. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Saundry, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Tonkin, Mr. T. Bailey and Mr. G. F. Jones (Alliance secretary). The apologies for absence included one from Mr. J. L. Milligan, the Alliance president.

Great appreciation was felt of the help rendered by Mr. A. T. Brown, of Camborne, for making the necessary arrangements for the meeting and lunch, and for kindly inviting the company to the motor drive and tea.

## The P.P.A. 21

To mark the coming-of-age of the Printers' Provident Association, a celebration dinner of the Association is being arranged at the Hotel Russell, on Saturday, October 10th, when a large and representative gathering is assured. A number of distinguished guests are to be present and the musical programme contains the names, amongst others, of Mr. Leonard Henry, the famous broadcasting entertainer and Mrs. Rebé Hillier who is a contralto also well known to wireless listeners.

The Association, which was founded in 1910, is a registered Friendly Society and amongst the founders were many prominent master printers including Sir Cecil Harrison, the late Mr. Herbert Waterlow and Mr. Alfred F. Blades, Mr. Joseph Causton and Mr. Edward Unwin.

The Association has made steady and consistent progress and has now a large membership. Those members who have not yet signified their intention of being present are urged to do so immediately to the secretary, Mr. S. G. C. Jacobs, at the Association Offices, 21, Charterhouse Street, E.C.1.



## Young Printers' Cricket

### Successful Match at Walthamstow

Favoured by an unexpected day of sunshine, the match between the Young Master Printers of the London Central District and of South-West London was played under ideal conditions on Saturday last, at the pleasant grounds of Messrs. Blades, East and Blades at Salisbury Hall, Walthamstow. A number of visitors were present including Mr. J. H. Quinn (president of the S.-W. Association), Mr. Fred Chivers (hon. secretary of the S.-W.), Mr. J. Bedford (president E. and N.-E. Association) and Mrs. Bedford, Mr. E. G. Baker (joint asst. sec. London Master Printers), Mr. T. D. Hawkins (organiser London Master Printers) and Mrs. Hawkins.

The Central Districts opened the batting on a wet wicket, and, after losing two wickets cheaply, a stand was made by Parker and Card, and afterwards by Mathieson (captain), whose batting was the feature of the afternoon's play, there being five fours in his 32, the highest score of the match. Barnett and Hitchcock bowled very consistently for the S.-W., taking five wickets each. The Central Districts were all out for 87.

A short interval was allowed for tea which was provided in the pavilion, the S.-W. team batting afterwards in a failing light. Wickets fell very cheaply to the splendid bowling of Parker—whose analysis read: overs 9, maidens 3, runs 9, wickets 7—and Royle. A determined stand was made by Cordell for the S.-W., but he received little support, and the innings closed with 28.

The scores were: Central Districts, 87 (Mathieson 32, Parker 23)—Bowling, Barnett 5 for 25 and Hitchcock 5 for 41. South-West, 28 (Cordell 9, Bedgood 8)—Bowling, Parker 7 for 9 and Royle 3 for 15.

The arrangements and successful carrying through of the programme were in the hands of Mr. C. Hubner (Central District) and Mr. L. Mead (S.-W. District). The use of the ground was made possible through the courtesy of Lord Ebbisham and Messrs. Blades, East and Blades.

## Printers' Rifle League

### Summer Competition

The results of the summer competition of the Printers' Rifle League are as follows:—

Division I		Points.	Aggregate.
1	Bradbank ... ..	26	8285
2	House of Dickinson A ...	24	8257
3	House of Dickinson B ...	18	8169
4	Amalgamated Press ...	16	8137
5	W. H. Smith and Son A ...	16	8102
6	Linotype ... ..	8	8008
7	Paragon ... ..	2	7396
8	Waterlows (Dunstable) ...	2	7377

Division II		Points.	Aggregate.
1	Britannia ... ..	23	8688
2	W. H. Smith and Son B ...	19	8611
3	House of Dickinson C ...	18	8449
4	Empire Paper Mills ...	16	8592
5	House of Dickinson D ...	8	8395

## Printers' Boxing Club

The annual meeting of the Printing and Allied Trades' Amateur Boxing Club was held on Thursday at the Club's headquarters, 84, Blackfriars Road, S.E.1. Since the opening of the Club in 1923, the "Printers" have won 76 open competitions, and 257 other prizes have been gained by

## PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS

The Minimum Charges for Three Lines, with an average of eight words to the line for Advertisements under the headings given below are as follows (extra lines at proportionate rates):—

		Three Lines	
		s.	d.
Situations Wanted	... ..	1	6
Situations Vacant	... ..	3	0
Agencies	... ..	3	0
Machinery for Sale and Wanted	... ..	3	0
Businesses for Sale and Wanted	... ..	3	0

The following are the rates for Advertisements classified as under:—

		Per Line	
		s.	d.
Sales by Auction	... ..	2	0
Tenders	... ..	2	0
Patents for Sale	... ..	2	0

Replies may be addressed to Box Numbers. Offices of this journal for which a fee of 6d. is charged to cover postage of replies.

Annual Subscription (post free) 17s. 6d.

Cheques and Post Office Orders to be crossed and made payable to STONHILL & GILLIS, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4

Telegrams: STONHILL, LUD. LONDON Telephone: 2439 HOLBORN

## SITUATIONS WANTED

**A** UNIQUE opportunity occurs to acquire the services of a highly experienced first-class CUTTER and WAREHOUSEMAN (N.S.).—Write Box 15583

**C**OST-ESTIMATE CLERK seeks position; young, keen; excellent qualifications.—Box 15581.

**R**ULER, used to all machines, pen and disc, seeks change as journeyman, or take complete charge of department; many years' experience.—Box 15576.

## MISCELLANEOUS

**Y**OUNG English BOOKBINDER is offered a position by German Bookbinder in exchange for the services of his son, age 21.—Reply to Ernst Reithmuller, Stuttgart, Kurze Str., 4. 15582

members; also £590 has been distributed to trade charities.

In addition to practice at their headquarters on Mondays and Thursdays, the "Printers" open their gymnasium at the "News of the World" sports ground every Wednesday evening, 7.30 to 9.30, and Sunday morning for practice from 11 to 1 o'clock. Owing to a number of new members joining from the daily papers, afternoon practice has been arranged at the sports ground every Tuesday. For 5s. a season, members do not lack opportunities for practice.

Particulars of membership, etc., can be obtained from the hon. secretary, Mr. C. Anderson, 1, Groveland Road, Beckenham, Kent. The "Printers" are organising a tournament to aid the Lloyd Memorial Home at the Stadium Club on Tuesday, November 3rd.

"TIMES" SPORTS.—The "Times" Sports were held at Ravensbourne on Saturday, when there was a good entry for all the events and a very large number of spectators. Miss Lints Smith, daughter of the manager, presented the prizes. The results in the chief events were:—Quarter-mile Walk.—T. Back, 1; J. Minnis, 2; W. Pegler, 3. Veterans' Race.—F. W. Dickie, 1; H. Stidworthy, 2; H. Harrison, 3. Inter-department Relay.—The "Times" Book Club. Inter-department Tug-of-war.—Private Printing Office. Ladies' Relay Race (The "Times" v. The "Times" Book Club).—The "Times" Book Club. Lawn Tennis Tournament.—Mrs. Brownjohn and F. Easto.

**A CORRESPONDENT** writes: "We require to wax polish the outside of folding cardboard cartons. Can any of your readers tell us how this process is done, and where the necessary machinery for same can be obtained."



# QUICK-REF. SERVICE INDEX

## BLOCKMAKERS



ESTABLISHED 1874  
Every Die Sinker in our employ served his apprenticeship with the firm



## BOOKBINDERS

**The FISHER BOOKBINDING Co., (1912) Ltd.**

St. Ann's Works, Herne Hill, London, S.E.24

Managing Director  
Miss G. V. Woodman



Watch for the special  
Fisher Bookbinding  
announcement.

## ENGRAVERS

FOR GOOD SERVICE

**MARSHALL**

ENGRAVING CO. LD. CENTRAL 4626  
12 & 14 FARRINGDON AVE. E.C. 4 LINES

ARTISTS  
PHOTOGRAPHERS  
PHOTO ENGRAVERS

## GOLD PRINTING INKS

**GOLD LETTERPRESS & INKS**  
PHOTOGRAPHURE

Let us show you proofs on your own paper.

**H.E.W. JOHNSON, LTD.**

Melana House, Hind Court, Fleet Street, E.C.4

Branches: : Instarred, Fleet, London. Phone: Central 2231-2.

## PRINTERS' WIPERS

**WASHED COLOURED RAGS**

Light in weight; free from Hooks, Eyes, Buttons, etc.

per 29/- cwt.

A trial will convince you of our value

**A. JOSEPH EARL STREET LONDON, S.E.1**

A. B. Lyles. C. M. Lyles.

Telephone: HOP 0361 (3 Lines)



## PRESS CUTTINGS

PRESS CUTTING AND GENERAL  
ADVERTISING AGENCY

**WOOLGAR & ROBERTS**

1, Dorset Buildings, Salisbury Square, E.C.4

INFORMATION on any subject at  
SUPPLIED the lowest possible terms

All orders executed by a thorough practical Staff.  
Editors are specially invited to give this Agency a trial.  
Terms on application.

## PRINTERS' VALUERS

**EDWIN W. EVANS**

*Auctioneer and Valuer*

TO THE PRINTING AND  
ALLIED TRADES

"Chronicle" House, 72-78, Fleet St.  
London, E.C.4

Telephone: Central 6678

Telegrams: "Printaut, Fleet, London"

Fire Loss Assessor—Newspaper Valuer—Rating Surveyor

## STEREOTYPERS

**STEREOTYPING**

Up-to-date Plant for Flat Work

BEST WORK PROMPT SERVICE

**VERNON C. BERRY**

19 & 20 St. John's Lane, Smithfield, E.C.1.

PHONE CLERKENWELL 5250

## TRADE TYPESETTERS

**COMPS LTD.**

15, Kirby St., Charles St.,

Tel. Holborn 2253 E.C.1

SPECIMEN BOOKLET ON REQUEST

for **TRADE LINO**



Contractors for the past Sixty-Two years to H.M. Printing Offices,  
Hon. Board of Inland Revenue and the Printing Trade generally



**Registered Trade Mark**

**Established 1868**

## Rollers

for every class of Letterpress Printing on every  
description of Machine. - *Price List on request.*  
We have the largest and most up-to-date Roller  
Casting Plant in the Kingdom.

## Compositions

for Home & Export, to suit all climates and conditions.  
Remeltable many times. - - - Easy casting.  
None but the finest and most suitable materials used.  
Look for the Trade Mark, as above, on every slab.  
Obtainable from all Importing Houses.

# "The Durable" Printers' Roller Co. Ltd

14 CHARLES ST., HATTON GARDEN, LONDON, E.C.1.

Lt.-Col. E. L. MARLER

Managing Director



**SLACK?** THAT'S THE TIME TO CAST FROM DISPLAY MATRICES WHICH YOU CAN HIRE FOR YOUR "MONOTYPE"

# The British & Colonial Printer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY

And Stationer

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 153

LONDON: OCTOBER 1, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

*Said a Master Printer to a Young Master Printer:*

"Some day, when you're in charge here, you may build up a very valuable reputation for some one kind of printing. They say that it pays to specialize . . . when there aren't too many houses specializing in your speciality.

"Now I want you to be *free to choose* the particular kind of work you can do best. So I've seen to it that you'll never be blocked by limitations in the composing room. If you go in for publicity, it won't cost you too much to put in the latest display face. You'll always be able to do catalogue, tabular and booklet work. As far as your ambition reaches, your composing room will reach . . . and hold fast.

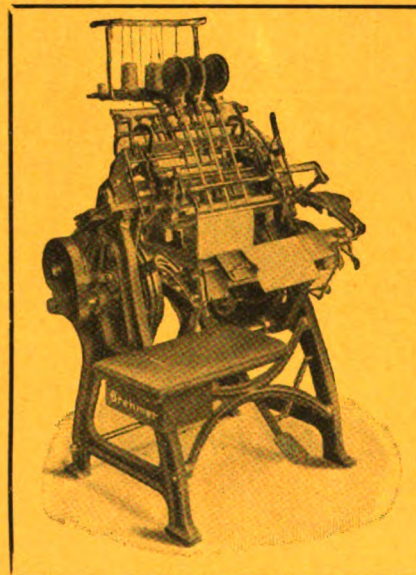
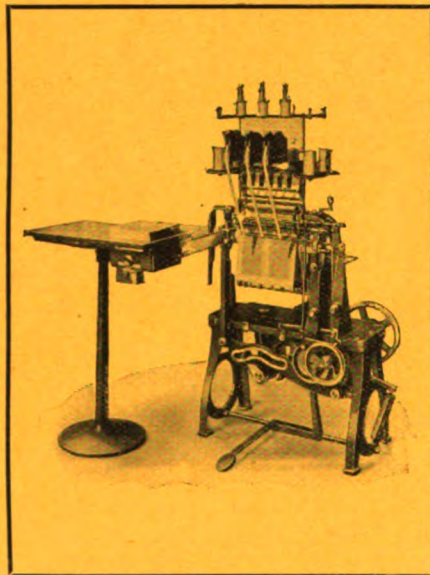
"I was thinking of your future when I put in the 'Mono'."

THE MONOTYPE CORPORATION LIMITED, 43 FETTER LANE, LONDON, E.C.4: CENTRAL 8551-5

"Fryotype" Printing Metals

WHEN STOCKS ARE LOW - Hop 4720





## For BETTER BINDING—

### BREHMER No. 138 $\frac{1}{2}$ IMPROVED FOUR-ARM SEWING MACHINE

Is specially for sewing light letterpress work, and has been built to suit the demands of Bookbinders who prefer to use a machine which works with four feeding arms.

For Magazines, Novels, Hymn Books, etc. Specially suitable for "French" sewing. Also sews with tapes. Speed 60/70 sections per minute. Standard and interchangeable parts.

### BREHMER No. 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ HIGH-SPEED LETTERPRESS SEWING MACHINE

Will sew any book from nearly 1" square up to 14" x 10". Run at over 80 sections per minute. Sew from one to six tapes and enable you to put four tapes into a 6-in. book. Sew thin and also thick sections. Sew "French" and through or over tapes. Sew tightly. Last a business lifetime. Also, the No. 38 $\frac{1}{2}$  has straight needles. Has tape loosening device. Has a silent drive. Is inexpensive to install. Is cheapest to run. Is easiest to operate. Uses up the whole of the spool of tape, and therefore is the machine for the modern bindery.

# AUG. BREHMER'S

Telegrams: "Papyrus,  
Barb, London."

(BRITISH) SUCCESSOR LTD.

Telephone:  
National 8877-8

JOHN MILTON HOUSE, 124-125, BUNHILL ROW, LONDON, E.C.1

Australian Agents—F. T. WIMBLE & CO., LTD., 35-43, Clarence St., Sydney, N.S.W.

# The British & Colonial Printer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY

And Stationer

REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 153

LONDON : OCTOBER 1, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

## The World of Print To-day

WHILST the trading community is doing its best to live up to the motto "Business as Usual," this is no easy task amidst the numerous alarms and excursions of the financial and political crisis through which we are passing.

\* \* \*

### The General Election

THE prospect of an impending General Election, coming at a time when the British pound is still shaky upon its new-found feet, has introduced an element of unsettlement and doubt as to the future, making confidence still more difficult to maintain. The mere expectation of the turmoil of an appeal to the country, with no calculable certainty of the outcome, has not been without paralysing effect upon business. The printing industry, however, though it suffers with industry generally as the result of any lack of confidence, is fortunate in standing to reap some specific benefit from the Election whether it come immediately or be for some months delayed (at the time of writing these notes the decision is still in the balance). However ill-advised an election may be in view of the circumstances of its inauguration, and no matter what its result upon the fortunes of the nation, printers have grounds for some consolation, whatever their political views. A General Election does bring

grist to the printer's mill. Nation-wide political controversy means nation-wide use of handbill, poster and pamphlet, in addition to the necessary official printing, and the sum total of election matter forms no inconsiderable item in the year's output of the printing press.

\* \* \*

### Unique Sampling of Inks

WE like to draw attention in these notes now and then to some outstanding item of sampling or publicity matter brought to our notice. Such an item came recently to hand from Messrs. Coates Brothers and Co., Ltd., the London ink-makers, who have inaugurated a most ambitious method of issuing printing ink specimens. They have produced a substantial quarto volume containing 28 specimen sheets, together with preliminary pages, the specimen sheets being exclusively devoted to reds. It is claimed that this represents the most comprehensive list of red shades—about a hundred—ever offered to the craft. "The Red Book," as it is called, should prove of great practical value to the printer in choosing colours exactly suited to his needs. The value of the specimen prints is enhanced by the preliminary matter, which not only provides technical notes and explanations of ink properties, but also

### ON OTHER PAGES

	PAGE
Personalia ... ..	314
St. Bride Institute ... ..	316
Y.M.P. Standing Committee...	318
Printing Office Arrest ... ..	318
Trade Notes ... ..	318
Country News ... ..	320
Sir Philip Waterlow's Funeral ...	320
Set-Off and Its Cure—	
Practical Hints for Machine Minders ...	322
Showcard Mounting : Risky Bindery Work—	
By A. T. Peake ... ..	324
Bookbinders' Convention ... ..	324
Safety in Blocking and Embossing—	
London Binder Invents Guard ... ..	326
Pull Together and Pull Hard !—	
By Frank S. Hayes ... ..	327
Bindings of Cambridge Books ...	329
Durability of Paper ... ..	330
New Inventions ... ..	332
Gloucestershire Master Printers ...	332
Improvements in Photo-Litho ...	333
Commercial Review ... ..	334

prices each ink exemplified, gives its fastness factor, and states whether or not it is recommended for fine-screen illustration work. The book is bound in stout boards handsomely covered in imitation leather, the leaves being attached by means of the new "Spirax" binder. We understand that, if the trade gives a favourable reception to this "Red Book," Messrs. Coates intend to proceed with other books, each devoted exclusively to one separate colour, in this way building up a comprehensive series of books showing the widest range of colours ever attempted. To embark just now upon such a project shows commendable courage and enterprise, and we wish Messrs. Coates a degree of success which will fully justify their effort.

\* \* \*

### Paper Sampling De Luxe

WRITING of exceptional sampling, we are reminded of a magnificent production in the realm of paper sampling which came into our hands the other day. We refer to a volume issued by Messrs. W. and R. Balston, Ltd., of Maidstone, the makers of "Whatman" papers. Here is a finely conceived specimen book, beautifully printed and bound, quite after the fashion of the private press book. There is gold and colour reminiscent of monkish days, and wood-cut illustration which would have delighted William Morris. The type, too, has about it something of the flavour of the Kelmscott faces. There is an etching, a drypoint and an aquatint, all signed and all exquisitely produced. Everything goes to show what "Whatman" can do, what it helps others to do and the part it plays in the sincerer and more lasting things of life. "Whatman" is beautiful paper for beautiful work and it lends the touch of real value equally well to a share certificate, a bill of sale, a ledger, an etching, a water-colour or an architect's first impression. Such sampling as this is equal to its subject, "putting across" the super-quality message in a way impossible to any economy-marked or meagre offering of specimen sheets. It fully deserves to justify the outlay of labour and expense involved.

**Mr. D. W. Vick**, the news editor of the "Manchester Evening News," has been appointed assistant editor of the "Daily Herald" (Northern Edition).

**Mr. William Barclay**, editor of the "Banffshire Journal," Banff, has completed fifty years' service on that newspaper. At a meeting of the directors of the company, the chairman, Mr. David T. Samson, on behalf of the proprietors of the company, handed to Mr. Barclay a handsome cheque, at the same time expressing their appreciation of his very capable and loyal services in the best interests of the company.

**Mr. J. J. Harvard Bell**, who for over thirty years has been a member of the staff of the "Northern Echo," has been presented by the staff with an inscribed barometer on his retirement.

## Personalia

**Lord Ebbisham**, G.B.E., has promised to preside at the December monthly luncheon organised by the Industrial Co-partnership Association. Lord Barnby, C.M.G., M.V.O., C.B.E., will speak on "Current Industrial Conditions in U.S.A. and Great Britain." The monthly luncheons are held at the Holborn Restaurant on the first Thursday of each month.

**Lord Riddell**, at the Royal Ashdown Forest Club on Friday, presented Mr. Alfred Padgham, a twenty-five years old assistant professional golfer, with a cheque and medal, on his winning the "News of the World" £1,040 golf tournament on the Royal Mid-Surrey course.

**Mr. Geoffrey Mander**, M.P., of the Wolverhampton printing ink firm of Mander Bros., Ltd., who voted against the Government in the division on the "dole" cuts on Monday night, is reported to have said afterwards to a Press representative: "I did so as a protest against this talk of tariffs and an election. If the Government sees this thing through it will have my vote every time. If it wavers it will not."

**Mr. Frank Colebrook**, the printers' valuer and auctioneer, contributed a letter to the London "News-Chronicle" of Tuesday in which he supported Sir Donald Maclean's protest against early dissolution of Parliament. Mr. Colebrook asked "Will not a forced election this October correspond . . . to the position in which the British Army would have found itself, if, during the great German advance of April-May, 1918, its Commander-in-Chief and most responsible generals had withdrawn into the country on some other business?"

**Mr. Norman Jones** (Messrs. Samuel Jones and Co., Ltd.), is to occupy the chair at the first concert of the season of the Lithographers' Auxiliary to be held at Cannon Street Hotel on October 19th.

**Alderman W. Kenyon**, J.P., managing director of the Blackburn and District Billposting Co., Ltd., is to be Mayor of Blackburn next year, by unanimous vote of the Borough Council.

**Mr. L. J. Cumner**, assistant secretary of the British Federation of Master Printers, spoke to the students of the Camberwell School of Printing yesterday (Wednesday) evening, giving them a short address of helpful advice and encouragement.

**Mr. D. C. Stewart Black**, formerly editor of the Scots Magazine, will stand as Nationalist candidate for the Scottish Universities at the next General Election.

**Mr. Tom Clarke**, editor of the London "News-Chronicle," has received many expressions of sympathy in respect of the loss he has suffered by the death, from meningitis, after a nine-weeks' illness, of his nine-year-old son Brian.

**Dr. Ewald Fonrobert**, of Wiesbaden, is contributing a serial article on "Synthetic Copals in Printing Ink Manufacture" to the trade journal "Paint Manufacture."



In the race to give late news at the earliest moment, to be first off the mark is imperative

One minute after the first matrix is ready, the Automatic Autoplate has automatically delivered FOUR PLATES, and thereafter delivers four more every minute

*Write to the Manufacturers for full particulars :*

**LINOTYPE & MACHINERY LTD.**

9 KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.2



# St. Bride Institute

## ITS SERVICES TO THE TRADE

We would again draw the attention of our readers to the work of this Institute, which was for many years intimately connected with the printing trade and which to-day houses the printers' library and arranges accommodation for many societies connected with the craft.

Ever since the inception of the Institute and the laying of its foundation stone in 1893 by Edward, Prince of Wales, the "British and Colonial Printer" has been keenly interested in all its activities, and has reported on its enterprises and developments. In fact, we venture to suggest that the whole story of its work might be faithfully traced in the files of this journal.

### Genesis of Printing School

The original scheme for the Institute made provision for classes for printing apprentices in composition and press-work, and supplied a swimming bath, a gymnasium and libraries. The growth of these classes under Mr. J. R. Riddell and how they eventually became the largest printing school in the kingdom, is known to most of our readers. In 1922, owing to lack of space at St. Bride, the school was transferred to Stamford Street and became known as the London School of Printing and Kindred Trades, being supported jointly by the London County Council and by the masters' and men's trade associations. Its brilliant career since that date is not within the province of this article.

In 1922, when the printing classes had left the building, the Institute set out with a new programme. Its gymnasium, with many additional sections, including boxing, fencing and dancing, was recommenced. A Literary and Debating Society, a mock House of Commons known as the Fleet Street Parliament, Photographic, Operatic and Dramatic Societies, and a London Association which arranges visits for members, were subsequently founded.

### Many Useful Activities

All these activities have grown year by year and are now firmly established institutions. In addition, University Extension Lectures have been provided. This year Messrs. Arthur Compton-Rickett and R. H. U. Bloor are delivering a course on modern European literature on Tuesday evenings throughout the coming winter. Another recent innovation is the Linguaphone Language Circles in French, German and Spanish, which are doing useful work with those commencing the study of these languages.

Membership of the Institute, which is open to all, includes the use of the Libraries, Reading and Refreshment Rooms, etc., and costs the nominal sum of six shillings per annum, small extra fees being charged for those who wish to join the various sections mentioned above. Full particulars can be obtained from the Institute manager.

The General Reference and Lending Libraries have gradually grown during the thirty-seven years of their existence, and considerable improvements have been made in their administration since the war. Careful book selection on the part of the Governors has considerably improved the stock, which is, despite a limited income, kept up to date with the better type of literature. The number of tickets actually in use at the moment is over 2,900.

The General Reference Library, which is free to the general public, consists primarily of encyclopaedias, dictionaries and directories, and is chiefly used by the Fleet Street journalist.

### Unique Library of Printing

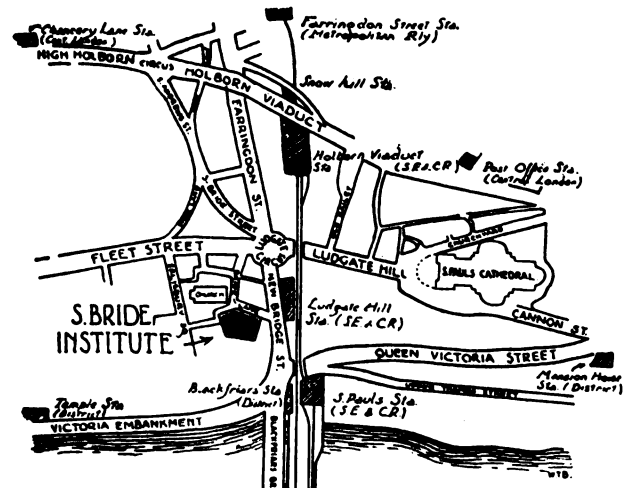
The Technical Library of works on printing had its nucleus in the collection of works which belonged to William Blades; other collections were added in subsequent years, and the library has been kept up to date by many generous donations and by the purchase of new books by the Governors. It is the only library in this country entirely devoted to the printing and related trades. Here will be found all the early books relating to the history and practice of typography, lithography and all the other processes of printing, whilst the subjects of bookbinding, publishing and

other sections connected with the book arts are represented. Files of all the leading periodicals, both British and foreign, are available and the value of these is now greatly increased by the issue of an Index to the leading articles, which the Printing Industry Research Association are compiling annually with the co-operation of the Library staff, and issuing to their members.

The St. Bride Technical Library is essentially a free reference library used by many research workers, by printing journalists, by the societies and associations connected with the craft, and by printers generally.

### Books on Loan

Special facilities, however, exist for lending textbooks to apprentices. Anyone who is employed in the western half of the city, or who is a student at the London School of Printing, or the Bolt Court School, is eligible to borrow. The stock of lending books is not a large one, but it in-



cludes several copies of each of all the leading handbooks relating to the various departments of the trade.

We would also point out that some hundreds of lantern slides, chiefly relating to the history of the book, may be borrowed by lecturers if they make application to the Governing Body.

Considering the character of the stock of the St. Bride General and Technical Libraries, it is of interest to note that during the past twelve months 74,000 books were issued for reference or home reading.

**UNOFFICIAL 'PHONE DIRECTORY.**—Before the Lord Mayor at the Mansion House Justice Room on Friday, summonses were heard against the Trade Telephone Books, Ltd., 58, Cheapside, for having, on April 14th and June 11th, 1931, sold copies of a publication called "The Red Phone Book," which was alleged to be an infringement of the Crown's copyright in the Canterbury and District Telephone Book, published by the postal authorities. Mr. S. O. Henn Collins, defending, said the only evidence before the Court on the question of copyright was in reference to three entries, and there was none that the whole compilation was an infringement. Further than that, there could be no copyright in mere telephone numbers. He submitted that there was no evidence of any infringement of the Crown's copyright. The Lord Mayor, after some argument, fined the defendant company 40s. on each summons, and 10 guineas costs. Mr. Henn Collins asked for a case to be stated.

*By this mark*



*ye shall know them*

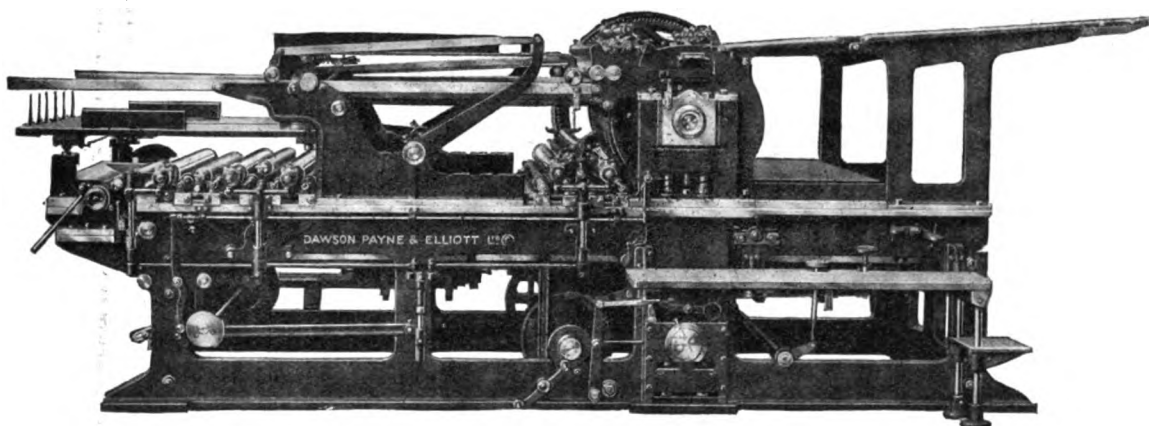
British  
Built

# THE "OTLEY"

## TWO-REVOLUTION PRESS

British  
Designed

*for Quality Output at High Speed !*



BRITISH BUILT THROUGHOUT FOR  
BRITISH AND COLONIAL PRINTERS  
AND STATIONERS

Write for full particulars to:—

**DAWSON, PAYNE & ELLIOTT** LTD.  
**ATLAS WORKS, OTLEY, Yorks**  
Branch Office :—63 North Frederick St, GLASGOW

## Y.M.P. Standing Committee

At the council meeting of the British Federation of Master Printers on October 13th, the new Federation standing committee representing the young master printers' movement will submit its first report. The committee met last Monday for the first time and elected its chairman and vice-chairman for the coming year as follows: Mr. Edmund Arnold, Leeds, chairman; Mr. P. J. W. Kilpatrick, Edinburgh, vice-chairman. A useful discussion was entered into, after the election of officers, on the subject of "Production Records."

Mr. H. G. Clarke, the Federation president, entertained the committee members to lunch prior to the meeting, and in addressing them, impressed upon them their responsibilities and opportunities as young master printers. Mr. A. J. Bonwick, ex-president of the Federation, during whose period of presidency the Y.M.P.'s were officially recognised by the Federation, wished them success in their latest advance.

The new chairman, who has figured prominently in the Y.M.P. movement since its inauguration, is the son of Mr. E. G. Arnold (head of Messrs. E. J. Arnold and Son, printers, Leeds), a former Federation president.



MR. EDMUND ARNOLD

## Printing Office Arrest

Arrested at 5.45 p.m. on Friday, at Worship Street, E.C., the registered office and printing works of the Utopia Press, William Thomas Wilkinson, aged 68, a printer, was charged at Bow Street Police Court on Saturday with inciting to mutiny, by endeavouring to seduce persons serving in the Forces from their allegiance to the King.

Replying to Mr. T. Dawson, who represented Wilkinson, Detective-Inspector Foster agreed that Wilkinson was the managing director and practically the owner of the Utopia Press, a commercial printing business. "The alleged offence," added the inspector, "is in the form of articles in a newspaper, the publishers of which are not here. They may appear later. It is a separate concern."

On the application of the police a remand was granted until Friday, Wilkinson being allowed bail in £500 on his undertaking that while on bail nothing will appear in the "Daily Worker" with reference to the armed forces of the Crown.

## Printed Matter for Italy

British firms should bear in mind that advertising printed matter is subject, when imported into Italy, to the duties quoted below, and that the non-declaration of dutiable goods renders then liable to confiscation and to the imposition of fines.

The import duties (conventional import duty on goods of British origin) in question are:—

Placards, labels, etc., advertising cards and the like, lithographed or stamped with patterns or decorations, on paper or pasteboard, 367 lire per 100 kilograms.

Paper, printed in sheets, without patterns or decorations, duty on paper not printed, according to kind.

Other prints or lithographs: Of one colour, 440 lire; two or more colours, 735 lire (each per 100 kilograms.).

British firms, therefore, states the "Board of Trade Journal," should make arrangements for the payment of duty before shipping dutiable goods, to avoid possibility of their being left in the Customs and eventually destroyed, as has happened from time to time for many years past.

## Trade Notes

IVOR PRESS, LTD. (in liquidation).—A meeting of creditors will be held on Monday, October 5th, at the offices of the liquidator, Mr. H. Wingfield (of Messrs. Fairbairn, Wingfield and Wykes, chartered accountants), 67, Watling Street, E.C.4, at 12 o'clock.

MESSRS. FURNIVAL AND CO., LTD., printers' engineers, hitherto at 102/8, Clerkenwell Road, London, E.C.1, have this week removed their London showrooms and office to new premises at 40 and 41, Whiskin Street (St. John Street), London, E.C.1, with repair and maintenance department at the rear, 14/16, Meredith Street, London, E.C.1.

THE Vanguard Publishing Company is to publish on October 15th a new weekly "Modern Youth," priced at 3d. Widespread support is promised to the editor, Mr. Geoffrey Kilder, who founded the International League of Youth Movement.

TRADE CHRONICLES, LTD.—publishers of the "Hardwareman," the "Radio Trade Review" and the "Credit World"—are to publish on January 7th a new trade paper, the "Furnishing World," priced 6d.

THE death occurred last week, after an operation, of Mr. James Soar Crowther, J.P., C.C., late of Messrs. Crowther and Goodman, Ltd., in his 78th year.

THE death has occurred in Edinburgh of Mr. John Stuart, late managing proprietor of the "Rangoon Gazette."

MRS. WILHELMINA TAYLOR, who has died at Bonnyrigg, Midlothian, was the widow of John Monteath, wholesale stationer, Glasgow.

MR. HUGH ALLEN, of Streatham, London, publisher, left estate of the gross value of £1,771 (net personality £1,296).

THE South-West London Master Printers Association is to hold a whist drive and dance on Tuesday, October 6th, at the restaurant of Arding and Hobbs, Ilminster Gardens, Clapham Junction, S.W.13. The reception by the president and Mrs. Quinn will be at 7 p.m., whist drive at 7.20 p.m., and dancing from 9.15 to 11 p.m.

## Exhibition of Students' Work

### Bolt Court School

Last week was exhibition week at the Bolt Court School of Photo-Engraving and Lithography, and there was on show a fine selection of students' work. The whole field of photo-engraving and lithography was represented—from the original hand sketches, through various items showing stages in the work of reproduction, to the rough and the fine-etched plates, and so to the final result.

The Junior Day Technical students were represented by many craftsmanlike elementary drawings and lithographs.

From the senior students there were exhibits which well upheld the standard of work produced by the School. A number of cases exhibited designs for line blocks for two and three-colour printings, and there were some excellent tri-colour and pen-and-ink drawings.

Well-known paintings had been taken as subjects for printing by photogravure, and in some instances the progressive colour prints were shown, together with the finished work. Other exhibits were of excellent half-tone engravings, examples of colour lithography from water-colour and oil paintings, a large selection of fashion drawings, and a number of examples of hand metal engraving. One case exhibited the various stages of a three-colour reproduction, showing the impressions from plates after the first rough etching, together with the rough-etched plates; and next the impressions from the plates after the colours had been corrected by fine etching, together with the finished plates; and finally, the resulting three-colour print. A large majority of the designs, drawings and paintings worked from were executed by students of the art classes.



# Every-Day Inks

MEAN

# EMPIRE INKS

Their brilliancy & covering  
capacity are unequalled



**The Empire Printing Ink Co. Ltd.**

(BCM/BPIC)

6, TUDOR STREET, LONDON, E.C.4

Telephones : City 7006-7-8.    Telegrams : "Empinkos, Fleet, London."



## Country News

### CHELTENHAM

ON the evening of Wednesday of last week, the members of the Cheltenham Master Printers' Association sat down to dinner together at the Belle Vue Hotel. Mr. B. C. Gillham (chairman of the Association) presided, and there were also present Mr. J. L. Milligan (president of the South-Western Alliance), Mr. A. Williamson (of the Federation Costing staff), Messrs. F. Norman, T. E. Healing, S. H. Yeend, C. J. Sawyer, S. R. Grove (hon. secretary), and G. F. Jones (secretary of the Alliance). The repast ended, and the chairman having welcomed the visitors, Mr. J. L. Milligan delivered an encouraging and informative address, in which he likened the officers and regular supporters of the meeting to the staff of the Territorial Army: they kept things in being and ready for an emergency. He asked them to tell their fellow printers of the services the Federation could render them, and he urged the need that everybody should know his costs. Competition would not allow them to sell above their costs, and if they did not know what their costs were the probability was they were selling below. Mr. A. Williamson, in his address, dealt in detail with the working of the Costing System, enforcing his remarks with many illustrations. There was a good discussion, and the speakers were thanked upon the proposition of Mr. S. R. Grove.

### DEVONPORT

AFTER a re-arrangement of the business, the well-known establishment in Fore Street, Devonport, of Messrs. Swiss and Co., printers to H.M. Stationery Office, Army and Navy stationers, booksellers, map publishers and relief stampers, is to be closed, it is stated. "Swiss's" are believed to have been the pioneers in the West Country of "black leather" bookbinding, and the city libraries, and notably the one at Devonport, contain many examples of their excellent work in this direction.

### DUBLIN

MESSRS. DOCKRELL, LTD., auctioneers and valuers, held a dispersal sale last week of the machinery, plant, etc., of the "South Dublin Chronicle," which ceased publication a few months ago, at the works, 59, Patrick Street, Dun Laoghaire. The prices realised did not come up to expectations, metal being at a discount. Amongst the lots sold were Intertype machine No. 6054, purchased by Messrs. Cahill, printers, Dublin, for £500; a rebuilt Linotype, Model 1, M.I.C.S., which went for £150, and one Quad Demy and one Double Demy Wharfedale, sold for £85.

### LEICESTER

A SOCIAL and sports club has been formed at Leicester for the employees of Messrs. F. Hewitt and Son, newspaper proprietors, and will be managed by an administrative council representative of all departments. The first chairman is Mr. H. W. Bairney, editor of the "Leicester Mercury," and the vice-chairman Mr. J. K. Berry, overseer of the mechanical department. The sections already formed include cricket, swimming, and billiards, and arrangements are being made for tennis, badminton, rifle-shooting, and fencing. The committee have extended an invitation for correspondence from similar organisations, so that competitive matches may be arranged.

### NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

MR. J. R. PATON, for over twenty-two years manager of Messrs. Bealls, Ltd.'s stationery branch at Blackett Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne, is setting up a similar business under his own name on the opposite side of the same thoroughfare. Messrs. Bealls, Ltd., are winding up their old-established printing and stationery business for private reasons.

### SOUTH WALES

WONDERFULLY fine weather favoured the Master Printers of South Wales for their autumn golf meeting, and the conditions were ideal in every respect. The fairways were clear, and the greens fast, and a most enjoyable day was spent at Southerndown, Glamorgan, on Tuesday of last week, when a good company assembled. The main competitions of the day were a Singles (Medal Play) under

handicap in the morning, and a Bogey Competition in the afternoon. The cup for the former, presented by Mr. Fred Waite, was won by Mr. David Evans, of Cardiff, and the cup for the latter, presented by the Monotype Corporation, was won by Mr. D. Haddon Jones, managing-director of the "Llanelli Mercury" Publishing Co., Ltd., Llanelli. There was also a competition for ladies, which was won by Mrs. D. J. Tuckett, of Cardiff.

### WALES

THE programme of the week-end conference of the Master Printers of Wales has now been issued, and includes some interesting items. On the business side, "Creative Printing" is the first subject to be discussed, and there is also "Machine-Room Management," to be opened by Mr. J. A. Stenbridge, of Leeds, and the problem of the possible elimination of "Non-productive Time in the Composing Room," to be opened by Mr. D. R. King, of Birmingham. On the social side all arrangements are made for a most enjoyable time, and Saturday afternoon will see a keen golf competition for the John Fry Cup. The evening will be spent with whist, music and dancing, and it is hoped that this, the fifth annual autumn conference will be quite as successful as the former ones. Mr. D. W. Jones, of Port Talbot, president of the South Wales M.P. Alliance, will be in charge and in the chair, assisted by Mr. John Ellis, of Llanidloes, president of the North Wales M.P. Alliance.

### WESTON-SUPER-MARE

MR. PERCY D. MICHAEL (secretary of the Home Counties Alliance of the Federation of Master Printers) was the speaker at the weekly luncheon of the Weston-super-Mare Rotary Club on Friday. Mr. Michael's brother (this year's president of the club) presided. The subject of the speaker's address was "Trade Organisation," and with the aid of a number of drawings he explained very clearly the way in which the British Federation of Master Printers is organised, and the benefit to the individual master printer and to the trade generally of that organisation. The thanks of the members to Mr. Michael was voiced by Rotarian Glover, who is himself a member of the Federation.

## Sir Philip Waterlow's Funeral

The funeral took place last Thursday afternoon at Stansted of Sir Philip Hickson Waterlow, Bt., who died on the Sunday before at the age of 85. The interment was preceded by a service in the chapel of the Holy Innocents, which was erected by the late Baronet, who lived at Fairseat. The Rev. A. P. Williams, Rector of Stansted, officiated, assisted by the Archdeacon of Tonbridge (the Ven. L. Savill), representing the Bishop of Rochester, and the Revs. F. W. Warland (Kingsdown, Rural Dean), and F. F. Key (Trosley).

Relatives, friends, and a large number of villagers from Fairseat and Stansted, filled the tiny church, and others followed the farm wagon which conveyed the plain coffin from Trosley Towers to the chapel.

In addition to relatives and many personal friends there were about fifty members of the staff of Messrs. Waterlow and Sons, who travelled by motor coach from London, while among the many beautiful floral tributes were tokens from the directors of Waterlow and Sons, the cheque department of Waterlow and Sons, members of the staff of Waterlow and Sons, the employees of Waterlow and Sons (Dunstable), and Messrs. Waterlow and Sons, Ltd.

T.A. FINANCES.—"There is no doubt," says a writer in the official organ of the Typographical Association, "that when the half-yearly report of the Association is issued, the members will receive a very unpleasant surprise. Unemployment has been so prevalent that the general and superannuation funds must be in a very parlous state."

THE Association of Master Printers of East and North-East London is to hold a whist drive and dance on Thursday, October 15th, at 6.30 p.m. for 7 p.m. at the Y.M.C.A. Restaurant, Woodgrange Road, Forest Gate, E.7 (by Forest Gate Station, L.N.E.R.).



**MY HAT!**  
IT OPENS FLAT

IT opens *absolutely* flat—no forcing leaves open—imagine that for diaries, for any book in which you have to write. Why, it's a sensation!

*Let us have an opportunity of bringing this genuinely revolutionary method of binding to your attention. We are licensees under this Master Patent.*

**FISHER BOOKBINDING CO. (1912) LTD.**  
St. Ann's Works, Herne Hill, S.E.24  
*Managing Director: Miss G. V. Woodman. 'Phone: Brixton 1680 (2 lines)*

## Law for Printers and Publishers

By B. MACKAY CLOUTMAN, V.C., B.A., Barrister-at-Law, and FRANCIS W. LUCK, Solicitor to the Federation of Master Printers, London Master Printers Association and the Federation of Wholesale News agents, with a Foreword by E. G. ARNOLD, LL.D., Past President of the Federation of Master Printers.

"An extremely useful book of reference . . . The range of subjects dealt with is very comprehensive, and a full and lucid explanation of the law with regard to many of the difficult problems that are met with by printing employers is given . . . Master printers who procure a copy of the book will undoubtedly feel that they owe a debt of gratitude to the authors for the thoroughness with which they have tackled and carried through successfully an arduous task."

—Circular of the London Master Printers Association.

Demy 8vo. Cloth. Pp. xxvi + 412.  
**17/6 NET.** Inland 18/3 } Post free.  
Abroad 18/9 }

Stonhill & Gillis, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4.

S&amp;P

S&amp;P

# SLATER & PALMER

LIMITED

*High Grade Specialists in*

## PRINTING INKS

Adapted in a practical way to meet the various MACHINE and PAPER conditions with a view to being of real trouble-free service.

## NEWS INKS

Dense colour and clean working, are of exceptional value.

## BLACK INKS

for Letterpress, Litho, Offset and Gravure, produce work of highest quality, all moderate in price.

## COLOURED INKS

for all above processes (including Gravure), in all the latest attractive shades that compel attention.

## SPECIAL INKS

for BANK NOTES, CHEQUES and Stamps are important products of S & P.

## MATT INKS

EBONY BLACK and COLOURS.  
Try our No. 152 Black at 4/- lb.

4, Wine Office Court,  
Fleet St., London, E.C.4

Telephone: CENTRAL 0211  
Telegrams: "Palmink Fleet, London"

S&amp;P

S&amp;P

# Set-Off and Its Cure

## Practical Hints for Machine Minders

Set-off is a problem for which there has never been a really satisfactory specific remedy. For effectively combating set-off, a number of complementary circumstances are necessary. Different jobs demand different remedies, and it is up to the minder or whoever is in charge to use his judgment with due regard to the special circumstances of each case.

### Causes of Set-off

In connection with this problem of set-off the "Canadian Printer and Publisher" has printed some interesting facts, gleaned as a result of interviews and correspondence with printers and inkmakers, and from these a consensus of opinion seems to be that set-off, while not always controllable, may to a very large extent be lessened. According to these authorities some of the more frequent causes might be enumerated as follows: 1, Too much ink; 2, A poor absorbent surface; 3, Abnormal temperature; 4, Unsuitable humidity; 5, Poor makeready; 6, Improper handling after job is printed; 7, Ink unsuited to paper being used; 8, Engravings which cause over printing of solids; 9, Static or electricity in the paper.

Some inks dry by absorption, and others by crystallisation. Each must be treated differently, and if they are not suitable to the paper all the dopes in the world will not prevent set-off. The varnish separates from the pigment in a goodly number of inks, and if the varnish is not suited to the paper, instead of taking the pigment into the paper with it, the pigment is left on the surface of the paper and rubs off. When such is the case the ink will never dry.

### Engravings to Blame

The way engravings for colour printing are made, causing the solids to be printed four times for black, in many cases, is a cause of set-off. Printers should stipulate the manner in which they want their cuts or plates made so that one solid colour will not print directly over another solid.

A rule applied to engraving requirements by some printers stipulates that when a rich solid is required, such as in black, a 10 per cent. yellow, 10 per cent. red, 50 per cent. blue and 100 per cent. black always gives the best printing result. The engraver is required to make the plates accordingly.

### Preventives

Gas heaters on the presses, or static eliminators, such as electric neutralisers, are of considerable help in preventing set-off. Air conditioning in the plant, both in the place where the paper is stored and in the pressroom, probably does more than anything else in creating the right condition of paper and ink while the job is being run.

Slip-sheeting is often resorted to, especially in colour work, and a number of large printers in the United States, now spray the sheets with hot wax at the delivery end of the press, and effectively prevent set-off.

### Factors in Causation

Set-off is more common with certain types of paper, and some types of presses are worse than others in causing it.

While make-ready has, without a doubt, a lot to do with the control of set-off, yet the pressman is very often handicapped by the paper supplied him. All papers with the exception of first-class coated, show a distinct wire mark, which must be taken care of either by ink or impression. If the pressman tries to fill the wire mark with ink he is dead sure to get set-off, so all he can do is to carry extra impression and less ink.

If the ink-maker does his part, and makes an ink of good colour strength with the proper penetrating and bleeding qualities, then and then only has the pressman any chance of combating set-off without too much impression, or flood of colour.

Charles Bush Limited, Toronto, writing upon this subject, in response to a letter addressed to them by "Canadian Printer and Publisher," make the following comments: "Set-off in printing is frequently caused by running with too heavy an impression. This indents the paper and encourages set-off when the sheets are being jogged or handled. If too much ink is carried when printing from half-tones and also in process printing, set-off will result. The trouble may be caused by the printer's refusing to use sufficiently strong inks that may be run more sparsely, thus obviating set-off. When running large heavy solids it is sometimes difficult to avoid set-off, as a good quantity of ink must be carried. In such cases it is wise to have the sheets delivered from the press into a box instead of into a jogger and when they are removed they should not be piled too high. Conditions of temperature and humidity have a decided effect on set-off. We are convinced that a great deal of set-off trouble is a result of hasty make-ready. The different ink manufacturers produce anti-set-off compounds which are frequently of help, though they cannot always be depended upon."

The Canada Printing Ink Co., Ltd., Toronto, commented as follows: "Generally speaking, there are two causes of set-off. First, too much ink, and secondly, a non-absorbent surface. Too much ink may be the result of poor make-ready, improper distribution, or a general weakness of colour. A non-absorbent surface might be a very hard-finished paper stock, or an under ink that is too dry to take the ink that is being put on by the press, and causing the set-off. The various types of preparations on the market for the cure and prevention of set-off are of undoubted assistance. A little of one of these preparations added to an ink is usually quite effective in preventing set-off. It has really the effect of crystallising the ink before it is dry. However, these preparations are only a remedy of assistance in time of trouble, or a first-aid kit, as it were."

Another well-known ink-maker of Canada said: "One chief cause of set-off is too much ink on the job, another being improper handling after the job is printed and another electricity in the paper. The remedy for the first two is very simple, in the first instance less ink, in the second planning beforehand how to handle the job so that sheets will not get smudged. The third is best overcome by sufficient heat passing under or over the sheets at time of printing so that ink gets set quickly in the stock. Sometimes set-off is caused through an ink with too much viscosity being used on a sheet of paper that is not very absorbent, in this case there are various compounds on the market which have a very beneficial effect, when added to the ink in small quantities. They reduce the tack and allow the ink to penetrate the surface of the stock more rapidly, thus eliminating set-off troubles."

A FILM entitled "The Story of a Sheet of Paper," giving close-up views of all the processes that go to the making of a sheet of paper, from the arrival of the raw materials to the cutting and sorting of the finished article, will be the chief feature of a meeting of the London Central Districts Master Printers' Association to be held at Stationers' Hall on Tuesday, October 6th. Capt. J. S. Allan, F.I.C., technical director of Messrs. Wiggins, Teape and Co., Ltd. (who are lending the film) will give a running commentary, and paper-making materials and chemicals will be exhibited.

PROFIT-SHARING SCHEMES.—Thirty profit-sharing schemes, with 8,600 participants out of 16,400 total employed, were in operation in the paper, printing, book-binding, and publishing trades at the end of 1930, according to the Ministry of Labour's annual report. Particulars are available of 21 schemes, and to 5,500 employees entitled to benefit an average bonus of £10 19s. 5d. was declared. This amount gave an approximate addition to earnings of 7.9 per cent.

**FOR THE PRESS ROOM****SPHINX PASTE**

THE superior adhesive for making-ready on type, half-tone or line cut formes, whether for cylinder, flat bed or platen presses of every make.

SOFT, smooth and absolutely uniform. No risk of lumps getting into the packing or overlays and battering the formes.

RECOGNISED as the best paste for the Press Room. Also recommended for the despatch department, and for backing pamphlets. Supplied in 1 lb. tins, and in bulk.

*Samples, prices and terms on request.*

**THE ARABOL MFG. CO.**

(Inc. in U.S.A.)

**52, Farringdon Street, London, E.C.4**

Manufacturers of high grade Flexible Glues and Pastes for the Printing and Bookbinding trades

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF LONDON

## CENTRAL SCHOOL of ARTS and CRAFTS

**SOUTHAMPTON ROW, W.C.1**

Principal - P. H. JOWETT, A.R.C.A.

The Session begins 28th September, 1931. Students can be admitted at any time.

### PRINTING and LAY-OUT CLASSES

**EVENING CLASSES**—Compositors' work, Display and Lay-out Classes—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday from 7 to 9 (Lay-outs are a speciality).

**EARLY EVENING CLASSES**—Compositors' work and lay-out—Monday and Wednesday from 5 to 7.

**MACHINE PRINTING CLASSES**—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday from 7 to 9.

**DAY TECHNICAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS IN BOOK PRODUCTION.** The purpose of this school is to educate boys by means of Printing or Bookbinding and to prepare them for those trades. Printers requiring apprentices should apply early for specially selected boys, who then spend the first two years of their apprenticeship at this Printing School.

Information on application at the School.

**MONTAGU H. COX,**

*Clerk of the London County Council.*

## PRINTING INKS AND VARNISHES



The brilliance of Coates Bros.' printing inks and varnishes is something that goes beyond the ordinary meaning of the word. It is a brilliance that gives strength and meaning to every job. A brilliance that is coveted and admired by those who appreciate the best in printing. It is a brilliance that lasts and a brilliance that pays. The secret is in the quality of the ingredients and the skill of the makers. Coates Bros.' reputation for quality inks and varnishes is unrivalled.

**COATES  
BROS & CO. LTD.  
MAKERS OF FINE PRINTING  
INKS AND VARNISHES.  
ST. BRIDES HOUSE  
SALISBURY SQ. LONDON E.C.4**



## **Bookbinding Section**

# **Showcard Mountings: Risky Bindery Work**

By A. T. PEAKE

(Works Overseer, R. H. Knight and Son)

In many small binderies a showcard mounting job is looked upon as a hazardous undertaking, and is generally started with grave misgivings. The prints are often costly productions, and bad work, or, worse still, fading, may prove very expensive if the blame can be fixed on the binder—and it generally is.

However, provided proper care is taken and reasonable precautions used, the risk can be reduced to the minimum. Perhaps those readers who are *au fait* with this class of work will forgive me for stating what in my experience has seemed the best way of going to work.

### **Sticky Prints**

First make sure that the ink is quite dry before starting. Many lithographic printers simply adore grease, and if they want to ensure a nice solid colour use it unsparingly. They get the solid border, and the unlucky mounter gets prints that will smudge and stick together for weeks after printing. In such cases clean mounting is next to impossible; it can be done, but only by adding considerably to the cost of production. Thus, make it a rule of the house that mounting must not be started until the ink on the prints is thoroughly dry.

Use well-seasoned boards that have been stored in a dry place. This will reduce the risk of fading.

### **Cutting**

See that the boards are cut absolutely square. To ensure this, cutting in a chopper or rotary machine is best: guillotine-cut boards are seldom really square, particularly in the case of thick boards, as, however hard they are clamped, there is almost bound to be a little pull, which is accentuated when the opposite edge is cut. If the boards are not square the borders are uneven, and the job is, if not spoilt, made to look very inferior.

Cut the corners of the prints leaving a large overlap which can be tucked in making a much stronger and neater corner than if they were cut close as with cloth cases.

### **Choice of Adhesive**

For mounting, cold glue is best. There are several really good lines on the market which can be used quite safely.

Paste soaks in too much, so that the paper stretches

and the borders become uneven; also the slow drying adds to the risk of fading.

Hot glue dries too quickly, and is not easy to lay evenly on a large print.

With cold glue five or six prints can be brushed at a time, and there is not any change in the size of the paper.

### **The Mounting Process**

For the actual mounting, lay the print on the board—not, as with binding, the board on the case. This is not easy at first, but the worker will soon get used to it and be able to lay the print down quite evenly at the first attempt, which is not very practicable with the other method. Working on top of a pile of the boards will prevent the wet edges soiling the bench.

As the showcards are mounted, lay them face to face with a sheet of cheap interleaving paper between them. Unless the cards have to be corded or eyeletted this paper can remain in and will materially assist in the drying, besides keeping the job clean and free from set-off.

### **Bugbear of Fading**

Now a word about fading—that bugbear of showcard mounters. Don't imagine that because a few prints are mounted, dipped in a pail of water, thrown in a corner, left to dry, and come out unscathed the job is safe. It isn't!

Except in very few instances, if the cards are racked in pairs face to face as mounted, and left for a night, there is little risk of fading. The small binder without racks or the available space can lay the day's work out on the benches in his shop and collect them next morning.

It is also a good plan to add Epsom salts to the mountant—about 5 per cent.—which has the effect of killing any alkali in the boards.

### **Varnishing**

If the cards are to be varnished, get a coat on as quickly after mounting as convenient; there may be cases, but I have never come across them, of prints fading after varnishing. If you can get a coat of varnish on before mounting all the better.

Lastly, let me reiterate: watch the edges! Nothing looks worse than showcards with uneven margins, and customers are quick to object to such work.

## **Bookbinders' Convention**

### **Many Important Topics**

Thursday and Friday last brought the twelfth annual convention of the Employing Bookbinders of America, the place of meeting being Richmond, Va.

The programme included many topics of great importance to the members. Unfinished problems concerning research, cost work, depreciation, standardisation, and trade practices were to be worked out. The convention was to discuss well-defined plans of procedure in connection with the study and development of Latin-American markets, and with reaching manu-

facturing men of the publishers by means of educational publicity.

Matters concerning the Economic Survey of the Book Industry were also to be considered. Any member having proved theories as to how any step in the manufacture of a book might best be carried out was invited to participate in the open discussions following a series of debates on operation methods.

Cost and production records gathered through the year were to be presented for action, and also reports and recommendations from all the active committees of the Association. The programme showed an open-minded desire to consider and compare the observations and views of all whose experience and knowledge might aid the bookbinding industry as a whole.

**J.T.M. Series****BEVELLING MACHINE**

This machine will bevel, at any angle, any thickness of board—ivory, wood, pulp, straw, grey, mill, etc. Best materials only are used in construction and all parts are guaranteed to be of highest workmanship.

ROTARY BEVELLING MACHINE for hand or power with

CIRCLE and OVAL BEVELLING ATTACHMENT, which can also be fitted to existing rotary bevellers.

# **John T. Marshall**

36, POWELL ST., LONDON, E.C.1

Phone: Clerkenwell 5432/3. Grams: Hirconer, Isling, London

# “The FACTORY”

FOR THE TRADE

ACCOUNT BOOK MANUFACTURERS MACHINE RULERS  
**T. J. HUNT** — LIMITED —  
 PRINTERS :: MANUFACTURING STATIONERS ::

## THREE LONDON ADDRESSES:—

17 & 18, PARADISE ST. 19/20, GARLICK HILL 18, GOLDSMITH ST.  
 Tabernacle Street, E.C.2 Upper Thames St., E.C.4 High Holborn, W.C.2  
 Phone: Clerkenwell 3147 Phone: Central 4730 Phone: Holborn 8088

NUMERICAL ::  
 :: PRINTERS  
 PERFORATORS AND PUNCHES  
 WIRE STITCHERS AND EYELETTERS  
 PAMPHLET BINDERS  
 FOLDING, CUTTING PACKING, ETC., ETC.

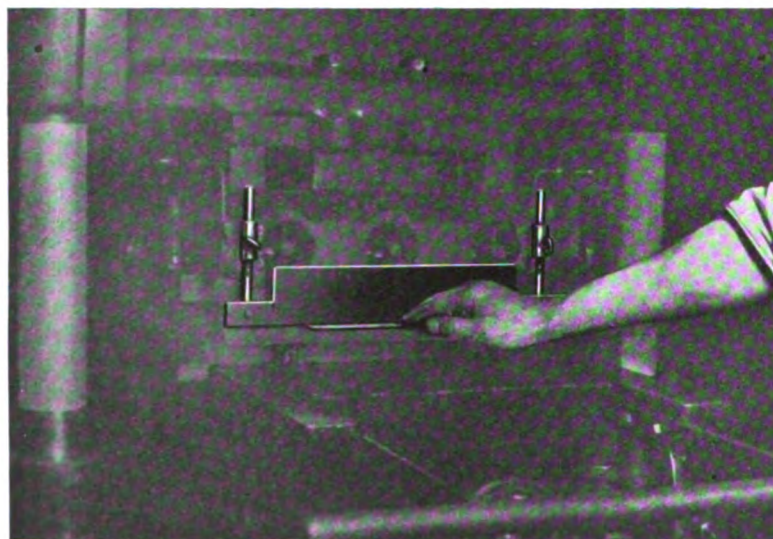
MACHINE RULERS  
 SPECIALITY—SLANT HEAD  
 VELLUM BINDERS  
 READING BOOK BINDERS  
 INDEX CUTTERS  
 GOLD FINISHERS AND BLOCKERS  
 MARBLERS, ETC.

## Safety in Blocking and Embossing

### London Binder Invents Guard

"Safety first" in regard to dangerous machinery is always a good guiding principle, and there is plenty of room for its application in the bindery. In the operation of blocking and embossing presses, there is an element of danger to the hand of even the most careful operator. This is due to his desire to produce good work quickly, or to save the material he is working upon from being spoiled by a bad lay. Any device which contributes towards safety in these operations, without cutting-down production, is very welcome.

Therefore we take pleasure in introducing a most simple yet efficient safety device in the form of the



THE "WARE" SAFETY GUARD IN USE

"Ware" Safety Guard, which is illustrated herewith.

This guard has been designed by a practical man of wide experience in this particular work, and in accordance with Home Office requirements. The claim is made for it that it has none of the disadvantages so often associated with safety devices, it being free from any tendency to impede in some way the operating of the machine, or to hinder smooth running. The guard, which is inexpensive as well as simple, can be fitted to either a power-driven or a hand-operated press. Its use is claimed to make it impossible for the operator's fingers to become trapped between the head and bed of the machine.

When the impression is being made, the guard is in contact with the bed of the machine, and there is left no opening for the insertion of the hand. Then, the impression having been made, the guard rises mechanically to clear the table.

By means of two thumb-screws, the guard is held out of the way, permitting the withdrawal of the sliding plate in the ordinary way.

We understand that the device can be made to fit any make of press, the price varying according to the style and size of the machine. Mr. John T. Marshall (of 36, Powell Street, Goswell Road, London, E.C.1) is

marketing the contrivance and will be pleased to furnish further particulars on application by those interested.

## The Wrapping of Books

### Need for Standardisation

With a view to introducing economies into the wrapping and packing of goods, research has been made in America under the auspices of the National Dry Goods Association. Attention has been given to the simplification of wrapping and packing supplies, and the book trades have been included in the inquiries made. Results of the investigation have just been published in an illustrated pamphlet.

Out of 262 styles of folding boxes in use in the stores studied, a reduction of 78 per cent. is recommended. The Association also recommends the standardisation of materials, tensile strength, weights, etc., but believes that the question of style, colour and general quality must at present remain problems of the individual bookshop.

Out of specific recommendations for book packing, it suggests four sizes in set-up boxes:  $8 \times 5\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $9 \times 6 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $10 \times 7 \times 2$ ;  $13 \times 12 \times 1$ . The ordering of set-up boxes should include specifications as to the kind of board, the type of lid to be used, the type of bottom required, the type of corners and the character of reinforcements needed.

Regarding specifications as to book-wrapping methods, out of twenty shops whose methods were studied, 90 per cent. used one sheet of wrapping paper and twine for a package taken by the customer; for a package to be sent by the firm's delivery wagon, a wrapper of chipboard or corrugated paper plus one sheet of wrapping paper and twine; for a package to be sent by common carrier corrugated paper, one sheet of paper and twine. For the latter some bookshops use the salvaged box and the same wrapping.

UNIQUE BOOKBINDINGS.—Many priceless bindings are included among the 1,682 volumes from the Winter Palace Library of the late Czar of Russia which now repose on the shelves of the U.S. Library of Congress. Mr. Herbert Putnam, librarian, has informed "Bookbinding Magazine" (New York) that the collection is of unusual interest to students of book bindings. These books were obtained from a New York dealer, who bought them from a Government-owned shop in Russia last year. Most of the books contain the book plate of Czar Nicholas II, last of the Romanoffs. Among the old volumes is an introduction to a universal history, printed in Amsterdam in 1699 by order of Peter the Great—the first work printed in the civil alphabet of Russia.

A NEW printing surface, "Linobas"—presumably of the linoleum family—has just been introduced by Strange the Printer, Ltd., of Eastbourne. The special material is mounted on  $\frac{3}{8}$ -in. plywood and this in turn on hard birchwood battens  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. wide which can be used repeatedly.



## Pull Together and Pull Hard!

By Frank S. Hayes

(Bookbinding Overseer, Messrs. Zachendorf, Ltd.)

We live in trying times, and commercially and industrially are passing through a great testing time. It therefore behoves us all to try, at least, intelligently and with complete unbiass and frankness, to examine the situation and give expression to any thoughts that can possibly be helpful in the solving of any phase of our present difficulties.

Without attempting to tackle what are perhaps larger and more difficult questions in this connection, I suggest that the encouragement of team work in industry is worthy of our earnest consideration.

It should be realised that every worker who tries to contribute, however humbly, to the success of the business with which he is connected is making a real contribution to the national good. Every business that is progressive and successful is an asset to the community, and every firm that fails is a debit and a loss to the nation. When, as is happening here and there to-day, concerns large and small are failing and going under, we can justly be gratified if we find ourselves units in one that is "making good."

My main point is this: that day after day we must remember that we are members of a team and must play for our side. There are not wanting signs in the printing and bookbinding trades that this is being appreciated in all departments. The comps understand that it is not enough for them to get through their part of a job without giving every consideration to the operations of the department which follows. The machine department, moreover, know full well that it is no use rushing off their part and hurrying the work anyhow to the binding room. It is the *final result* that matters, and all departments

stand or fall, succeed or fail, just according to the final result. That thought obviously points the way to complete co-operation and honesty between all departments, and between them and the office and administrative staff. We must all see that any business in which there are individuals at cross purposes, or petty jealousies between departments, is heavily handicapped. For real success, the job has got to be *right*, from the writing of the docket to the performance of the last operation. The same law applies equally to individuals. We all know that the person who is not pulling his or her weight is putting an unfair burden on the rest. And this applies with equal force to all, from the humblest worker to the highest; for any member of a directorate who uses his position of privilege and power to strut around and interfere mischievously with matters he does not really understand, just to demonstrate his authority, is as guilty as the boy who spends half his time round the corner smoking surreptitiously.

If we realise that we are *playing for our side*, then we are a benefit to ourselves, an asset to our firm, and of real service to the community. In short, I am suggesting that one of the solutions of our present industrial troubles is to "*Pull Together, and Pull Hard!*"

SHAW AND A BINDING.—The publishing house of Putnam having in hand a limited edition of the correspondence between Bernard Shaw and Ellen Terry, discussion arose about the binding, which is to be in green. Shaw didn't like the samples Putnam submitted, and he wrote: "Get some chameleons and put them on a tree. They will immediately take on a bright green colour. Then catch them and skin them before they have time to turn brown, and use them for binding the book. It may be difficult to find 6,000 chameleons in New York, but you get the idea."

A NEW warehouse, to meet the demand for additional accommodation for the storage of paper for the C.W.S. Printing Works has just been built at Pelaw.

## WINSTONES

Specialists in  
**GRAVURE INKS**  
for all machines and speeds

100-101 Shoe Lane,  
London, E.C.4

## THE FIRM for PRINTERS' METALS

London Representative:

**GLEN STEEL**

63 & 64, Chancery Lane, W.C.2

**JUBB'S**

Established 1859

Scottish Representative:

**WM. GREIG**

6, Greenbank Ave., Edinburgh

T. G. & J. JUBB LIMITED - - HUNSLET, LEEDS

Telegrams: Metals, Leeds

Telephone: 25620



## Government Contracts

Contracts were placed with the following firms during August:—

### H.M. Stationery Office

PRINTING, RULING, BINDING, ETC.: Group 622—Jobwork Printing: Barclay and Fry, Ltd., London, S.E. Annual Motor Licences, 1932: Bradbury Wilkinson and Co., Ltd., New Malden. British Industries Fair Brochures: T. De La Rue and Co., Ltd., London, E.C. Group 623, Group 624, Group 625—Jobwork Printing: W. P. Griffith and Sons, Ltd., London, E.C. Group 627—Jobwork Printing: Charles Sever, Ltd., Manchester. Group 626—Jobwork Printing: C. Tinling and Co., Ltd., Prescott. Group 629, Group 630—Jobwork Printing: Waterlow and Sons, Ltd., Dunstable. Army Forms C.2128, etc.: C. Tinling and Co., Ltd., Prescott. Frieze (Empire Communications): Waterlow and Sons, Ltd., Watford. National Mark Leaflets 22B: Waterlow and Sons, Ltd., London, E.C. Telephone Kiosk Folders: Waterlow and Sons, Ltd., London, E.C.

CARDBOARDS.—Wiggins, Teape and Alex Pirie (Sales), Ltd., Bucksburn.

CLOTH TRACING.—Winterbottom Book Cloth Co., Ltd., Manchester.

PAPER.—Caldwells Paper Mill Co., Ltd., Inverkeithing; Alex. Cowan and Sons, Penicuik; R. Craig and Sons, Ltd., Airdrie; Disley Paper Mill Co., Ltd., Darwen; East Lancs Paper Mill Co., Ltd., Manchester; Golden Valley Paper Mills, Ltd., Bitton; Hollingworth and Co., Maidstone; Imperial Paper Mills, Ltd., Gravesend; London Paper Mills, Ltd., Dartford; New Northfleet Paper Mills, Ltd., Northfleet; Olives Paper Mill Co., Ltd., Bury; Portals, Ltd., Whitchurch, Hants; Wiggins, Teape and Alex. Pirie (Sales), Ltd., Inverness.

### Crown Agents

PAPER.—E. Collins and Sons, Ltd., Glasgow.

## State of Employment

The latest official statistics relating to employment show that in the trades connected with printing there had lately been practically no change in the situation.

According to official statements received by the Ministry of Labour, employment during August in the letterpress printing trade remained moderate, though there was a slight decline generally, compared with July. Employment was reported as slack at Bristol, Newcastle and Glasgow, and as bad at Bradford, Liverpool, Birmingham and Cardiff. An improvement during the month, however, was noted at the last-named two centres and also at Bristol, Leeds and Norwich. With electrotypers and stereotypers employment continued fairly good generally; it was reported as worse than during July in London and at Manchester and Sheffield. Employment with lithographic printers was slack on the whole; short time was reported from many centres, including Bristol, Leeds, Liverpool, and Glasgow. With lithographic artists employment on the whole was slack to fair.

In the bookbinding trade employment continued moderate on the whole, though slightly worse than during July. In the paper-making industry also it was moderate on the whole. Full time was again reported in many mills, but in others short time was still being worked.

The percentage unemployed among insured workpeople in the printing and bookbinding industries was 10.4 at August 24th, compared with 9.9 at July 27th, and 6.8 at August 25th, 1930. In the cardboard box, paper bag, and stationery industries the percentage was 12.8 at August 24th, compared with 13.0 at July 27th, and 8.1 at August 25th, 1930. In the paper and paper-board industries it was 15.3 at August 24th, compared with 15.8 at July 27th, and 8.4 at August 25th, 1930. For industry as a whole the percentage of unemployment at August 24th last was 22.7.

## New British Patents

Full copies of published specifications (1s. each) can be obtained from the Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.2

### Applications

- Beck, A. E. (Brehmer Geb.). Sheet feed mechanism for folding machines. 25,305.  
Bottomley, E. Cylinders for printing machines. 25,143.  
Camco Machinery, Ltd. (Toronto Type Foundry Co.). Rolls for feeding paper in folding machines. 25,455.  
Chapman, W. T., and Chapman and Sons. Envelopes and albums for holding gramophone records. 25,326.  
James, H. V. Apparatus for control of paper reels feeding webs to rotary printing presses. 25,576.  
Johnson, J. Y. (I.G. Farbenindustrie Akt.-Ges.) Manufacture of printed matter. 25,525.  
Mardon, K. J. Cardboard cases, etc., for transport. 25,591.  
Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nurnberg Akt.-Ges. Printing machines. 25,214.  
Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nurnberg Akt.-Ges. Device for opening first grippers of sheet printing machines. 25,462.  
Mugeli, A. Cigarette, etc., cartons. 25,153.  
Pollak, J. E. (Brehmer Maschinen-Fabrik Geb.) Mechanical handling of folded paper sheets, etc. 25,234.  
Turner, E. E., and Twinn, H. C. Sheets or leaves for picture albums. 25,446.  
Ward, C. A. Envelopes, wrappers, etc. 25,286.

### Specifications Published

1930

- Clarke, C. H. (Laurent de la Ville le Roulx, R. L. J.). Rotary hand-printing stamps. 356,158.  
Freiberg, S. B. Loose-leaf binders. 356,430.  
Goss Printing Press Co. Sheet folding and delivering mechanism. 356,445.  
Goss Printing Press Co. Sheet collecting and folding mechanism. 356,362.  
Griesser, J. Delivery apparatus for printing machines. 356,414.  
Hodge Ranger, Ltd., and Ranger, A. W. Sheet delivery apparatus for printing. 356,215.  
Linotype and Machinery Ltd., Parker, M., Parker, T. R. G., Spence, F., and White, G. H. Sheet gripping devices of printing machines. 356,295.  
Morland and Impey, Ltd., and Impey, F. L. Loose-leaf binders. 356,452.  
Rudd, F., and Pirie, Appleton and Co., Ltd. Envelopes. 356,440.  
Perrinjaquet, L. Apparatus for feeding type metal to composing machines. 356,526.  
Teletype Corporation. Composing and line-casting machines. 356,197.  
Triggs, W. W. (Wood Newspaper Machinery Corporation). Folding machines. 356,515.  
Uher Engineering Co., Ltd. Rotary printing. 356,255.

### Complete Specification Open to Public Inspection Before Acceptance

1931

- Soc. Anon. Chlorosoda. Printing inks. 23,903.

OUTPUT OF BIBLES.—During the year 1930-31 the British and Foreign Bible Society distributed 11,888,226 Bibles, New Testaments, and separate portions of the Scriptures, which surpasses all previous records in the 127 years of the society's activities, except that of 1929. Fourteen new translations, ten of them in African languages, have been added to the list, making a total of 644. One of the new gospel versions has been made in the tongue of his own people by a North German gipsy.

THE annual Bradford Press Ball will be held on Thursday, October 15th, at the New Victoria Ballroom, Bradford. The tickets are priced at 10s. 6d., and a six-course dinner will be provided. The secretary is Mr. F. J. Corina, of the "Yorkshire Observer."

# Bindings of Cambridge Book

## Shown at Exhibition

Some general notes appeared in last week's issue of this Journal on the subject of the exhibition of books and printing of the Cambridge University Press, now open to the public at the bookshop of Messrs. J. and E. Bumpus, Ltd.,

will not be disappointed. There are a few notable old bindings which are worthy of study, and which form an interesting contrast with the large range of modern and more commercial bindings displayed.

A notable example of the old bindings on view we are able to illustrate herewith, one dating from the earlier part of the seventeenth century and applied to a book printed at Cambridge in 1623, George Herbert's "*Oraio de Principis Caroli reditu ex Hispaniis.*" This book, which belongs to the University Library, Cambridge, is in a Cambridge binding of the period 1625-1640, and is the first Cambridge binding to be done in ornate style. The material is white vellum with gold-tooled designs on the covers, whilst the centre piece is painted, not inlaid, in the elaborate and delicate design shown.

Another fine old binding, thought to be by a Cambridge binder, is James Duport's "*Threnothriambos,*" printed at the University in 1637, and bound in white vellum with superlays of coloured leathers—red and black—and richly tooled in gold.

Also illustrated here, and providing a striking contrast with the binding of the seventeenth century, is a volume of "*The Fleuron: A Journal of Typography,*" edited by Stanley Morison. The volume shown is No. VII, in the limited edition: Cambridge, 1930. The binding is of blue buckram, tooled in gold with a type specially designed by Mr. Morison, and the result is certainly striking despite the absence of ornament. The designer has allowed the beauty of the type-face to speak for itself, and the effect is modernist and bold yet dignified.

Another old binding by a very famous master, is a copy of the Holy Bible, printed in 1674, which is a fine example of Meanes' binding. The typography of this book, by John Hayes, also reaches a high standard.

This exhibition at Messrs. Bumpus's provides one more of those welcome opportunities that enable the makers of books and the lovers of books to survey under one roof and in pleasant surroundings a large and varied range of styles in book-production.

## Glue in the Bindery

An American bookbinder recommends a method of preventing glue from "crusting up" on the sides of glue pots, particularly at the top just over average high level of fluid mark.

This can be eliminated, he says, in a paragraph contributed to "*Bookbinding Magazine,*" in the following way: Clean glue pots thoroughly and then wipe entire inside of glue pots with handful of waste previously soaked in any light mineral oil. Oil and glue will *not* mix, and the film of oil on the sides of the glue pots keeps the glue from sticking to and "crusting up" thereon.

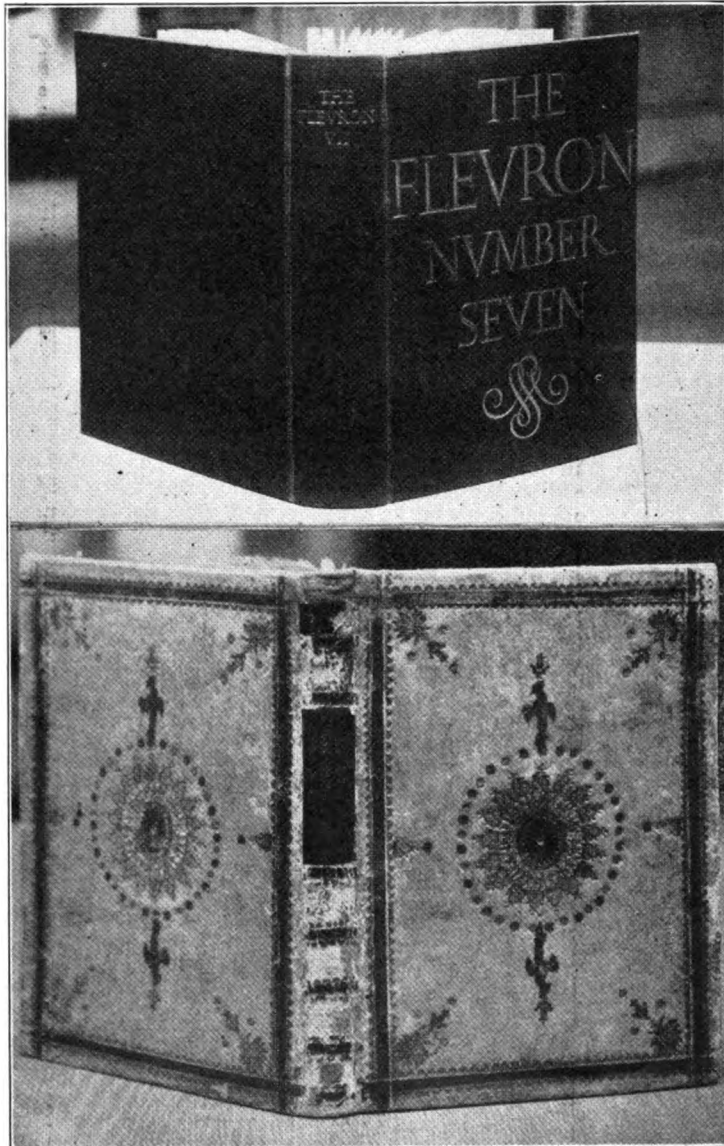


Photo: J. Russell & Sons

### AN OLD STYLE AND A NEW

Maryleboke Lane, Oxford Street, London. It will be appropriate, in our Bookbinding Section this week, to add a few notes on bookbindings seen at this important exhibition.

In view of the long history of the Cambridge University Press, the visitor might expect to see something of historic interest amongst the bindings on view. And, although bookbindings are not featured amongst the exhibits, he

## Durability of Paper

### Subject Discussed in Connection with the British Association

"The Durability of Paper for Scientific Publications" was the subject of an interesting discussion at a conference of delegates of Corresponding Societies held in connection with the meeting of the British Association at the Imperial Institute, London, this particular conference taking place on Thursday afternoon last. Under the chairmanship of Sir Arthur Smith Woodward, F.R.S., this subject was introduced by Dr. F. A. Bather, F.R.S., and Mr. Norman Parley.

Dr. Bather opened by proposing a resolution as follows: "The delegates of Corresponding Societies in Conference on September 24th, 1931, desire to impress on the editors of all scientific publications, especially those issued by the Corresponding Societies, the importance of printing these publications, both text and plates, on a durable paper, such as those designated Grade 1 and Grade 2 by the Library Association in its report dated 1930, and request the Council of the British Association to communicate the resolution with this endorsement to all publishing societies with which it is in correspondence."

### Problem of Half-tone Printing

The resolution, having been formally seconded by Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Norman Parley, speaking in support, gave as the title of his address: "Grade Papers for Scientific and Other Publications." He said, "other publications," because the subject was a vast one, which covered the whole of their literature, including archives. Referring incidentally to Dr. Bather's observations as to coated papers and half-tone illustrations, Mr. Parley said he happened to be a printer. He hoped to throw a little light on that subject, although he would have to admit that they had not found an effective way of printing half-tone blocks on durable paper. Perhaps he should put it the other way round—that they had not found papers of a durable consistency on which half-tone blocks could be printed.

### Paper for Illustrations

Coming to the question of illustrations, Mr. Parley reviewed the various methods employed. In this connection he said that collotype was a more expensive process than photogravure, because they could only print one hundred or two hundred copies a day; it was a question of temperature and humidity. Collotype, gravure and offset, however, were processes for which a good durable paper could be used with advantage. "Don't buy imitation arts," said Mr. Parley. "Those coated papers are made of three parts. There is a coating of some form of china clay, which in itself is durable although liable to crack. Then there is the base on which that coating is imposed. In an imitation art paper that base is a poor one and will not be durable. In a real art paper it is almost invariably esparto."

Mr. Arundell Esdaile, in supporting Mr. Parley's observations, said that when the Library Association started upon it the first thing they thought of was whether they could find out some arrangement that would make it worth while to use a durable paper which could be obtained at a reasonable price for the benefit of the national associations which were founded to preserve national literature.

Mr. Jas. Strachan put the case for esparto papers, and remarked upon their many fine printing qualities.

MR. THOMAS W. COOKE, Little Hulton, printer, left £11,871 (net personalty £11,621).

THE Victory-Kidder Printing Machine Co., Ltd., of Birkenhead and London, have just issued a 14-page brochure describing and illustrating the Victory Automatic Self-Clamp Guillotine. The many excellent illustrations, including close-ups of important mechanical details, combine with the comprehensive description and instructions to convey a very clear conception of the construction and working of the machine. The booklet, which is strikingly designed, is produced throughout by photogravure, of which process it is an interesting example.

## The Making of Books

The first of the lectures for printers, Stationers' Hall, 1931-1932, will be on the subject of "The Book in the Making," and will be given on Friday, October 9th, at Stationers' Hall, at 7 p.m., the lecturer being Mr. Stanley Unwin (of George Allen and Unwin, Ltd.), the well-known London publishers.

The scope of Mr. Unwin's lecture is indicated in the following synopsis: "Easier to make books than to sell them, but competent production requires much technical knowledge and artistic feeling. Whole process looked at from the publisher's point of view. Arrival of MSS.—sifting by publisher's reader—small proportion accepted. Casting-off—length of MS. most decisive factor in choosing format, and the character of the work in choosing the type. Books must appear worth their price. Why the publisher's supervision is needed. Modern typography—printers sometimes too mechanical. Printers' questionnaire—house style—preparation of MSS.—inconsistencies. Estimating complete production costs—fixing published prices—guesswork dangers—galley proofs—imposition—prelims—the proof stage—printers' readers—machining—paper—illustrations—binding—jackets. Time occupied."

The chairman at this lecture will be Mr. J. G. Wilson (of Messrs. J. and E. Bumpus, Ltd.), and admission is free to all employed in the crafts represented by the Stationers' Company. Tickets may be obtained on application to the Beadle at Stationers' Hall Court, E.C.4, or at the offices of the various trade organisations.

FRANK MASON AND Co., poster advertising contractors, have informed shareholders that instead of a dividend being paid on October 1st, as at the corresponding date last year, the first interim payment on account of the year ending March next will be paid on December 1st. It is not indicated in the announcement what the dividend payment will be, but at this time last year it was 2½ per cent.

THE official opening took place on Tuesday of an exhibition of books by Australian authors at Australia House, London, W.C.2. More than 2,000 works are shown in the Great Hall. The exhibition is open for a week.

### LEATHER

### ASK FOR



*the artificial leather*

**NICKERSON BROTHERS,**  
99-101, WORSHIP ST., LONDON, E.C.2

*Sole Agents for Leather Cloths made by—*  
**THE KERATOL CO.**  
Newark, N.J.

**NICKERSON BROTHERS**

(ESTABLISHED 1848)

**99 & 101, Worship Street,**  
**London, E.C.2,**

AND

**Alsot Road, Bermondsey, S.E.1**  
*Manufacturers of*

## LEATHER

for All Classes of Bookbinding

# A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

## ALL OFFSET SUPPLIES

**ALCO FOR QUALITY**  
**ALGRAPHY, LTD.**, Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. Transfer Paper. Graining Materials and all Sundries for the Lithographer.

**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.**, 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) Felts, Moleskins, Flannels, Marbles, Pumice Powder, etc., etc.

## ENVELOPE MACHINES

**CARLAW, DAVID, & SONS, LTD.**, 31, Finnieston Street, Glasgow. High Speed Adjustable Envelope making Machines for all sizes and shapes; Blank Cutting Machines; Cutters; Embossing Machines, etc.

## FOLDING MACHINES

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). The "Cleveland" and "Camco" series. A Folder for every need, from Eight Crown down to Demy Folio

**CUNDALL FOLDING MACHINE CO.**, 25 and 26, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 8166. Works: Luton, Beds. Makers of the all-British Cundall Paper Folding Machines.

## IMITATION BOOK CLOTH

**GARWOOD & MUDDIMAN LTD.**, 40, South Lambeth Road, Vauxhall, London, S.W.8, Telephone Reliance 2922. Sole Manufacturers of FIBRETTE the Best Quality Leather Paper; and CLOTHETTE a Durable Imitation Book Cloth.

## OFFSET MACHINES

**CRABTREE, R. W. & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, makers of "Ensign" Super-Offsets in all sizes for Sheet or Reel feed, in One, Two or Three Colours, or for Perfecting.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165) (Spies Patents) AUTOMATIC FEEDER.

**CROSS CONTINUOUS FEEDER**  
 Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

**DEXTER SUCTION PILE FEEDER**  
 Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**"ELLESS" PILE AUTOMATIC FEEDER.**  
 Sole selling Agents for Great Britain and Colonies, R. W. Crabtree & Sons, Ltd., Water Lane, Leeds.

**H.T.B. LTD.** Blackhorse Lane, Walthamstow, E.17. Sole Manufacturers and distributors of H.T.B. Full Automatic and Semi-Automatic FEEDERS.  
 Telephone Number Walthamstow 0211.

**KOENIG FEEDER COMPANY**, 16, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2. 'Phone: Whitehall 6542. STROKER and SUCTION MODELS.

**"SIMPLEX" Fully Automatic Feeders for all Cylinder machines.** Simple—satisfactory.  
 Sole Agents: John & Wm Burt & Sons, Ltd., 156, Caledonian Road, King's Cross, N.1 (Tel. North 3487/8).

**UNIVERSAL FEEDER.** The World's finest Feeder proposition. Manufacturers:—Kleim & Ungerer. British Sales Agent:—A. J. Dronsfeld, 25, Lime Street, E.C.3. Phone: Monument 4002.

## PRESS BLANKETS

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R., 109, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Best Quality Automatic Felt Oil Proof Face Rubber and Mono cork for Superior Printing. Large Quantities carried in stock.

**LIGHT & CO., LTD.**, W. J. 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. 'Phone: Central 3839. "LIGHT'S EVERWEAR" Press Rubbers. Oil and Ink-Proof and Reversible.

**MONNERY and CO., LTD.**, W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Makers of finest British blankets since 1800.

## PRINTG. IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

**WILLIAMS, LEA & CO., LTD.**, Clifton House, Worship Street, London, E.C.2. Printers in Russian, Polish, Czech-Slovakian, German (Gothic) and all Foreign and Eastern Languages. Tel.—Bishopsgate 8121 (3 lines)

## PRINTING PRESSES, ETC.

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). The "Kelly" High Speed two rev. presses.

## PRINTING PRESSES, ETC.

**JOHN & WM. BURT & SONS, LTD.**, 156, Caledonian Rd., London, N.1 (Tel: North 3487/8) Sole Agents for "Auto-Phoenix" Two-Revolution, Stop Cylinder and Platen Presses.

## PRINTERS' SUNDRIES

**MONNERY and CO., LTD.**, W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Tapes, Brushes, Oil Cans, Belting, Palette Knives, Facing Paste, Stereo Paste, "GRIPOLETT," Space Fixing Solution and every variety of Sundries used by Printers.

## PROCESS ENGRAVERS

**KNIGHTON & CUTTS** (the Expert Engraving Co., Ltd.), Dinnan Place, Ham Yard, Piccadilly Circus, W.1. Telephone—Gerrard 9941 (6 lines). Experts also in Typesetting, Electrotyping and Stereotyping, offer a Complete Service to Advertisers. We are makers of the guaranteed K. & C. Galvano for Colour Work.

**NICKELOID ELECTROTYPING CO., LTD.**, Printer Street, London, E.C.4. Telephone Central 9791. Process Engravers in Line, Tone and Colour. Electrotypers and Stereotypers. Makers of the renowned "Albert Galvanos," the most efficient electros for half-tone and colour printing.

## ROLLER COVERINGS

**"ANTHEPATHE" PATHE**  
 ROLLER COVERINGS

**MINTON, LOUIS, Trevelyan Buildings, Manchester.** LITHO INKERS, DAMPERS, VARNISHING, LETTERPRESS, DIE-STAMPING, NEWSPAPER, ETC

## ROTARY WEB PRESSES

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R., 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Telephone: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnator Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London.

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH SPEED ROTARY NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE PRESSES. Patentees and Suppliers of Automatic Ink Pumps.

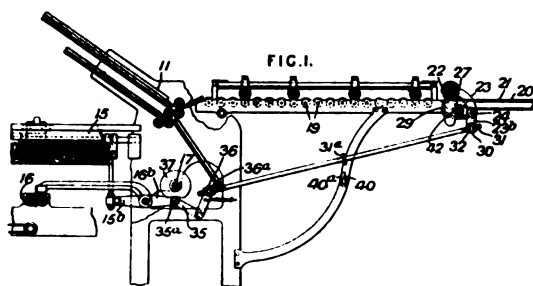
**CRABTREE, R. W. & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, and 7, Farringdon Road, London. NEWSPAPER (Speciality) and MAGAZINE ROTARIES.



## New Inventions

### Paper Folding Machines

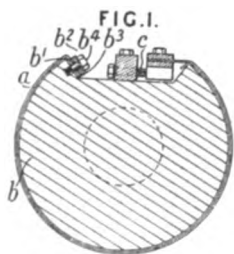
In a paper-folding machine employing both oscillating blade and buckling folders, the sheets are fed in timed relation to the knife-folding operation by mechanism which can be rendered inoperative when the knife folders are not in use. The invention is patented by Messrs. Camco (Machinery), Ltd., and J. C. Dawson. The sheets are placed on a lay table 20 against a fixed side gauge 21 and movable front stops 29 which act in conjunction with dropping rollers 27 so that each sheet is forwarded to a



roller conveying-table 19 at definite intervals. The sheet passes to buckling folders 11 and oscillating-blade folders 15, 16 which impart consecutive right-angle folds to the sheet, the blades 15, 16 being operated from a cam shaft 17 through levers 15b, 16b, respectively. A cam 37 adjustably mounted on the shaft 17 operates a shaft 24, to which are fixed the front stops 29 and arms 23 carrying the rollers 27, through a bell-crank lever 35 and extensions 23b of the arms 23 pivotally connected to the ends of a link 31 by means of slotted brackets 30, 36 and lock-nuts, 32, 36a respectively. By varying the setting of the cam 37, the timing of the sheet feed can be varied relatively to the operation of the blades 15, 16. If the feeding devices 27, 29 are not required, as for example, when only the buckling folders are in use, the link 31 is released from the bracket 30 and a stop 31a on the link 31 caused to engage the face 40a of a fixed stop 40 so as to hold the follower-roller 35a on the lever 35 free of the cam 37. The dropping rollers 27 are then held slightly out of contact with their co-operating feed rollers 22 by set-screws 42 engaging the bracket 23. According to the Provisional Specification, the mechanism operating the dropping-rollers may be automatically rendered inoperative when the knife folders are not in use.—339,297.

### Mounting Intaglio Printing Plates

Messrs. T. Meldrum and E. W. Haward have patented means for mounting intaglio and other printing-plates in constant relation upon a cylinder *b* without the necessity



of any further adjustment which comprises a transverse series of holes formed in the plate *a* in exactly determined relation with one of its ends and adapted to engage corresponding register pins *b*<sup>1</sup> provided in the longitudinal gap *b*<sup>2</sup> of the cylinder, in addition to the series of holes provided for engaging clamping-screws or other retaining devices. A clamping-plate *b*<sup>3</sup> may be secured over the end of the printing-plate by the clamping-screws *b*<sup>4</sup>. The free end of the plate *a* may be secured by a tensioning-device

*c* of known construction, or both ends of the plate may be provided with holes for engaging register pins. The register pins may be attached separately into the cylinder, or carried on a mounting-plate.—334,173.

## Gloucestershire Master Printers

### Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the Gloucestershire Master Printers' Association was held at Urch's Restaurant, Gloucester, on Thursday last. The chair was taken by Mr. Wm. Bellows, and there were also present Messrs. F. Steel, Collins and Trenfield (Stroud); N. R. Wheeler (Newnham-on-Severn); H. S. Bright (Coleford); C. J. Sawyer (Cheltenham); H. Bailey (Dursley); R. L. Smart, J. Jennings, N. Jennings, W. R. Coles, H. Harmer and G. H. Bland (Gloucester). The Federation was represented by Mr. A. Williamson, and the South-Western Alliance by Messrs. J. L. Milligan (president) and G. F. Jones (Secretary).

The chairman, in opening the proceedings, expressed regret at the absence of Mr. E. J. Burrow, and it was resolved to send a message of sympathy to him by Mr. Sawyer. A letter of apology from Mr. E. A. Ind, the hon. treasurer, was read.

Mr. J. L. Milligan, having referred to the various services rendered to the members by their organisation, said the payment of subscriptions to it was purely a business transaction. In a forceful way, the speaker emphasised the "justice" of costing, first of all to themselves and then to others.

### Election of Officers

The election of officers then took place, and resulted as follows: Chairman, Mr. R. L. Smart; vice-chairman, Mr. Bailey; secretary and treasurer, Mr. G. H. Bland; representatives to the Alliance, Messrs. Bland, Steel and Wheeler; representatives to the District Committee of the J.I.C., Messrs. Bright, J. Jennings, Bailey, Smart, Burrow, Sawyer, Bland and Bellows.

It was agreed that the minimum subscription to the Association should be 7s. 6d. per annum, and it was resolved to take steps to get the same paid at the same time as the Alliance subscription.

### Address by Mr. A. Williamson

Mr. Williamson then delivered an interesting address, which was received with warm applause. The speaker first of all dealt with the subject of salesmanship, and quoted instances that had come under his own notice, where sales of printing above the lowest price quoted had been effected by virtue of good salesmanship. The printer should let the customer know that he knew his business and could give him what would suit him at the time that he wanted it. Salesmanship was wanted, especially at the present time, when there was very little printing being done that was not absolutely necessary, and when the trade was suffering from over-production. By confidence in themselves, they might get an order that they would not get without that confidence.

In the second part of his speech, Mr. Williamson referred to the need of accuracy in estimating, and then went on to show how the costing system supplied the knowledge upon which that accuracy could be based.

Tea was then taken, and there was further discussion, one speaker, remarking upon the low figure upon which the costing system could now be installed, saying that, in the early days, he had paid the sum of £200 to have the system put in his office. Thanks to the speaker, voiced by Mr. F. Steel, brought a most successful meeting to a close.

A PETITION has been presented for the winding-up of the Kingston and District Free Press. The petitioners are Truslove and Bray, of Knights Hill, West Norwood, S.E.27, printers and publishers, creditors. The hearing will take place at the Royal Courts, Strand, W.C., on October 13th.

## Improvements in Photo-Litho

(Concluded from page 303)\*

The conclusion at which we have arrived is that an entirely satisfactory etching is obtained with nitric acid in alcohol. The process is as follows:—

The plate is coated with the bichromated gum solution, exposed under the positive and developed with calcium chloride solution as described previously. After the developer has been removed by swabbing with industrial spirit, a quantity of the following solution sufficient to cover the plate is taken in a glass measure or jug, poured over the plate, and flowed backwards and forwards over the work: Industrial alcohol, free from water, 95 c.c.'s; nitric acid, 1.4 S.G., 5 c.c.'s.

Two or three applications of this are needed, and the etching is continued for about two minutes. The surplus solution is now drained off and is finally removed by wiping with cotton-wool saturated with the shellac solution used in the positive reversal process. (Industrial spirit, free from water, 1,000 c.c.'s; shellac, 50 gms.) The metal is slightly dulled by the acid solution, but soon appears bright and clean when rubbed with the shellac solution. The plate is finally inked-up, fanned dry and dusted with talc, and the gum stencil is removed as previously described for the positive reversal process.

The authors used this method for the production of work for the Printing Exhibition at Olympia in 1929, and have had it in constant use since then with unvarying success. The process should present no difficulties to photo-lithographers, though reasonable care and attention to details is required at all stages. In particular, we would call attention to the following points:—

1. The gum coating must be thoroughly dried before exposing, but must not be overheated.

2. The positives and the surrounding cardboard used in the vacuum frame must be well dried.

\* This concluding section of the article by Messrs. Cartwright, Haig and Turner was inadvertently held over from the end of the instalment in last week's issue.

3. After exposing the plate, it is usual to insolubilise the gum surrounding the picture spaces by exposing the plate to the arc lamp for a few minutes, the picture areas being masked with black paper. It is essential that the latter be perfectly dry.

4. The water content of the developing solution requires careful adjustment.

5. The ink for inking-up should be of a character to withstand the weak acid used for etching.

In conclusion, the whole process for producing the printing plate may be stated briefly. It is assumed that a four-colour reproduction of a colour original is to be made.

1. The original is provided with register marks, and a scale of neutral tones in the margins. Colour-separation continuous-tone negatives are made through the usual filters. These negatives should have the density range referred to previously, and the scale of tones should be identical on each negative.

2. Screen positives are made from the negatives, using a screen of 120 or 133 lines to the inch at the usual angles. The exposure should be much fuller than is usual for screen negatives or positives, and a suitable flash exposure is essential.

3. The screen positives are retouched chemically. The corrections are checked with the aid of colour charts.

4. The positives are printed down on litho plates by the positive reversal method. The plates are etched slightly in intaglio and are rolled up in the usual way.

5. If subjects are printed more than one up, or if duplicate plates are needed, the register marks are off-set or transferred from the first plate to as many plates as are required. In printing-down, the register marks on the positives are fitted to those on the plates. This operation is much simpler with positives than with negatives.

The finished plates are now ready for proving on the off-set press or machine.

THE Arabol Manufacturing Company make a very extensive variety of adhesives for all purposes, and their high-grade flexible glues and pastes are well known in the printing and bookbinding trades.

# A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

## RUBBER OFFSET BLANKETS



**ALGRAPHY, LTD.,**  
Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. All Sizes and Calipers



**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.,** 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) Blankets stocked in all sizes, suitable for British, American and Continental Machines.

## STEREO AND ELECTRO PLANTS

**HOE & CO., LTD., R.,** 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Tel.: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnator-Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London. Complete Lines of Rotary and Flat Stereo and Electro Plants.

## STEREO DRY FLONG

**DIXON & CO., LTD., L. S.,** 38, Cable Street, Liverpool. "DIXO-TYPE" THE ONLY BRITISH MADE DRY FLONG. Also Tissue Blotting and Backing for Wet Process.

## STEREO DRY FLONG

**LIGHT & CO., LTD., W. J.,** 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 3839. "IDEAL" Dry Flong for Hand-casting and "CLEAR-TYPE" Dry Flong for Machine Casting.

**PETERS, W., LTD.,** 11, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.4. "WET FLONG" and "CITOTYP" for hand-casting. "STEREO" and "PERFECTA" for machine casting. "PICTURE FLONG" for colour work and half-tones.

## STEREOTYPING MACHINERY, ETC.

**C CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.,** Water Lane, Leeds, and 7, Farringdon Road, London. ROTOPATE (Reg. TradeMark) and ROTASHAVER Casting and Finishing Machines.

## STEREOTYPING MACHINERY, ETC.

**LIGHT & Co., LTD., W. J.,** 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. Sole Agents for the "WINKLER" Automatic Moulding Press, Automatic Plate Casting Machine, etc.

## TINPLATE DECORATING MACHINES

**C CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.,** Water Lane, Leeds, makers of the "ENSIGN" Standard and Speedy TIN PRINTING MACHINES AND COATING MACHINES.

## ZINC AND ALUMINIUM PLATES



**ALGRAPHY, LTD.,** Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. All sizes suitable for British, American and Continental Machines.



**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.,** 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) All sizes and gauges in stock, ready for immediate delivery.

# Commercial Review

## Current Share Prices

Allied Newspapers ord. 11s., 11s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 12s. 3d., 12s. 11d.; Allied Northern Newspapers 6 $\frac{1}{2}$  p.c. deb. 74; Amalgamated Press ord. (10s.) 15s. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 16s., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 14s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 15s. 6d., 5 $\frac{1}{2}$  p.c. deb. 83; Argus Press Holdings 7 $\frac{1}{2}$  p.c. pref. 14s.; Associated Newspapers 22s. 6d., 21s. 6d., def. (5s.) 13s., 13s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 5 p.c. cum. pref. 17s. 3d.; Buff Book def. (1s.) 8d.; Daily Express Building 6 p.c. 1st gtd. deb. 96 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; Daily Sketch and Sunday Graphic 6 $\frac{1}{2}$  p.c. deb. 103 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 104 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; T. De La Rue 2s., 1s.; J. Dickinson 22s. 6d.; Financial Times 7 p.c. cum. pref. 8s. 6d., 7s. 9d.; Hutchinson 7 p.c. 1st pref. 12s. 6d.; Illustrated Newspapers 2s. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 7s. 3d.; Kelly's Directories 7 $\frac{1}{2}$  p.c. cum. pref. 17s. 9d., red. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$  p.c. deb. 102, 100 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; Lamson Paragon 5 $\frac{1}{2}$  p.c. cum. pref. 18s.; London Express Newspaper 7 p.c. cum. pref. 17s. 9d., 18s. 6d.; George Newnes 5 p.c. cum. pref. 15s. 6d., 7 p.c. 2nd cum. pref. (10s.) 10s. 9d.; Northcliffe Newspapers 5 $\frac{1}{2}$  p.c. deb. 83; Odhams Press (4s.) 5s. 9d., 5s. 6d., 6 p.c. pref. 13s. 6d., 14s. 3d.; Sunday Pictorial Newspapers 25s. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 26s. 3d., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 21s. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Waterlow and Sons def. 20s.; Weldons 6 p.c. cum. pref. 11s.

## Dividends and Reports

**LINOTYPE AND MACHINERY.**—Dividend of 6 per cent. on the preference shares for the year ended August 11th, 1910, payable on October 10th. (Payment up to August, 1909, was made a year ago).

**INTERNATIONAL LINOTYPE.**—Interim dividend of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. (same) is announced on the ordinary stock.

**MANSSELL, HUNT, CATTY, AND CO.**—In view of the prevailing conditions, directors think it prudent not to pay interim dividend on ordinary shares, but providing remainder of the year's trading is satisfactory they hope to recommend a final dividend. For many years past interim has been 4 per cent. followed last year by final of 6 per cent.

## New Companies

**SATURDAY REVIEW NEWSPAPERS, LTD.**—Capital £10,000, in 8,000 ordinary shares of £1 each and 8,000 deferred shares of 5s. each; to acquire the "Saturday Review," formerly owned and published by the Saturday Review, Ltd., and to adopt an agreement with E. C. Fildfield. Private company. Subscribers: R. H. C. Lyons and A. V. de la Salle. Registered office: 9, King Street, Covent Garden, W.C.2.

**UNICORN PRESS, LTD.**—Capital £3,000, in £1 shares; to acquire and deal with copyrights, rights of publication and reproduction and other rights in respect of any literary, artistic and other matter, and to carry on the business of publishers and booksellers, proprietors of periodicals, journals, magazines, newspapers and publications, etc. Private company. Directors: L. N. Cooper (managing director, 24, Northampton Park, N.1.), C. M. Grieve and J. F. Moore.

**HAROLD CHESTERTON, LTD.**—Capital £1,000, in £1 shares; stationers, newsagents, booksellers, publishers printers, etc. Private company. Subscribers: Elizabeth

N. Davidson and H. L. Chesterton. Solicitors: Keelyside and Forster, Lloyds Bank Buildings, Collingwood Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

**SHEFFIELD STATIONERY CO., LTD.**—Capital £1,000, in £1 shares; stationers, paper merchants, printers, envelope manufacturers, etc. Private company. Directors: Mrs. Minnie Bryars (77, Riverdale Road, Sheffield, chairman), J. N. Bryars and H. A. Bryars.

**IRISH PUBLICATIONS, LTD.**—Capital £500, in £1 shares; proprietors, printers and publishers of newspapers, journals, magazines, etc. Private company. Subscribers: Lucy Keane and Sheelagh MacConnoran. Secretary: Miss A. O'Brien, 11, Hume Street, Dublin.

**ARTHUR GRAY (BOOKS), LTD.**—Capital £100, in 1s. shares; publishers, printers, newspaper, periodical and magazine proprietors, etc. Private company. Subscribers: F. M. Mowl and A. Gray. Secretary: E. W. Halbert, 12, Medina Road, Luton.

**HOWARD BULL, LTD.**—Capital £1,000, in £1 shares; advertising agents and contractors, organisers of and agents for advertising schemes of all kinds, designers of pictorial and display advertisements, etc. Private company. Directors: W. J. Southcombe, A. H. Bull, G. W. S. Hawes and J. S. Cotman. Solicitor: H. and C. Collins, Reading.

**BILLIARDS ADVERTISING CO., LTD.**—Capital £400, in £1 shares; advertising contractors and agents, etc. Private company. Directors: G. L. Jeremiah, Cissie C. Jeremiah and Jessie Jeremiah. Registered office: 46, Kent House, Regent Street, W.

**SALES GAZETTES, LTD.**—Capital £100, in 1s. shares; to promote sales of goods and services of all kinds; to publish leaflets, booklets, books, journals, sales gazettes and other literature, and to promote or make use of shows, exhibitions, markets and fairs, etc. Private company. Permanent joint managing directors: L. Ludford ("Fern Lea," Four Oaks, Sutton Coldfield), and R. R. Mason.

**ALBERT PAPER MILLS, LTD.**—Capital £27,000, in £1 shares; manufacturers of and dealers in wall and other papers, cardboard, stationery, linoleums and coverings and decorations for walls, floors, ceilings, etc. Private company. First directors: A. H. F. Erfurt, H. F. Erfurt and A. D. Spicer. Solicitors: Ward Perks and Terry, 85, Gracechurch Street, E.C.3.

## Mortgages and Charges

**WILLIAM COLLINS SONS AND CO., LTD.** (printers, publishers and stationers, etc.).—Particulars filed of debenture stock for £100,000, authorised by resolutions of June 16th and July 6th, 1931, and covered by trust deed dated July 6th, 1931, the amount of the present issue being £91,000. Property charged: 4 and 5, Bridewell Place, E.C. Trustees: J. Houston, 45, West George Street, and J. I. Murray, 175, West George Street, Glasgow. £91,000 of the debenture stock has been subscribed at 97 $\frac{1}{2}$ , or at a discount of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., and a commission at the rate 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. has been paid on the subscription of the said £91,000.

**J. KAY, LTD.** (printers, etc., King's Place, Borough High Street, S.E.1).—Particulars filed of debentures for sums not exceeding £1,000, authorised September 1st, 1931, charged on the company's property, present and future,

including uncalled capital, the amount of the present issue being £800.

**WESTERN METROPOLITAN NEWSPAPERS (1928), LTD.** (565, Fulham Road, S.W.6).—Particulars filed of £1,000 debentures authorised September 9th, 1931, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital, the amount of the present issue being £500.

**WESTERN METROPOLITAN NEWSPAPERS (1928), LTD.**—Satisfaction to the extent of £3,000, on September 9th, 1931, of debentures authorised July 12th, 1929, and registered July 24th, 1929.

**CONTINENT PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO., LTD.**—Debenture dated September 4th, 1931, to secure £3,200, charged on 14, Little Howland Street, W., and the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital. Holders: London and Parrs Bank, Ltd., 21, Soho Square, W.1.

**T. W. DIXON AND CO., LTD.** (printers, stationers and paper merchants, etc., 259 and 261, Hackney Road, E.).—Mortgage debenture dated September 14th, 1931, to secure £100, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital. Holder: Mrs. V. Kilroy, 19, Elmhurst Drive, South Woodford.

**SIDNEY REEVE SERVICES, LTD.** (printers, paper merchants, manufacturing stationers, etc., 7, Fisher Street, W.C.1).—Issue on September 7th, 1931, of £350 debentures, part of a series already registered.

**WILLIAM EGLINGTON, LTD.** (publishers, etc., 76, Finsbury Pavement, E.C.2).—Debenture dated September 15th, 1931, to secure all sums now or hereafter becoming due from the company, in respect of moneys advanced by William Eglington or paid by him to or for the use of the company or in respect of moneys which he shall be liable to pay to the Midland Bank, Ltd., under a guarantee. Property charged: The company's property, present and future, including uncalled capital. Holder: W. Eglington, 76, Finsbury Pavement, E.C.2.

**DOMOTYPE, LTD.** (329, High Holborn, W.C.1).—Particulars filed of £500 debentures authorised September 17th, 1931, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital, the amount of the present issue being £200.

**ALDINE PUBLISHING CO., LTD.** (1-3, Crown Court, W.C.2).—Particulars filed of £5,000 debentures authorised by resolutions of July 2nd, and July 13th, 1931, charged on 1, 2 and 3, Crown Court, Chancery Lane, W.C.2, and the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital, the whole amount being now issued.

**WILSON BROS., LTD.** (fine art publishers, stationers, tobaccoconists, etc.).—Debenture charged on 78, 80, Great Eastern Street, Shoreditch, and the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital, dated September 11th, 1931, to secure all moneys due or to become due from the company to Lloyds Bank, Ltd.

**WILSON BROS., LTD.**—Satisfaction on September 11th, 1931, of debenture dated January 30th, 1928, and registered January 31st, 1928. (According to the register of mortgages, the debenture registered January 31st, 1928, originally secured £10,000.)

**KINGS NORTON PAPER MILLS, LTD.**—Satisfaction to the extent of £1,000 on September 3rd, 1931, of debenture authorised March 10th, 1926, and registered March 18th, 1926. (According to the register of mortgages, the debenture registered March 18th, 1926, originally secured £26,000.)

**NEASDEN WAXED PAPER CO., LTD.** (60, Neasden Lane, N.W.10).—Satisfaction to the extent of £1,000 on September 5th, 1931, of mortgage dated March 6th, 1930, and registered March 17th, 1930. (According to the register of mortgages, the charge registered March 17th, 1930, originally secured £11,000.)

## Receivers Appointed or Released

**GEORGE MANN AND CO., LTD.** (printers' engineers, etc., Ampton Street, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1).—E. D. Taylor, C.A., of 7, Bond Place, Leeds, was appointed receiver on September 11th, 1931, under powers contained in debentures dated November 19th, 1915.

**WESTERN METROPOLITAN NEWSPAPERS (1928), LTD.** (565, Fulham Road, S.W.).—R. W. Simmons, of 23, College Hill, Cannon Street, E.C.4, ceased to act as receiver and/or manager on September 9th, 1931.

**OLD HALL PRESS, LTD.** (printers, stationers, etc., 41, North John Street, Liverpool).—R. F. Frazer, C.A., of 41, North John Street, Liverpool, was appointed receiver on September 14th, 1931, under powers contained in debenture dated August 18th, 1931.

**TOLLO, LTD.** (index card systems, etc., 109, Kingsway, W.C.2).—F. Rowland, C.A., of 76, Finsbury Pavement, E.C.2, ceased to act as receiver and manager on September 3rd, 1931.

**DRANE'S, LTD.** (newspaper proprietors, etc., 35-37, Broad Street House, E.C.2).—C. H. N. Lavender, of "Roslyn," Arundel Road, Cheam, ceased to act as receiver or manager on August 21st, 1931.

**ST. CUTHBERT'S PAPER WORKS, LTD.** (old company), (Wells, Somerset).—K. A. Layton-Bennett, of 3, London

## NOW READY

### New Designs for MASONIC MENU and LADIES FESTIVAL Cards

We will gladly send a selection of above, post free, together with our latest samples of

HAND MADE DECKLE EDGE AND  
GILT BEVELLED CARDS

**Baddeley Brothers**  
(LONDON) LIMITED

CHAPEL WORKS, MOOR LANE, E.C.2



Wall Buildings, E.C.2, ceased to act as receiver and manager on September 15th, 1931.

## Company Liquidations

**Re MIDLAND PRESS EXCHANGE, LTD.,** 19, Basinghall Street, E.C.—The statement of affairs filed in the compulsory liquidation proceedings of this company shows total liabilities £9,260 of which £7,118 is unsecured, assets £251, and a total deficiency as regards the shareholders of £11,817.

**Re BUSINESS TELEPHONE DIRECTORIES, LTD.,** 159, Queen Victoria Street, E.C. Under the compulsory liquidation of this company the accounts show liabilities £1,266; no assets of value and a deficiency of £1,366 with regard to contributories, the issued capital consisting of 2,000 ordinary shares of 1s. each. The official receiver who is also acting as liquidator, reports that the company was formed in May, 1929, to produce, publish and sell directories, and other books for telephonic or other uses. No business appears to have been transacted until the following October, when the Business Telephone Directories (Ireland), Ltd., was formed to exploit and publish a classified trade directory and telephone subscribers in Ireland. Mr. Thomas Robertson acted as managing director of the English company and as a director of the Irish company, but the directory had not been published at the date of liquidation. He (Robertson) resigned office in September, 1930, and on December 11th following he issued a writ against the company for arrears of salary due to him. On January 7th, 1931, he obtained judgment against the company for £81 and £11 costs, and the judgment not having been satisfied he obtained a winding up order.

## British Industries Fair

### Effect of Gold Standard Suspension

In a letter, which is being sent to its members this week, the Association of British Chemical Manufacturers states: "The departure from the gold standard is expected to increase foreign sales considerably and to attract more foreign buyers. Firms wishing to increase their space in the British Industries Fair should forward their applications immediately." The British Optical Instrument Manufacturers' Association is among other organisations of manufacturers to take similar action.

Sir John Corcoran, Director of the National Union of Manufacturers, said to a Press representative: "There is no doubt that the significance of the changed situation is appreciated by manufacturers and buyers, and we are saying to members that they will be well advised to get their goods into the shop window by making applications for space in the British Industries Fair at once, if they have not already done so."

It is stated at the Department of Overseas Trade that five-sixths of the space in the Olympia section of the Fair is already let, and in view of the action of the manufacturers' organisations it is not expected that it will be long before it will have to be announced that the Fair is full. In the textile section at the White City, London, only a very few stands remain unlet, and in the Birmingham section at Castle Bromwich over 80 per cent. of the space is booked.

ENTITLED "Art Books," a catalogue of the publications of the Studio Limited, including the autumn publications of this year, has just been issued in the form of a neat booklet.

## PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS

The Minimum Charges for Three Lines, with an average of eight words to the line for Advertisements under the headings given below are as follows (extra lines at proportionate rates):—

		Three Lines	
		s.	d.
Situations Wanted	... ..	1	6
Situations Vacant	... ..	3	0
Agencies	... ..	3	0
Machinery for Sale and Wanted	... ..	3	0
Businesses for Sale and Wanted	... ..	3	0

The following are the rates for Advertisements classified as under:—

		Per Line	
		s.	d.
Sales by Auction	... ..	2	0
Tenders	... ..	2	0
Patents for Sale	... ..	2	0

Replies may be addressed to Box Numbers. Offices of this journal for which a fee of 6d. is charged to cover postage of replies.

**Annual Subscription (post free) 17s. 6d.**

Cheques and Post Office Orders to be crossed and made payable to STONHILL & GILLIS, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4

**Telegrams:** STONHILL, LUD, LONDON **Telephone:** 2439 HOLBORN

## SITUATIONS WANTED

**THE Printers' Provident Association, 21, Charterhouse-street, Holborn-circus, E.C.1,** is able to **SUPPLY ALL BRANCHES OF EFFICIENT (N.S.) LABOUR** for the Printing and Allied Trades, at short notice. No charge. 'Phone Holborn 0527. 14695

## BUSINESS FOR SALE

**SMALL PRINTING PLANT and GOODWILL for SALE;** situated off Fleet Street; price £650 for quick sale, owner retiring.—Box 15580.

## New Welsh Weekly

Rumours have been current for some time regarding the impending publication of a new Welsh National weekly newspaper. These are now substantiated by an announcement in "Y Cymro" to the effect that the copyright of "Y Cymro" has been acquired by new proprietors, and that the paper will shortly appear in an entirely new form. The paper, it is announced, will deal with all phases of Welsh life and will be totally different from anything yet published in the vernacular.

"Y Cymro" was established in 1914 by the late Mr. E. W. Evans, J.P., Dolgelly, and has enjoyed a highly successful career. Since Mr. Evans' death in 1925 the paper has been edited and published by his son, Mr. Einion Evans, J.P., Dolgelly, who is to hold a responsible position on the editorial staff of the new paper.

## BOOKCLOTHS

**JOSEPH BANCROFT & SONS CO.**  
LINEN FINISH

**Bookcloths & Buckrams**  
LEGAL BUCKRAM

(Prepared as specified by the U.S.A. Bureau of Standards)

Sole Agents for Great Britain and Ireland:

**NICKERSON BROTHERS**  
99 & 101, Worship Street, London, E.C.



# QUICK-REF. SERVICE INDEX

## BLOCKMAKERS



RING UP CLERKENWELL 5882



## DATE BLOCKS

**"OXFORD"**  
Series of

**DATE BLOCKS**  
**WIDDOWSON & Co.,**  
**LEICESTER.**

## GOLD PRINTING INKS

**GOLD LETTERPRESS & INKS**  
**PHOTOGRAVURE**

Let us show you proofs on your own paper.

**H.E.W. JOHNSON, LTD.**

Melana House, Hind Court, Fleet Street, E.C.4  
Telegrams: Instarred, Fleet, London. Phone: Central 2231-2.

## POSTER TYPE

CLerkenwell 5250

Catalogues Post Free

**METAL POSTER TYPE**

36 point to 144 point

Cheaper than Wood Letter

**VERNON C. BERRY**

19 & 20 St. John's Lane, Smithfield, E.C.1

## PRINTERS' WIPERS

**WASHED COLOURED RAGS**

Light in weight; free from Hooks, Eyes, Buttons, etc.

per 29/- cwt.

A trial will convince you of our value

**A. JOSEPH EARL STREET**  
**LONDON, S.E.1**

A. B. Lynes. C. M. Lynes.

Telephone: HOP 0361 (3 Lines)

## PRESS CUTTINGS

**PRESS CUTTING AND GENERAL**  
**ADVERTISING AGENCY**

**WOOLGAR & ROBERTS**

1, Dorset Buildings, Salisbury Square, E.C.4

**INFORMATION**  
**SUPPLIED**

on any subject at  
the lowest possible  
terms

All orders executed by a thorough practical Staff.  
Editors are specially invited to give this Agency a trial.  
Terms on application.

## PRINTERS' VALUERS

**EDWIN W. EVANS**

*Auctioneer and Valuer*

**TO THE PRINTING AND**  
**ALLIED TRADES**

**"Chronicle" House, 72-78, Fleet St.**  
**London, E.C.4**

Telephone: Central 6678

Telegrams: "Printaut, Fleet, London"

Fire Loss Assessor—Newspaper Valuer—Rating Surveyor

## PRINTERS' NEWS

**YOUR NEWSAGENT**

Will Deliver "THE PRINTER" to  
you Each Week

**SAVE TIME AND WORRY**

Send Your Order To-day

Price 3d. **EVERY THURSDAY**

## TRADE TYPESETTERS

**COMPS LTD.**

15, Kirby St., Charles St.,  
Tel. Holborn 2253 E.C.1

SPECIMEN BOOKLET ON REQUEST

for **TRADE LINO**





**FIBRETTE**

IS THE BEST QUALITY  
LEATHER PAPER

WRITE US FOR SAMPLES

**PRINTERS!**

Have you seen  
the effect of Colour  
Work after Embossing?

**WE ARE TRADE  
EMBOSSERS**

**CLOTHETTE**

IS A STRONG PAPER

IMITATION BOOK CLOTH

TEN POPULAR SHADES  
STOCKED

**GARWOOD AND MUDDIMAN LTD.**

40, SOUTH LAMBETH ROAD, LONDON, S.W.8

Telephone: RELIANCE 2922

Telegrams: VINDICO CLAPROAD LONDON

**Book Binding**

Two aims in modern Book-binding are **Attractiveness** and **Durability**.

**ALL  
BOOKBINDERS  
SHOULD USE**

**LENTUS**

the pure flexible skin glue that  
can be relied upon to keep the  
backs firm for years.

Don't risk goodwill for the sake  
of an inferior glue. Better send  
for free trial to-day.

Made solely by  
**J. BARDEN & CO.,**

No. 4 DEPT.

CALROWS GLUE WORKS, BURY, LANC

**G. WELLS & CO.,  
LIMITED,**

**PRINTERS' & PUBLISHERS'**

ESTD. 1840. **BINDERS.** Phone: HOP 8658, 6659.

**LOOSE LEAF  
BINDING** A SPECIALITY

Send us your enquiries for

**LOOSE LEAF  
CATALOGUE COVERS.**

**42 SOUTHWARK STREET  
LONDON, S.E.1.**

**The Winterbottom Book Cloth Co., Ltd.**

Registered Office:

12, Newton St., Manchester

London Office:

60, Wilson St., Finsbury, E.C.2

Manufacturers of—

**Bookbinders' Cloth, Label Cloth**

**Morocco Cloth, Buckram, etc.**

Telegraphic Addresses:—"FLOVAL, MANCHESTER"—"FLOVAL, FINSQUARE, LONDON."

Telephone:—MANCHESTER: "CITY 4644"—LONDON: "BISHOPSGATE 7518 and 7519"



RUSH? "MONOTYPE" INDEPENDENT KEYBOARD HAS THE AIR-LIGHT TOUCH AND NO SPEED-LIMIT WHATEVER

# The British & Colonial Printer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY And Stationer

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 154

LONDON : OCTOBER 8, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

## WHEN YOU THINK INK —THINK WINSTONE

**W**E are all concerned, in this thirteenth year of peace, in fighting our way to a place in the forefront of the world's affairs; the arts of peace are exacting mistresses demanding the best of all that we can give, and content only if the utmost effort is made.

It is with such thoughts that we of the House of Winstone approach our work; the increasing evidence of confidence in us and the interesting variety of problems that are brought to us to solve, encourage us in the belief that a little idealism is worth while. We have been thinking ink for nearly a century, and we offer the result of our thinking to all thoughtful printers.

## B. Winstone & Sons Ltd.

Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4

"Fryotype" Printing Metals

WHEN STOCKS ARE LOW—Hop 4720

EVERYTHING COATED

EVERYTHING COATED

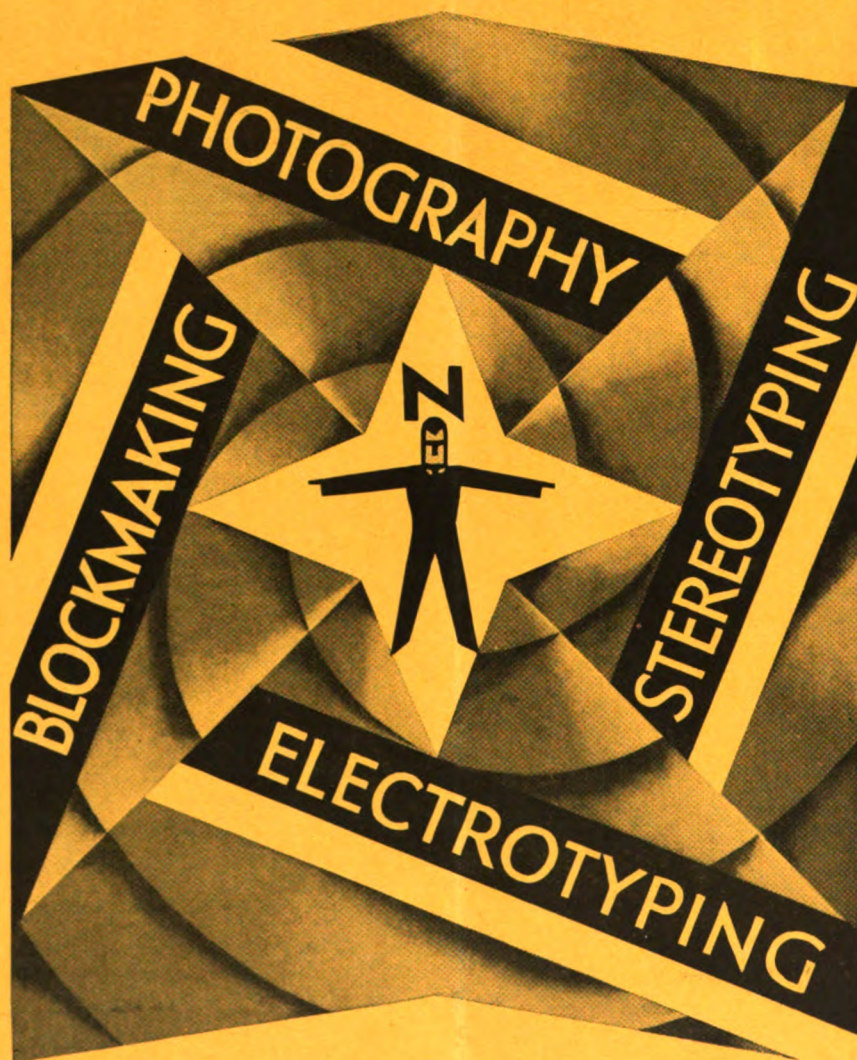
Bridewell Place, London, E.C.

Samuel Jones & Co. Ltd., - - -





CONVERT WASTED TIME INTO EXTRA QUALITY



You have the product photographed by a commercial studio. You send the photograph to the engraver for a half-tone. When you receive the half-tone, you send it round to the electrotyper for duplicates. Many goings

and comings. Possibly many telephone calls. A good deal of time wasted.

Utilising the complete Nickeloid service for photography, engraving and duplicating, Nickeloid accept responsibility for the finished

job, and no valuable time is wasted.

In fact, not only do you gain time on the production of the final duplicates, but a good deal of the otherwise wasted time can be devoted to perfecting the photographs and plates.

## NICKELOID SERVICE FOR PRINTERS

THE NICKELOID ELECTROTYPE COMPANY LIMITED • PRINTER STREET, LONDON, E.C.4. • Telephone Central 9791.  
N.I.E.

# The British & Colonial Printer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY

And Stationer

REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 154

LONDON : OCTOBER 8, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

## The World of Print To-day

PRINTERS are much concerned at the moment as to the possible effect of the depreciation of the value of pound sterling on prices. Chiefly it is the possibility of an increased standard of cost for materials that is causing anxiety.

### Will Paper Cost More?

It is realised that higher paper prices, in particular, may follow the extra cost of woodpulp, but it is equally well known that there is not going to be much likelihood of securing increased prices for printing. On the contrary the great demand is for cheaper printing and stationery. Apart from the diversion from the gold standard, prices of paper-making materials have been at zero for some months, and not all the advantage of the cheaper buying has been passed along to the paper user. There are stocks of papermaking materials in hand at the mills which should not be exploited. True enough, there has been no reason for paper-makers to house large supplies—rather the reverse, in fact, considering that the general policy in industry is to restrict stocks and conserve capital. Nor has there been a sufficient period of warning to impel paper-makers to take advantage of the situation. Had there been forewarning of our coming off the gold standard there would have

been a real safeguarding of supplies of raw material at cheap rates.

### A Small Rise Probable

THERE are in some cases contracts for esparto grass and for woodpulp covering requirements at quoted and confirmed prices for many months ahead. Much depends upon the terms of the contracts, the currency quoted and the source of supply; but in the main, it is pretty certain that there will be an increase in cost relative to the changed value of the pound sterling. The only conclusion possible is that sooner or later, according to supplies of material in hand and to contracts in

existence, paper-makers will find it costing them more to produce paper. Then and not before we may expect them to cover their extra cost. This extra cost will naturally vary, corresponding to the quality of pulp and class of paper produced, but in no case should we expect an increase of more than a half-penny per lb. As a matter of fact, the prices of papers are likely to go back to the level which obtained about a year ago, for it must be remembered that all the cheaper printings, tinted, banks and writings have been reduced by the makers, though the merchants have not always followed suit.

### ON OTHER PAGES

	PAGE
Personalia ... ..	338
Lloyd Memorial Home—	
Annual Festival Dinner ... ..	340
Estimating and Its Snags—	
Mr. W. J. Mizzen Addresses Printers ... ..	342
Trade Notes ... ..	344
Stereo Overseers' Association ... ..	344
Printer's Responsibility—	
The "Daily Worker" Case ... ..	344
Publisher Surveys the Book Trades—	
Mr. Basil Blackwell at Stationers' Hall ... ..	346
New British Patents ... ..	350
New Inventions ... ..	352
Passing of Mr. T. Drake ... ..	354
Mr. A. J. Newton's Death ... ..	354
Death of Sir William Portal ... ..	354
To Students of Printing—	
By L. J. Cumner ... ..	356
"Paper and Print" ... ..	357
Commercial Review ... ..	358
Advertising Exhibition in Bristol ... ..	359
Barking Exhibition ... ..	359
Exhibition of Advertisements ... ..	360



### British or Foreign Supplies?

REFERRING to merchants reminds us that those who have done a deal of their business abroad will find it less advantageous now to buy foreign papers to sell against the output of our own mills. So long as it is the fallen value of sterling that constitutes the additional cost, it is obvious that the balance is in favour of our paper-makers who buy pulp at £6 to £10 per ton, or esparto grass at £4 to £6 per ton, rather than the merchants, whose debit is £18 to £28 per ton for finished paper. If the first reaction of a fallen pound is to attract greater tonnage to the British paper mills, there is some merit in it whatever may follow. We do not hold with either the printer or the paper merchant who conceives it as being necessary to score in price by reverting to Continental sources for the sorts of paper which are equally well or better made in this country. After all, compared with most industries, printing is comparatively sheltered, the main competition being among ourselves.

### "Fine" Papers

A WORD about the better-class, or "fine" papers. These have stood on a stable price level for years, and the only thing that has happened has been the introduction of new brands to occupy lower rungs to meet the increasing demand for what are sometimes called popular-priced fine papers. There should not be any increase in the selling price of the better-class commercial papers because there has been no drop. If it costs more to make, because some woodpulp and some rags are imported, then it must have cost less when quotations for these materials were very favourable and when paper-making wages went down. We are inclined to believe that circumstances are inclining to force down the consumption of our best-class business papers. The campaign urging the use of better stationery must be feeling this same pinch of circumstances.

**Mr. C. F. Tumber**, the secretary of the Bradford branch of the Typographical Association, will be a candidate at the coming municipal elections at Bradford.

**Mr. Basil Tripp** has been appointed editor of the "Illustrated Carpenter and Builder," in succession to the late Mr. H. B. Philpott. Mr. Tripp was formerly assistant editor of the "Co-operative News."

**Mr. E. S. Edwards**, managing editor of the "Shields Daily Gazette" and associated papers, has been presented by Tyneside journalists with a cheque on his retirement after half-a-century's service as a journalist.

**Mr. George H. Simonson** has just completed twenty-one years in the service of the well-known London advertising practitioners, Messrs. Samson, Clark and Co., Ltd., with whom he is a departmental manager. To mark the occasion the directors have presented him with a cheque and assured him of their good wishes.

## Personalia

**Mr. H. G. Clarke**, president of the British Federation of Master Printers, will entertain the Alliance secretaries to dinner at the Connaught Rooms on Monday evening next. He proposes to discuss with them the question of closer co-operation between Federation, Alliances and Associations.

**Mr. Clarke** is keenly interested in this important subject and during the present week has discussed it with the alliance presidents.

**Mr. F. H. Bisset** (secretary of the Federation of Master Printers) will attend a meeting of the South and East Devon Association of Master Printers at Exeter next Thursday, and a meeting of the Plymouth Association on Friday of next week.

**Mr. D. R. King** read a paper on "Printing as an Art and a Servant" at the opening of the session of the Midland Arts Club at Birmingham last week. If they looked at the striking posters on the hoardings, they found an attempt to depict reality strongly marked. Colour was still important, but the first and most important quality in any picture was design. Printing was one of the most valuable services and servants that civilisation has had.

**Mr. A. Chadwell** (president of the Electrotypers and Stereotypers' Managers and Overseers Association), has been unanimously re-elected president of the Electrotypers and Stereotypers' Auxiliary to the Printers' Pension Corporation. This makes, we believe, the nineteenth time Mr. Chadwell accepts this office.

**Mr. H. S. Temple**, formerly head reader for Messrs. Harrison and Sons, St. Martin's Lane, London, has taken up his new post of secretary of the Association of Correctors of the Press in succession to Mr. S. F. Crampin.

**Mr. Arthur Glenister**, overseer for 17 years for Messrs. Ward and Foxlow, Ltd., Harcourt Street, Marylebone, has retired after 42 years' service with the firm. For over twenty years Mr. Glenister was father of the compositors' chapel. On his retirement he has been presented by the staff with a wireless set.

**Mr. J. W. Battersby**, with 57 years' service, has received an umbrella and a case of Treasury notes, and Mr. J. Paul, Linotype operator, with 50 years' service, has received a chiming clock and a case of notes, as gifts from the staff, on their retirement from service with the "Sheffield Independent."

**Mr. W. Scott**, one of the composing-room staff of the Jersey "Evening Post," was presented with an oak chiming clock last week, on the eve of his marriage.

**Mr. Ernest S. Lendrum**, who has been in very bad health for some months, has, we regret to learn, been compelled for the time being to give up active participation in business, and on medical advice is vacating his directorships of Lendrum, Ltd., the Inveresk Paper Co., Ltd., the New Northfleet Paper Mills, Ltd., and other companies.

## THE LINOTYPE WAY

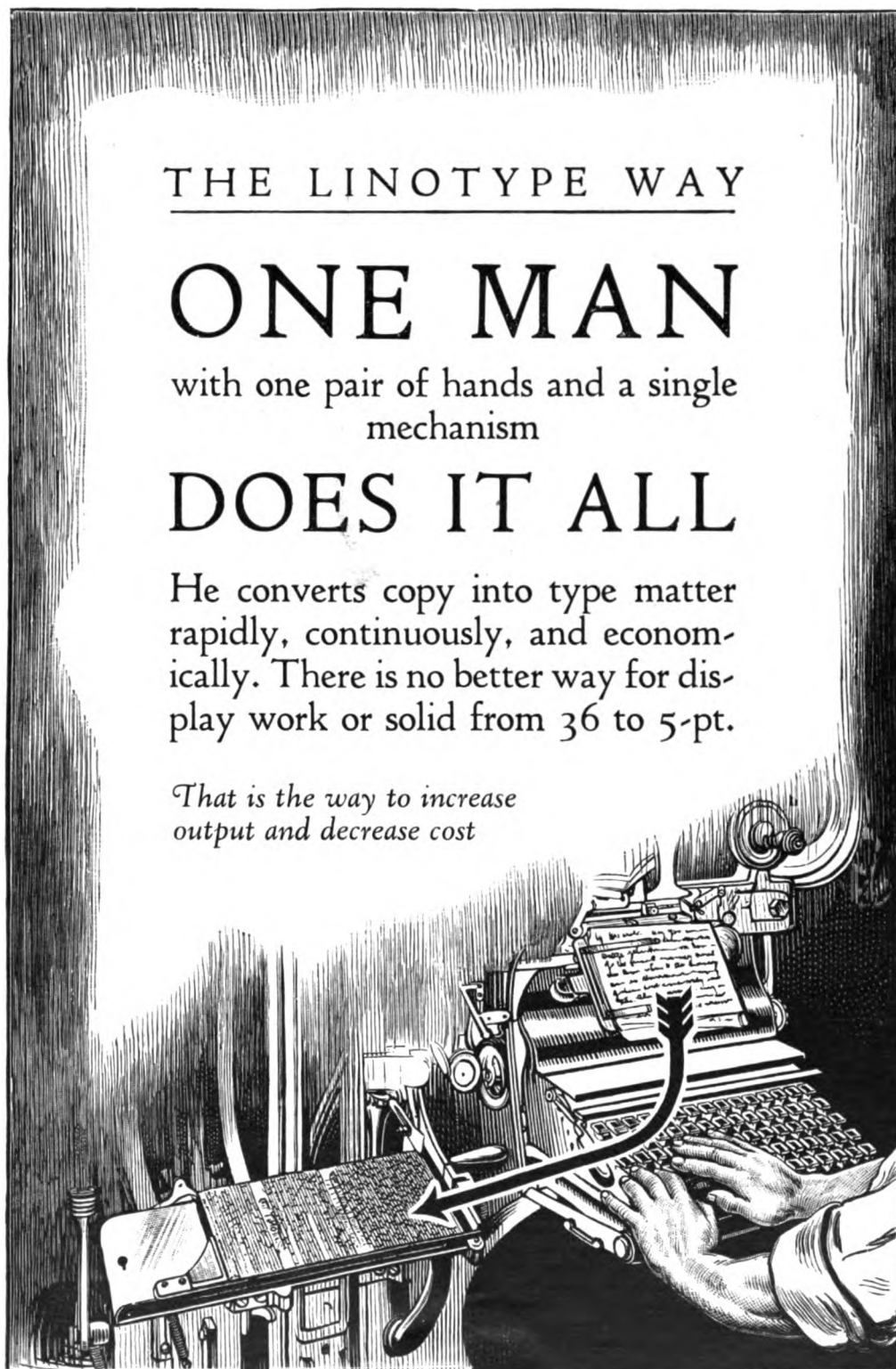
# ONE MAN

with one pair of hands and a single  
mechanism

# DOES IT ALL

He converts copy into type matter  
rapidly, continuously, and econom-  
ically. There is no better way for dis-  
play work or solid from 36 to 5-pt.

*That is the way to increase  
output and decrease cost*





# Lloyd Memorial Home

## Large Gathering at Annual Festival Dinner

Well-deserved tributes were paid to the work of the Lloyd Memorial (Caxton) Seaside Home, Deal, on the occasion of the annual festival dinner at the Connaught Rooms, on Saturday. The event, which celebrated the 44th anniversary and the completion of the extension of the Home, was admirably supported from the points of view both of attendance and of the augmentation of its funds. Sir Herbert E. Morgan, K.B.E., presided over a large gathering of ladies and gentlemen, including many well known in the printing and allied trades. The dinner committee, ably supported by the Home's popular secretary, Mr. H. F. Parker, carried out its duties with much success, never for one moment allowing even the general trade depression to have any adverse effect on the enjoyment of the proceedings. As a result of the dinner a sum of over £2,233 was collected. In addition to those already mentioned the acceptances included: The Rt. Hon. G. N. Barnes and Miss Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Briant, Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Burt, Mr. W. H. Cockle, Mr. D. Daniels (Town Clerk of Deal), Capt. C. P. Davis, Mr. B. Guy Harrison, Mr. H. C. Haycock, O.B.E., Dr. L. C. D. Irvine, Lt.-Col. E. F. Lawson, D.S.O., Dr. M. J. Longinotts, Dr. and Mrs. E. Mapother, Mr. and Mrs. J. Mortimer, Sir Neville Pearson, Bart., and Lady Arthur Pearson, Mrs. Hilton Philipson, Mr. Charles H. Roud, Rev. A. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Welfare, Miss G. V. Woodman, Mrs. K. Nicholson, Miss L. M. M. Gray, and Messrs. J. Fleming, F. Heywood, H. Wilson Howes, T. Hunt, F. Knight, G. Lacey, A. McLean, G. R. Maddams, W. H. Marshall, A. J. C. Pescud, A. Sargent, J. L. Scorgie, E. W. Spackman, Woodgate Stevens and F. C. Tolhurst.

### "Success to the Home!"

The loyal toast having been drunk with musical honours, Sir Herbert Morgan, in submitting "Success to the Completion of the Lloyd Memorial (Caxton) Seaside Home!" said it seemed to him that that was a record gathering, and the greatest gathering ever held to celebrate the various anniversaries of the Home, and that was proof of the real interest and the loyal support that had been given to that truly wonderful work. When asked to preside that evening, continued Sir Herbert, he had had the feeling that if he could do anything, however inadequately, to help those connected with the great industry of printing, it would give him every possible satisfaction and delight. He had been connected with the industry of printing for something like forty-one years. He had strayed from it into soap and fish, but he assured them that his heart was always in the printing trade and everything connected with it.

It was interesting to remember the origin of the Home, he proceeded. It was the result of the thoughtfulness and that desire to assist each other which was strong amongst workers of the printing industry that led a small group of compositors connected with the "Daily Telegraph" and "Lloyd's Weekly News" to give it shape. In the early days they were able to provide twelve beds. Now, amazing to relate, they had the capacity for 237. As the result of that great idea and success since its inception, something like a quarter-of-a-million pounds had been obtained and spent in relieving sickness and distress and in giving necessary treatment to those sorely in need of it. Work like that required a great deal of money, but it was work that should be carried on even in times like the present. He was told that the waiters in that room had collected £3 17s. in gratitude for what the Home had done for one of their colleagues. Sir Herbert congratulated them upon their action.

It seemed to him that those connected with printing, in whatever form it expressed itself, were the real salt of the earth. Printers showed more loyalty and were more ready to help each other than any other group of craftsmen. Those not connected with the industry, concluded Sir Herbert, should appreciate the enormous value of

the loyalty so strongly characteristic of those engaged in printing. (Cheers.)

### Response by Sir Neville Pearson

Sir Neville Pearson, Bart. (trustee), in replying, thanked Sir Herbert for the pleasing way in which he had proposed the toast. Continuing, Sir Neville said the Home now had 36,000 weekly subscribers. Twenty years ago it had had 12 beds and now it had 237. The assets of the institution were more than £60,700. Sir Herbert had given them a lot of figures, but he did not mention what he (Sir Neville) considered the chief assets of the Home. Twenty years ago they discovered a good secretary (Mr. H. F. Parker) and a good matron (Miss Grey). (Hear, hear.) They were worth more than the £60,000 of tangible assets. Concluding, Sir Neville thanked the many contributors throughout the length and breadth of the land for their co-operation in the great work that was being carried on at Deal. (Cheers.)

### Life Governorship for Lieut.-Col. Lawson

At this stage in the proceedings a presentation of a framed certificate of Life Governorship of the Home was made to Lieut.-Col. E. F. Lawson. The chairman, in making the presentation, said it seemed to him that great men should be recognised. He had been furnished with a brief which told him all about Col. Lawson and his attainments. The actual wording of the brief ran: "This is presented to Colonel Lawson to signify that he, of the 'Daily Telegraph,' was this fifth day of September, 1931, appointed a Life Governor of the Lloyd Memorial Home, such appointment being made in consideration of valuable services rendered, and his keen personal interest in the Home." It gave him great pleasure to make the presentation; and whether Col. Lawson liked it or not he was now and for ever a Life Governor of the Home. (Cheers.)

### The Visitors

Col. Lawson, in returning thanks for the gift, and in offering the toast of "The Visitors" in a humorous speech, said that, as Sir Neville Pearson had already reminded them, their chairman (Sir Herbert Morgan) went from printing to soap. "That is quite a natural transition," observed Colonel Lawson amidst much laughter. Continuing, Col. Lawson said they heard a great deal as to whether public dinners were desirable in these times. Personally he could not see anything wrong in 300 people dining together in one room instead of 300 people dining separately in their own rooms. He did know that dining together as they were doing that evening led to good fellowship. They must also remember that restaurant proprietors had got to pay rates and wages just like other people. That evening they could not have a better cause to bring them together, and it was pleasant to see such a gratifyingly large company, which was largely due to their energetic secretary. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Parker, unlike the falling stars, was one whose beam never grew less. He associated with the toast the names of Mr. Douglas Daniels and Mr. G. N. Barnes. The latter gentleman had a reputation as a statesman and a representative of Labour of which anyone could feel proud. With regard to Mr. Daniels (the Town Clerk of Deal), he was sure they were all very pleased to see that gentleman present.

### Mr. Barnes Responds

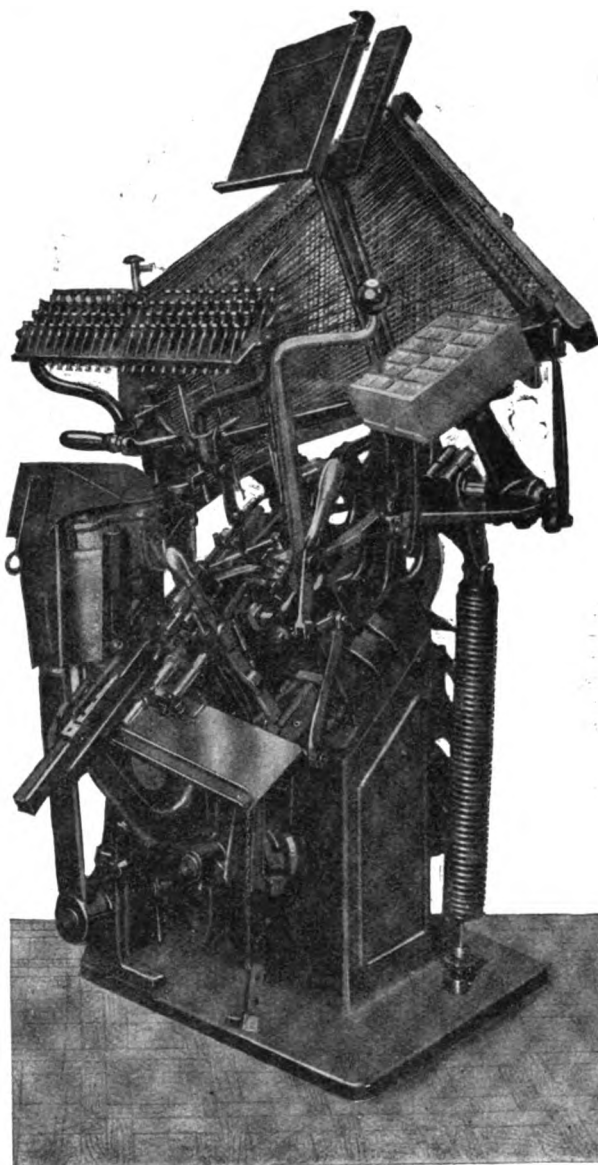
The Rt. Hon. G. N. Barnes, in responding, said that Colonel Lawson, like his uncle, Lord Burnham, had endeared himself to the whole of the printing trade of this country. (Hear, hear.) It was largely due to Lord Burnham and his influence that the printing trade was in less conflict than other trades he could mention; and through him also that it was enjoying a higher standard of living than a good many other trades. He took no

# CONFIDENCE

is most important. Without it you are lost. You cannot quote for a job with any feeling of certainty. But the Printer who installs a

## "TYPOGRAPH UNIVERSAL"

knows that his composition costs are lower—his slugs are perfect. He does not have to reckon on loss of time through "pieing" "dissing" or "make-ready." Instal a "Typograph" and print always from perfect slugs.



The Typograph produces a perfect, because true body-size slug. The Mould is water-cooled and the three main dimensions—body-size, width and height-to-paper—are constant or invariable, and independent of the use of trimming knives. Thus a perfect rib-less slug is obtained equal to foundry type.

## FRANK F. PERSHKE, LTD.

NORFOLK HOUSE, NORFOLK STREET, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2

Telephone: TEMPLE BAR 8371 & 8372.

Works: BALHAM, S.W.17

*"The Typograph casts the best slug in the shortest time."*

Please say you saw the Advertisement in BRITISH AND COLONIAL PRINTER AND STATIONER

merit for anything he had done himself; he had only acted in the national interest. He would say that that gathering was a fair indication of the good fellowship that characterised the printing trade.

Mr. Douglas Daniels, who also responded, said the founders of the Home made no mistake when they decided that Deal was the most suitable place for the Home. Deal started a new history with the Home. He felt it a great honour to reply to the toast in the unavoidable absence of the Mayor of Deal.

### "The Chairman"

Mr. Chas. H. Roud, proposing the toast of "The Chairman," said he could say a lot about Sir Herbert, but he was not going to do so. He (the speaker) claimed, however, that the gathering had been presided over with a

record amount of geniality and cordiality. Sir Herbert had told them about the versatility of his interests, and he was glad to hear that he had come back to print as it offered to his soul the greatest solace.

The toast was received with musical honours, Sir Herbert Morgan briefly returning thanks.

During dinner Jan Ralfini and his band provided music, and between the speeches some fine concert items were given by the following well-known artistes: Pearl Beresford (mezzo-contralto), Will Collinson and Alfred Dean (comedians), Peter Fannan ("Comedy Up-to-date"), Burton Harper (baritone), Fred Lewis (mimic), Vine and Russell (comedians), Ned Williams (magical entertainer), Wee Georgie Wood (comedian), Stella Scott (banjoist) and Edward Brightwell (accompanist). The musical directors were Messrs. W. A. Fricker, E. W. Nunn and A. Sargent.

## Estimating and Its Snags

### Mr. W. J. Mizen Addresses North London Printers

The first meeting of the North London Master Printers' Association for the present season went off in promising style, on Tuesday of last week, when a lecture was given by Mr. W. J. Mizen on estimating problems. There was a good attendance of local members and of visitors from other district Associations, whilst the mental fare provided brought forth general satisfaction. The meeting was held at the Alpha Restaurant, Seven Sisters Road, the chair being occupied by Mr. W. W. Curtis (president). Amongst those present were Messrs. Leonard Langley (president, W. and N.W. Association), J. Bedford and T. D. Hawkins (president and secretary, E. and N.-E. Association), W. J. Mizen (secretary, North London), F. J. Collins, W. R. Cummins, L. F. Hunt and D. A. Whitehead.

The chairman having accorded a hearty welcome to several visitors present, the secretary referred to the time being opportune for technical training, and in this respect made mention of the advantages offered for students in the district by such institutions as the North-Western Polytechnic and the Hornsey School of Art.

#### Estimating

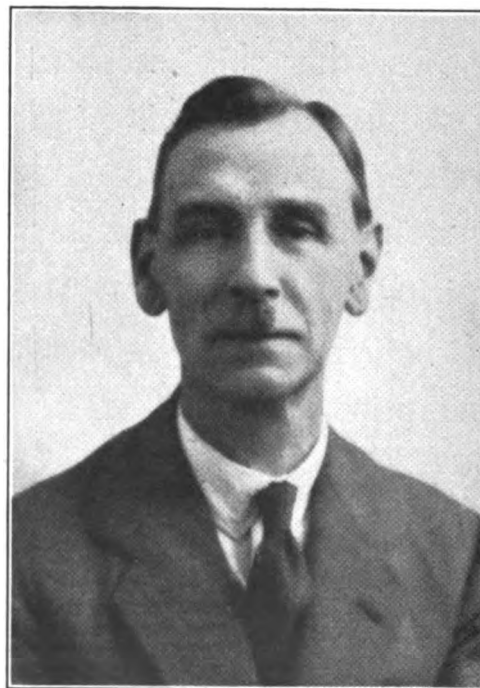
Mr. Mizen, in being called upon to address the meeting, asked his audience if they had ever thought of the meaning of the word Estimating. According to the dictionary, he found it meant a valuing in mind, a calculation. To the customer, he continued, it had become a firm tender, and to the printer in many cases a *mere guess*. After all, an estimate was a guess, but it should be a scientific calculation based upon fact where possible, and even then it was an easy matter for some variation to occur.

In an endeavour to substantiate the title of his remarks Mr. Mizen said it was his intention to say a few words on behalf of the estimating clerk. This individual took the responsibility of fixing the price or prices, and upon his head generally fell the blame. Poor fellow, his job was a thankless one. Not only had he to give a price which should secure the work, but he was to a degree responsible for the cost of the various processes, which operated on the work he had priced, working out to his figure.

The herculean brain of an estimating clerk had to combine so many and various departments that there was little wonder mistakes did arise. Here, for instance, were some of the items of which he must have knowledge: Output of the various composing machines, including keyboards and casters; time required for hand work, i.e., typesetting, make-up, imposition, proofing and reading; knowledge of the output of the various printing presses, and the appropriate class of machine for each job, including platens, (hand fed and automatics), two-revolution, Wharfedales, German and other makes, together with the times of make-ready; and in some cases he had to judge if slip-sheeting was necessary, with the requisite amount of ink required for the work.

Having definitely settled these to his satisfaction, he might be confronted with such operations as folding (hand and machine), inseting, stitching (with amount of wire to

be consumed), trimming (self-clamp and hand machines), perforating (hand and power), papers, cards, millboards, etc., to be used. These items covered most of the work coming before him daily, but he must be prepared to come



MR. W. J. MIZEN

in contact, during the course of his day's toil with such other items as half-tone blocks (including three and four-colour), line blocks, stereotyping and electrotyping, and in many instances binding, which embraced end-pasting, perforating, millboard cutting, round-cornering, scoring, book sewing (machine and hand), index cutting, backing and rounding, paging and numbering, gold blocking, guard making, disc and other ruling, creasing, etc., with the cost of cloth, leather and other articles going to the making up of a book. Various other items might include copperplate and litho printing, loose-leaf punching, and creasing, etc.

On top of all this multiplicity of items, we finally came to the customer, whose instructions were anything but clear. He very often asked for something entirely different from what he actually wanted, but he none the less con-

sidered that the estimator should actually give him what he required.

### Seven Devils of Printing

In a folder called the "Seven Devils of Printing," Mr. William Sessions, of York, had placed them as follows: 1, Variations in quality of printing and the specification quoted on; 2, Varying efficiency of the plant and organisation; 3, Variations in the estimate of times on the various processes; 4, Different hour rates for these times; 5, Difference in the purchase price of the materials and outwork used; 6, Variation in handling charges; and 7, Different amounts added as profit.

Coming back to the estimating clerk, said Mr. Mizen, it should be stated definitely that in many instances he was not responsible for some of the variations found in estimates, and that the blame should often be attached to others. They could realise, should one or each department, in estimating their times, make a small error (either way) how such a combination might grow under his hand to quite a large difference.

### Mr. Crowlesmith Quoted

As illustrating his point Mr. Mizen quoted several examples from the address delivered by Mr. Crowlesmith at the F.M.P. annual conference at Bournemouth: The first example showed concrete cases of the losses sustained by the printer in quoting below costs in a variety of printing jobs. Mr. Crowlesmith said: "Here we have firms cutting prices to such an extent that it is perfectly clear that they either do not know their own costs, or they are born fools."

Another example of Mr. Crowlesmith's put forward had reference to the variations in the cost of Monotype and Linotype composition, and these also were very conclusive.

### Selling Below Cost

A further part of the address of Mr. Crowlesmith quoted by the speaker was as follows: "You can explain these figures how you like, but I claim that they prove that the trade is selling its products below its actual cost of production, and unless the menace is dealt with we shall have the profit of the industry drifting and drifting until it disappears altogether. What is the cause, and what is the remedy? What is the cause? Why do our estimates vary so much? I will give you one reason and, in my judgment, the principal reason. Jobs are quoted for on the judgment of estimating clerks. The estimating clerk will take the manuscript and assume it is worth so many hours of composition. He has no informed judgment; there is no costing department or no co-ordination between the costing department and the estimating department; and the man's uninformed judgment is the basis on which the estimate is given to the customer. Is it any wonder that, given enough quotations based on the uninformed judgment of individual estimating clerks, or composing-room foremen, prices vary and customers begin to think that printers are thieves? It is rather to be wondered at prices do not vary more under those conditions. Uninformed judgment is useless in quoting for such technical work as printing."

### Estimating Not an Easy Task

Continuing, Mr. Mizen said they would realise from the figures he had given that estimating was not quite so easy a task as it appeared, and that they should give some consideration to the man who was responsible, and not take too harsh a view of him when they came up against an estimate with which they did not agree.

That led up to the point of suggesting that at all times the utmost care be taken in arriving at the operational times of each department. Here they came up against another factor of varying prices. Cases had been known, when work was slack, of a department putting in what was called "cut" times for the work; and, should the estimating clerk take the same view, the result was generally seen in a cut-throat price being tendered, much to the disgust of any printer who learned the price later.

Schools of printing, efficient as they were, and capable of imparting knowledge, could not fit men to overcome some of the difficulties that confronted the estimator, such as those he had mentioned, but they could, and did, in many cases, improve both those responsible for the output and those who computed these times.

What they, as master printers, had to strive for is the elimination of waste, both in time and material. To endeavour to arrive at the correct operational times of each department, that a definite and accurate time, as far as humanly possible, may be arrived at.

Further, they must work with a costing system, for this was the only possible record one could obtain as to loss or gain on any particular work, and one which might be used as a reference for a repeat or similar job. A costing system, fairly and properly worked, would give them much more information than any estimate or estimator, and would, if used effectively, return them a proper profit.

In concluding, Mr. Mizen said that, in order to help overcome the snags he had referred to, it was necessary for them to spend a few hours together occasionally and confess their shortcomings to one another. In short, he asked all master printers to join the London Master Printers Association, to be frank and loyal in their dealings with it and its members, and he was sure that in time, possibly in a shorter time than they might think, less variable and more accurate estimating would result.

### Discussion

The chairman, in inviting discussion, remarked on the interesting nature of Mr. Mizen's lecture.

Mr. Curtis pointed out that variations occurred in respect of work in many different sections of their establishments. For instance, standing formes should have some cost against them, but they were often overlooked.

In order to stimulate discussion, a visitor said he wondered if their estimating difficulties would be reduced if a body were formed such as an Institute of Estimators, or, alternatively, a Central Estimate Bureau, to which printers could send their inquiries regarding price charges.

Mr. Mizen said he was afraid that would eliminate what they might call healthy competition, which was a good thing.

Another speaker objected to the idea of a Central Bureau as it might lead the customer to think that printers' prices were governed by a ring.

Mr. D. A. Whitehead said he did not think such a scheme would be successful until they had a 100-per-cent. membership. Even then, it would involve many difficulties, and one was the question of time. Many customers wanted an estimate on the spot, and there was no time to refer the matter to a central bureau.

Mr. Leonard Langley thought it was up to the members of the Master Printers Association to bring forward a scheme that would help to obviate price variations.

Mr. F. J. Collins gave several interesting examples of variations in estimates and pricing which he had lately encountered.

Mr. Mizen said he was convinced that the only way to stop price-cutting was for printers to get closer together. They were all on the end of the telephone, and they could consult their fellow-members regarding their charges.

Mr. E. A. Neale, who spoke from the point of view of the bookbinder, said his branch of the industry was just as full of snags as that of the printer. Sometimes the snags which the bookbinder experienced were the fault of the printer. After giving the binder an order for a job and getting a price for it, it was sometimes found that the work, when sent to them, would not go on their machines. With regard to the idea of a Central Bureau of Estimating, he was opposed to it because it would do away with the personal element in business.

Mr. F. Gregory thought it quite impossible for prices to be anything like equal. It was important, however, that they knew their costs.

Mr. H. C. Shaw said he thought that only to know their costs was not taking them very far. They had for years been talking about the menace of price-cutting; and they had made very little progress. He rather favoured a Central Bureau where all jobs, say, of over £50 in value, should be submitted for checking.

Mr. Basil Fish said that the Federation had provided them with a very fine cost-finding system, and there was no reason why they should not use it. Its use would go a long way in preventing price variations.

Others who took part in the discussion were Messrs. L. F. Hunt, J. Bedford and T. D. Hawkins.

The discussion wound up by a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Mizen, which was proposed by Mr. D. A. Whitehead, seconded by Mr. T. D. Hawkins.



## Trade Notes

**A WRIT.**—Mr. Somerset Maugham has issued a writ against Mrs. Elinor Mordaunt, the novelist, arising out of the publication of her book, "Full Circle." The writ is issued also against the printers, Botolph Printing Works, and the publishers, Messrs. Martin Secker, Ltd. Mr. Maugham is also asking for an injunction to restrain the publication of further copies of the book.

**D. GESTETNER, LTD.**—The ordinary general meeting of D. Gestetner, Ltd., was held on Wednesday of last week, at the company's offices, Aldwych House, W.C., Mr. S. Gestetner (chairman and managing director) presiding. The chairman reported only a slight setback in profits for last year; the figures were substantially in advance of the 1928-29 figures. The large export trade of the company was on the whole maintained, the primary cause of the relatively less favourable outcome of the past year's operations and the reason for the reduction of the dividend being the United States subsidiary, which again had to face the difficulties of trying to force an entry into a strongly-held market at a time of serious business depression. A 7 per cent. per annum dividend was approved on the preference shares, and 5 per cent. (less tax) on the ordinary.

The proprietors of the "Derry Journal" have recently installed a new Cossar machine capable of printing 16-page issues, to which size the paper has been enlarged.

The British-Continental Press, Ltd., is to publish a new sixpenny weekly paper entitled the "Music Lover." The chairman is Mr. Edwin Evans, well known in the music world, with Mr. Christian Darnton, the composer, as assistant editor.

The quarterly Council meeting of the British Federation of Master Printers takes place at the Holborn Restaurant next Tuesday morning, October 13th.

The quarterly meeting of the Joint Industrial Council will be held on Wednesday morning next at Montagu House, Whitehall.

The Diamond Jubilee Souvenir recently issued by the Central News does more than record the sixty years' work of this famous news agency: it casts many illuminating sidelights on newspaper developments during this important period of history. A budget of "Greetings" from the leaders of the three great political parties, from leading newspaper proprietors and others indicates the growing value and power of the Press, as well as the importance of the function of news agencies. Special articles in reminiscent vein by the personnel of the Central News and others are included, amongst these contributions being one from Mr. Frank Colebrook, who writes of Mr. William Saunders, founder of the Central News, and in doing so introduces many interesting recollections of his own long experience of newspaper life.

## Stereo Overseers Association

The October meeting of the Electrotypers and Stereotypers Managers and Overseers Association, held on Thursday last, took the form of a Special General Meeting, which was convened for the purpose of passing a resolution in respect of the alteration of several of the Association's rules in order that they may come before the annual meeting for final adoption. The Association's president (Mr. A. Chadwell), was in the chair, and he was supported by Mr. J. Black (vice-president) and practically every member of the executive.

The matters under consideration had reference more particularly to a desire to place the Association on a firmer footing financially, and in order to do this a proposal was placed before the meeting to increase the members' subscriptions. The executive had several times previously discussed the matter and had requested Mr. Bernard Titchener to place their views before the Special General Meeting, which after some discussion, endorsed the decisions of the executive.

## Printer's Responsibility

### The "Daily Worker" Case

William Thomas Wilkinson, 68, managing director of the Utopia Press, Limited, Worship Street, Finsbury, E.C.2, whose arrest was reported last week, appeared on remand before Sir Chartres Biron at Bow Street Police Court on Friday. He was charged on a warrant with having "maliciously and advisedly endeavoured to seduce persons serving in H.M. Forces from their duty and allegiance to His Majesty, and to incite and stir up such persons to commit acts of mutiny," contrary to the Incitement to Mutiny Act, 1797. Mr. Thomas Dawson (instructed by Mr. W. H. Thompson) defended.

Sir Percival Clarke, who, with Mr. Vincent Evans, appeared for the Director of Public Prosecutions, said that in addition to the original charge he would ask for Wilkinson's committal for trial on two further charges of conspiring with others responsible for the production of a paper called the "Daily Worker" to contravene the Incitement to Mutiny Act, and to incite other persons to do so.

### "Not Guilty" Plea

At the close of the case for the prosecution, Mr. Dawson said that Wilkinson would plead "Not Guilty" and reserve his defence. Counsel went on to submit that there was no case to answer, on the ground that there was nothing in the printed matter which contravened the Incitement to Mutiny Act, and that Wilkinson was not criminally responsible, under the Act, for the acts of a limited company of which he was managing director. The articles on which the present charges were based merely commented that the reductions in the sailors' pay, which led up to the incidents in the Fleet, were, in the opinion of the publishers and writers of the articles, unjustifiable and ought not to have been made. The effect of the articles was not that the sailors should mutiny or disobey, but that they should stick to the demands of their manifesto, one of which was a written agreement from the Admiralty that their pay would be revised.

Counsel went on to argue that there was nothing in "this 150-year-old Act" which made a man responsible for a breach of the Act if he simply printed some matter. The offence was not printing, but the seducing of persons serving in His Majesty's Forces from their duty.

Sir Chartres Biron.—By the publication for which Wilkinson has admitted he is responsible.

Mr. Dawson.—He has admitted that he was the printer; but that is not sufficient. To secure a conviction it must first be proved that he is the publisher. The Utopia Press, Limited, are the printers and not the publishers, and, except in one or two cases where express provision has been made by statute, a director is not responsible for the acts of his company.

Sir Chartres Biron said he had no hesitation in saying that there was a *prima facie* case made out on all the charges, and he committed Wilkinson for trial.

Bail in £500 was allowed as before, on Wilkinson's renewing his undertaking not to print any matter concerning the armed Forces of the Crown pending the trial.

MAJOR DILL, of Wiggins, Teape and Co., Ltd., showed on Tuesday at Stationers' Hall the Wiggins, Teape film "The Story of a Sheet of Paper." Arranged by the London Central Districts Master Printers' Association, the function brought together a representative gathering, numbering over 300, who highly appreciated the film. A discussion interesting to printer and paper maker alike ensued.

At St. Peter's Church, Eaton Square, on Tuesday the marriage took place of Mr. Malcolm Stewart McCorquodale, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Norman McCorquodale, of Winslow Hall, Bucks, and Miss Winifred Clark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. O. M. Clark, of 58, Clevedon Road, Glasgow. Mr. George McCorquodale (brother of the bridegroom) was best man, and Lord and Lady Ebbisham were amongst the guests.

# LEIGHTON-STRAKER BOOKBINDING CO., LTD.

## 65,000

SQUARE FEET DEVOTED  
SOLELY TO BOOKBINDING  
AT OUR NEW FACTORY

STANDARD RD., PARK  
ROYAL RD., N. ACTON  
N.W.10

### Law for Printers and Publishers

By B. MACKAY CLOUTMAN, V.C., B.A., Barrister-at-Law, and FRANCIS W. LUCK, Solicitor to the Federation of Master Printers, London Master Printers Association and the Federation of Wholesale News agents, with a Foreword by E. G. ARNOLD, LL.D., Past President of the Federation of Master Printers.

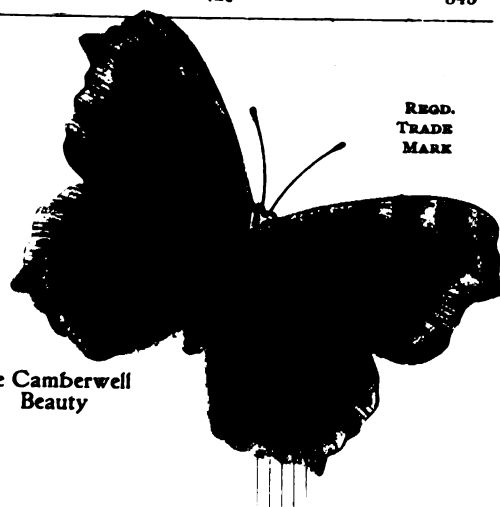
"An extremely useful book of reference . . . The range of subjects dealt with is very comprehensive, and a full and lucid explanation of the law with regard to many of the difficult problems that are met with by printing employers is given . . . Master printers who procure a copy of the book will undoubtedly feel that they owe a debt of gratitude to the authors for the thoroughness with which they have tackled and carried through successfully an arduous task."

—Circular of the London Master Printers Association.

Demy 8vo. Cloth. Pp. xxvi + 412.

**17/6 NET.** Inland 18/3 } Post free.  
Abroad 18/9 }

Stonhill & Gillis, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4.



The Camberwell  
Beauty

## PAPERS with a PERSONALITY

*Art Paper, Chromos,  
Surfaces, Enamels, Art  
and Chromo Boards  
Illustrated Letter Bond,  
Window Bill Papers,*

All are made and stocked  
by

**Samuel Jones & Co. (Devonvale)**  
LTD.  
Devonvale Mill, Tillicoultry, Scotland

and LONDON STOCKS  
are held by

**SAMUEL JONES & Co., Ltd.**  
BRIDEWELL PLACE, E.C.4

Telephone : CITY 9407 (9 Lines)

# A Publisher Surveys the Book Trades

## Mr. Basil Blackwell Delivers the First J. M. Dent Memorial Lecture

At Stationers' Hall on Thursday evening, a brilliant lecture on "The Book World: A Panorama," by Mr. Basil Blackwell, the Oxford publisher, inaugurated the "J. M. Dent Memorial Lectures," a series which promises to prove of benefit to all the trades associated with the production and selling of books. The large hall was filled with an audience in which the publishing trade appeared to be predominantly represented, and Mr. Blackwell's lecture, instructively covering a wide field and rich in aphorisms and

founders, engravers, papermakers, bookbinders, booksellers and publishers, and that the lectures might help in some degree to promote the more artistic production of books and their more economic distribution.

### Encouragement and Inspiration

Mr. Basil Blackwell, after referring to the filial piety shown towards the late Mr. J. M. Dent by the chairman—his father's "right-hand man"—said his task was to make a rough sketch of the book world, leaving it for experts in later lectures to fill in the details. These lectures would not be in vain if they served only to remind them of the life of J. M. Dent, a career which was a source of encouragement and inspiration—encouragement, because, in common with others whose names were honoured in the world of books, J. M. Dent had started with no financial or educational advantages; inspiration, because by virtue of courage, faith, joy in work, craftsmanship, love of literature, and idealism tempered by shrewdness, he had succeeded in the book world. In referring further to Mr. J. M. Dent's achievements the lecturer stressed the value of the "Everyman" Library, making appreciative mention also of its "demonic editor," Mr. Ernest Rhys.

Proceeding to survey the world of books, Mr. Blackwell said that it was a hard world, providing but a "step-motherly portion" to most of its inhabitants. But in books there was a world within the world: bookmen were endowed with a double portion of life. Individualism was the breath of life in the book world, a world which could not be mechanised.

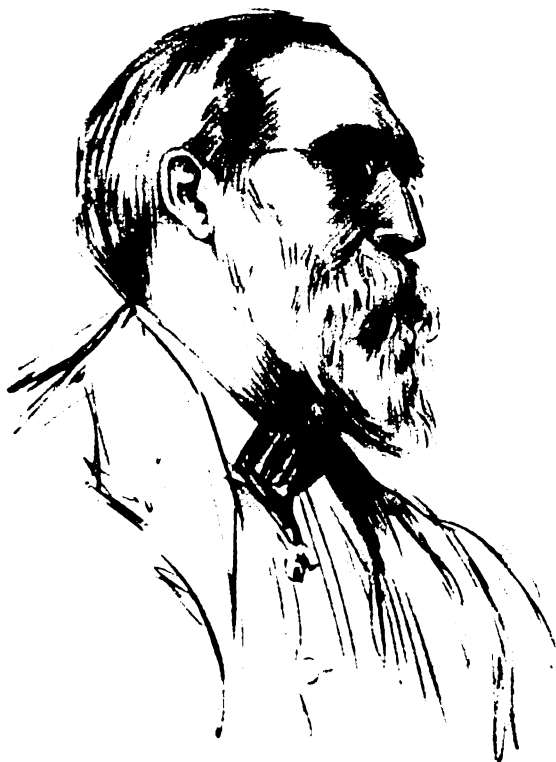
### The Author

The bookman's ideals, however, had to be amenable to economics. And the lecturer proceeded to consider how far the book world is at present economically organised, and whether and where there is room for improvement without hampering that individualism which is its soul. He discussed the author and the literary agent, and in this connection he queried whether those authors who were competent craftsmen but without the over-riding quality of genius would not be better off if publishers arranged to give them on their work a standard advance somewhat approximate to a compositor's minimum wage. He also asked if it would not be practicable to save a great deal of delay and expense by setting up a clearing house of manuscripts, where the author's work might be read and appraised on behalf of all those publishers prepared to consider it.

### The Publisher's Central Position

Passing on to look at the publisher, Mr. Blackwell called him the "nerve centre" of the book world. The publisher, he said, peculiarly needed qualities of idealism and shrewdness, so as to anticipate by just the right narrow margin the changing tastes and ideas of the reading public. After indicating further the difficulties of the publisher's work, he went on to question whether publishers' methods of advertising and distribution could not be revised, so as to provide larger royalties for the author and larger discounts for the bookseller. He recalled the delegation of British publishers and booksellers which made a pilgrimage to Germany in 1926 with special reference to the Order Clearing House system in Leipzig, and said that since that time the history of British book trade associations had moved with nimble feet and in the direction of co-operative effort. But the problem of economy in distribution and advertising had yet to be solved. He could imagine no more valuable service to all the partners in the book trade than the adoption by publishers of a sane and scientific method of co-operative advertising directed at the non-reading public.

The publisher, Mr. Blackwell continued, was the captain of industry in the book world, and indirectly or directly



THE LATE MR. J. M. DENT  
(Drawn from Life by Dora Noyes)

witticisms, was listened to with close interest for over an hour and a half, the lecturer receiving an ovation at the close.

### A Fitting Memorial

Mr. Hugh R. Dent, in the chair, told of his wish to arrange some memorial to his father, the late J. M. Dent. His father, he said, started his working life as a bookbinder; he then became a retail bookseller, and later purchased books in sheets, bound them in leather bindings and sold them to the trade; but by far the greater part of his life was spent in the business of publishing, in which pursuit he found much satisfaction and happiness. Thus it seemed appropriate that any memorial should be linked with bookselling and publishing, and if possible be of some service to the men and women engaged in those trades.

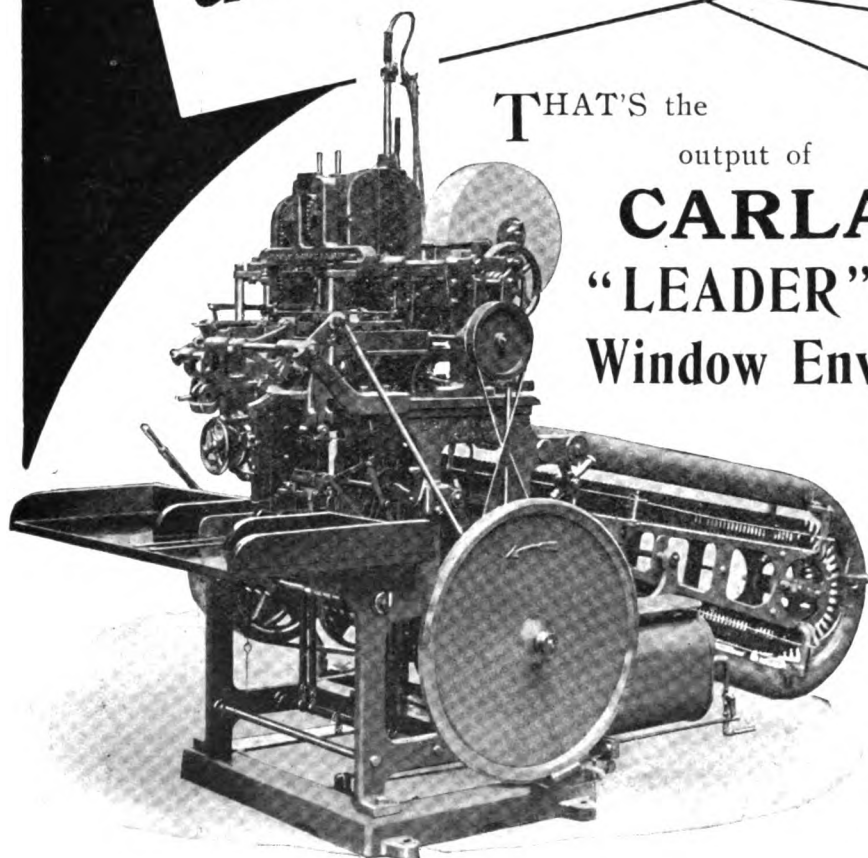
The idea had eventually emerged to found a series of lectures on any and every subject connected with the book trade, from the writing of a book to its being finally placed in public or private library at home or abroad. He hoped that there would be in the series lectures by printers, type-

**130**  
*Window Envelopes*  
 in **ONE** Minute

THAT'S the

output of

**CARLAW'S**  
 "LEADER" Adjustable  
 Window Envelope Machine



Operated by one girl, this machine delivers the above number of window envelopes per minute (complete in every detail, including flaps gummed and dried).

The "Leader" Envelope Machine can be adjusted to make various sizes of envelopes with varying window openings.

Window machines can also be supplied for end-opening pocket shapes.

*Send us your enquiries with samples of the window envelopes you wish to make.*

**DAVID CARLAW & SONS LTD**  
 31, Finnieston St. GLASGOW C3.

London representatives:—Dawson, Payne & Lockett, Ltd., Dean Street, Fetter Lane, E.C.4.

Please say you saw the Advertisement in BRITISH AND COLONIAL PRINTER AND STATIONER



employed a small army of workers in the production and distribution of books. In the vanguard was the printer.

### Modern Printing Criticised

The printer, no doubt, would tell them that his was the least profitable part of the book trade. He was faced with the problem of how to find enough work for his machines at one season, and how to find enough machines for his work at another. That was perhaps why few publishers had their own presses. The printer might say further that authors and publishers did not know their own minds until faced with a proof. Also the insistence upon minutiae and style made heavy taxes on the memory and temper of his staff. Moreover, authors' corrections in proof were not a source of profit.

Mr. Blackwell went on to claim that, though the technique of printing had made notable advance of late years, the style and elegance of most modern books were due less to the printer than to the publisher. How many printers, he asked, could be trusted to set a title-page? And what publisher would be content to leave the setting of an advertisement to the discretion of a compositor? The decay of printing was due to the demand for cheap production, to the adoption of mechanical devices which did the work almost as well and much more quickly. The immediate falling off in quality was not conspicuous, but when the latest and quickest product was compared with the earliest and slowest, the full deterioration was shockingly apparent.

Proceeding to criticise machine-set text, Mr. Blackwell paused to give the Monotype Corporation a word of praise for their "splendid enterprise" in cutting beautiful type-faces. He referred to "mechanically even spacing" and possible lack of clearness of the type due to deterioration in the individual printer's metal. In respect of photographic reproduction processes he said that when the results of these were compared with the hand-set page "what a fall is there!"—though he added that these processes gave better results than those from worn stereotypes.

Printers' unions and master printers, he continued, had contributed to the decay of craftsmanship, the former by imposing divisional labour and the latter by accepting it. Strictly speaking, there were no printers to-day: there were compositors, keyboard hands, stone hands, machine minders, and so on, but not printers.

In respect of illustrations also, the engraving and wood cut had yielded to the half-tone, and colour lithography to the "horrible three-colour process." It was true that beautiful and precise gravure and collotype were at the service of the publisher, but these processes were not quick nor cheap.

### The Shortcomings of Paper

Then in paper, linen had yielded to cotton, and cotton had been supplanted by wood, and wood by sawdust. For this, the publisher was mostly to blame, for printers and papermakers had striven to meet publishers' demands for cheap production. For the cult of artificial bulk, publishers were entirely to blame and had done great disservice to bookselling. Featherweight paper was a curse—one of the very few bad things that had come out of Scotland.

Referring to the large amount of fine book-production being done to-day, Mr. Blackwell said that the private presses with their manufactured rarities had justified their being. The luxurious products of the private presses preserved typographical ideals, which penetrated ultimately to the every-day production of the competitive printer.

The lecturer referred to the work of William Morris and said that all good printers to-day were his disciples whether they cared to admit it or not; there was delightful evidence of Morris's continued influence in the latest Year Book of the London School of Printing, "the fermenting-house of the leaven that goes out to leaven many a lumpish printer."

Speaking of the work of the Special Committee set up by the Library Association to inquire into the subject of the durability of paper, Mr. Blackwell mentioned that there are now on the market durable papers made in accordance with the Committee's specification, at competitive prices. He believed that, given encouragement, papermakers would show their wonted enterprise, and that in the next few years the improvement in paper would make it worthy of

the improvement in printing. The speaker added that he could not leave the subject of the papermaker without mentioning the faith and vision which papermakers often showed in financing publishers. In this connection he remarked that "Everyman's" Library was rendered possible by the generous credit allowed to Mr. J. M. Dent by his papermakers.

### Bookbinding Also at Fault

Proceeding next to discuss bookbinding, Mr. Blackwell described binding proper as an ancient and honoured craft fallen upon evil days. He said the case binding was the least satisfactory process in the making of a book. There were far too many processes involved in it for such binding to be amenable to the economics of mass production. Binding cost too much. It was absurd that the binding should cost more than the printed matter within the boards. The covering material used was unsuitable: exposure to water spoiled it, and exposure to the sun began to bleach it. Experiments were now being made with cellulose spray, but what he thought was by far the best binding material was shortly to be put on the market, a material almost as tough as binder's buckram, dyed with a range of pleasing colours which were unfading; ink might be spilt on it and removed with petrol without affecting the surface or colour. He believed this was the herald of a new era in bookbinding, and the material was British.

The speaker went on to picture mass production carried to the point where books were printed and "bound" (by rubber spraying) coming from the machine at the rate of 2,000 an hour. If that happened, he said, the private presses would develop private binderies, where books might still be bound "lovingly." He thought the time was ripe for a revival. The technique of in-board binding had become a marvellously mechanical process. With a few exceptions, design was dead. Few finishers to-day could afford time to let the design grow on a book.

### The Distribution of Books

Mr. Blackwell then passed on to review the whole subject of distributing books to the public. He discussed the functions of new booksellers, antiquarian booksellers, and "booksellers *par excellence*"; the present place of the reviewer; book clubs and libraries; publishers' advertising; trade institutions—the wholesale house, the publisher's representative, the house-to-house canvasser; the public and its influence on the book trades; and the book trade organisations. In closing, he referred again to the importance of individuality, and the value of the memory of such men as J. M. Dent. He concluded by quoting impressively the well-known passage from Ecclesiasticus beginning "Let us now praise famous men."

The chairman having described Mr. Blackwell's lecture as delightfully provocative and stimulating, thanked him for the personal references he had made.

Mr. J. G. Wilson, in proposing a vote of thanks, said that a golden choice had been made of the first lecturer under the J. M. Dent foundation, Mr. Blackwell having given them a brilliant, illuminating, inspiring and thoroughly hopeful address. Mr. Wilson added a few words of recollection and appreciation of Mr. J. M. Dent and his work.

Mr. Stanley Unwin, seconding the motion, said that no publisher of the past had left behind a greater achievement than had Mr. J. M. Dent in "Everyman."

The motion having been carried with enthusiasm, the lecturer briefly responded, and also thanked Mr. Dent for his services in the chair.

UNEMPLOYMENT in Germany has continued to increase. The total of reported unemployed rose from 3,953,946 at the end of June this year to 3,989,686 a month later. The provisional figures for August were 4,195,000. Of the trades unions membership 31.0 per cent. were registered as unemployed at July 25th, 1931, compared with 29.7 per cent. at June 27th. In the printing group, the figures made considerable advance in the course of one month. Of the 151,000 trade union members reported, 26.1 were unemployed at the end of July, 1931, against 23.5 in June. The part-time figures were 10.0 per cent. in July, 7.6 per cent. in June.

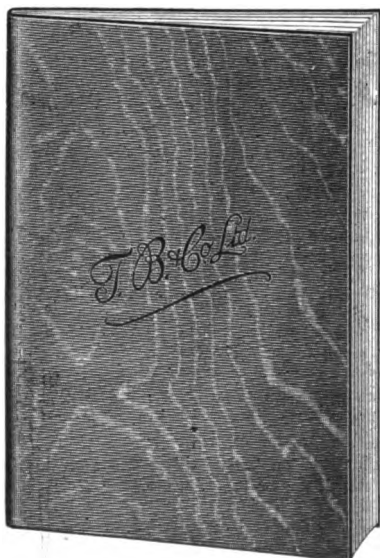


*The NEW*  
**16 PAGE BROCHURE**  
*describing in detail the*  
**VICTORY**  
*Automatic Self-Clamp*  
**GUILLOTINE**

**is now ready.** We shall be glad to send a copy to all firms which are interested in the Best British-Built Guillotine. Write to

**VICTORY KIDDER PRINTING MACHINE CO., LTD.**  
QUEENS HOUSE, KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.2 Holborn 8991

## ENVELOPES



**ASK TO-DAY**  
FOR A COPY OF  
**REVISED ISSUE**  
CONTAINING  
**REDUCED PRICES**  
OF  
**700 STOCK LINES**

*Post Free upon application, this is a handy means of reference for all engaged on selecting the right envelope for the right job.*

**THORBURN, BAIN & CO., LTD.**  
*The Broadwall Envelope Factory, Stamford Street, LONDON, S.E.*

## New British Patents

*Full copies of published specifications (1s. each) can be obtained from the Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W. C.2*

### Applications

- Ball, D. A., Quick, C. G., and Whitehead, W. A. Cutting and stapling mechanism for printing machines. 26,478.
- Camco (Machinery), Ltd. Folding machines. 26,171.
- Goss Printing Press Co., and Smith, E. J. Web-controlling, etc., mechanism. 26,385.
- Graves, R. H., and Pallin, F. A. Apparatus for producing type offset sheets, etc., for printing. 25,754.
- Green, O. G. Envelopes, packets, etc. 26,843.
- Hartmann, C. W. Cartons for granular, etc., substances. 25,776.
- Jackson, L. Mellersh- (Goss Printing Press Co.). Stereotype-plate casting boxes. 26,791.
- Jackson, L. Mellersh- (Goss Printing Press Co.). Treatment of mats for casting stereotype plates. 26,792.
- Jackson, L. Mellersh- (Goss Printing Press Co.). Registering and trimming stereotype printing-plates. 26,793.
- Johns, Son and Watts, Ltd. Boxes for packing articles. 26,769.
- Jones, N. H., and Jones and Co., Ltd., S. Paper holders. 26,780.
- Lanser, B. M. Casting printing furniture. 25,727.
- Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nürnberg Akt.-Ges. Casting machine for manufacture of stereotype plates. 26,082.
- Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nürnberg Akt.-Ges. Registering devices for sheet-feeding apparatus for printing machines. 26,593.
- Mond, A. L. (Continental Paper and Bag Corporation). Manufacture of window bags. 26,151.
- Ralph, E. G. Colour-printing machine. 26,517.
- Rose, A. G., and Rose Bros. (Gainsborough), Ltd. Wrapping machines. 25,905.
- Sloan, J. A. Gummied paper tape damping and cutting machine. 26,563.
- Stratton, W. Cardboard, etc., boxes. 26,751.
- Taylor, E. J. Device for trimming printing surfaces of lead rules, etc. 26,553.
- Thewlis, J. Machine for production or preparation of book covers, etc. 26,847.
- Thyne, W. Cardboard, etc., boxes. 26,135.
- Thyne, W. Collapsible cardboard, etc., boxes. 26,316.
- Tibble, L. R. Foldable cartons, etc. 26,202.
- Tuck, D. A., and Tuck and Sons, Ltd., R. Calendars, etc. 26,768.
- Universelle Cigarettenmaschinen-Fabrik J. C. Muller and Co. Process for manufacture of paper containers. 26,360.

### Specifications Published

1930

- Barker, R. W. (American Bank Note Co.). Apparatus for collecting printed sheets. 357,307.

- Durkoppwerke Akt.-Ges. Apparatus for contact printing of photographic negatives. 357,157.
- Elliott, H. P. Addressing and like series-printing machines. 357,299.
- Goss Printing Press Co. Sheet cutting, folding, and associating apparatus. 356,707.
- Goss Printing Press Co. Sheet collecting and folding mechanism. 357,294.
- Hartmann, C. W. Feeding device for delivering metal to the pots of type-casting and like machines. 356,863.
- Hoe and Co., Ltd., R. Plate clamps for printing machines. 357,098.
- Hoe and Co., Ltd., R. Printing machines. 356,727.
- Leibfarth, R. Closures for bottles of paper or the like material. 357,300.
- Maschinenfabrik Winkler Fallert and Co., Akt.-Ges. Device for feeding used stereotype plates into the melting pot of a stereotype-casting machine. 356,965.
- Pollock, L. Devices for mutilating portions of a sheet of paper. 356,937.
- Smith, W. H. Printing presses. 356,713.
- Tipecska, G., and Mach, L. Process of reproducing and exhibiting literary and pictorial matter, and apparatus therefore. 357,136.
- Triggs, W. W. (Wood Newspaper Machinery Corporation). Inking apparatus for printing presses. 357,326.
- Whitehead, A. J., and Filmophone, Ltd. Wrapper or envelope for gramophone record discs. 356,927.
- Winkler, C., and Fabrique de Machines Winkler, Fallert and Co. Soc. Anon. Mould for casting stereotype plates. 357,382.
- Winkler, A., and Dunnebie, M. Machines for the manufacture of envelopes. 357,430.
- Zimmer, H. Process of producing and clearing printing inks. 357,150.

1931

- Papeteries Navarre Soc. Anon. Process of rendering paper and cardboard impermeable. 357,039.
- Rowles, S. G., and Fender, P. R. Manufacture of printed paper and like bags. 357,034.
- Rowles, S. G., and Fender, P. R. Rotary folders for paper-bag-making and similar machines. 357,051.

### Complete Specifications Open to Public Inspection Before Acceptance

1930

- Universelle Cigarettenmaschinen-Fabrik J. C. Muller and Co. Apparatus for making paper containers. 39,056.

1931

- Brehmer, Geb. Method of and mechanism for superimposing a sheet upon and attaching it to a selected book section or the like in a sheet-pasting machine. 9,647.
- Maschinenfabrik Augsburg Nürnberg Akt.-Ges. Printing machines. 25,214.
- Schnellpressenfabrik Frankenthal, Albert et Cie. Akt.-Ges. Printing. 333,588.

## Catalogues, etc., for Australia

The attention of exporters to Australia is drawn to the fact that all advertising matter, including price lists, catalogues, etc., even when forwarded in single copies addressed to individuals, is liable to duty on importation into Australia through the post. Exemption from payment of duty is granted only when the amount of duty normally leviable on the advertising matter posted by the consignor by any one mail to any one State of the Commonwealth would not exceed 1s. In such cases the wrappers should be marked to indicate that the concession is claimed. If there is reasonable ground to believe that this concession is being abused by distribution of a consignment over more than one mail the whole of the matter affected will be charged duty.

The duty can be paid by any of the following methods: (a) By the purchase of adhesive stamps at the Commonwealth Office in London; (b) By remitting to the Deputy Postmaster General of each State the sum covering the total

amount of advertising matter addressed to such State; (c) By the consignor's agent to the Customs authorities in the receiving State. If payment is not made by one of the above-mentioned methods, the duty is collected from the addressee by surcharges by the Postal Department.

Consignors should take care to ascertain whether the *ad valorem* duty returns a higher amount of duty than the specific rate, and, if so, to prepay the duty at the *ad valorem* rate.

FROM Kingston's Translations Institute, West India House, 96-98, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.3, comes a copy (priced at 2s. net) of "Kingston's Price Equivalent Tables" (per cwt. and 100 kg.) giving the par equivalents on a gold basis of a range of prices from 1d. to 250s. per cwt. in the currencies of Austria, Belgium, Czecho-Slovakia, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Holland, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland. Gallon and hectolitre tables are also being issued.

# Lorilleux & Bolton<sup>LD</sup>

## PRINTING INKS & VARNISHES

Eclipse Works, Tottenham  
London — N. 17

Telephones :  
Tottenham 3721-2-3

Telegrams :  
Frequentia Phone London

### CHEQUE & SECURITY PRINTING

All Branches of  
ENGRAVING LITHOGRAPHY PHOTOGRAVURE

### PERKINS BACON & Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1819

14, SOUTHWARK BRIDGE ROAD, S.E.1

Telephone—HOP 1472

Telegrams PERKALINE, LONDON

### THE FIRM for PRINTERS' METALS

London Representative :

GLEN STEEL

63 & 64, Chancery Lane, W.C.2

## JUBB'S

Established 1859

Scottish Representative :

WM. GREIG

6, Greenbank Ave., Edinburgh

T. G. & J. JUBB LIMITED - - HUNSLET, LEEDS

Telegrams: Metals, Leeds

Telephone: 25620

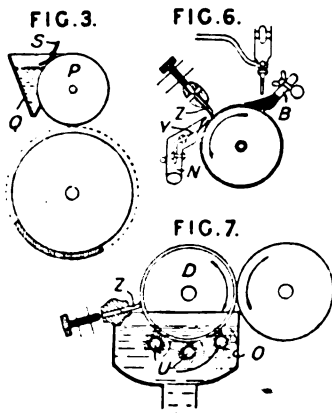


## New Inventions

*The following extracts are taken, by permission of the Comptroller of H.M. Stationery Office, from the Illustrated Official Journal (Patents). Full copies of Published Specifications (1s. each) can be obtained from the Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.2*

### Multi-Colour Inking

In multi-colour printing from a single engraved plate or cylinder, the inks are applied to the printing-surface by a number of inking-rollers having relief surfaces corresponding to the areas of the different colours to be applied, and the surplus colours are removed by a wiping roller from which the colours are continuously removed. According to the patentee, Mr. S. Beaune, the inking-rollers are

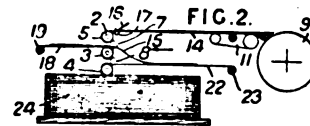


provided with an elastic and easily cut coating, e.g., of wax, whitening, gelatine, and glycerine, and are of a circumference equal to the length of the design to be printed. In preparing the rollers for inking, they are placed in the machine and an inked impression from the printing-surface is applied to each roller. The surface of each roller is then cut away to leave in relief only that portion corresponding to the colour which the roller is required to apply. Each inking roller is supplied with colour from a fountain Q, Fig. 3, by a steel roller P having a milled surface, a steel blade S removing all colour except that in the recesses of the roller. The wiping roller is provided with a coating of a composition similar to that of the inking-rollers and is rinsed with alcohol after which it is rotated in a bath of a saturated solution of alum. After drying it is maintained at a temperature of about 3° C. for at

least 24 hours and is then rubbed with chamois leather. It is mounted in the machine and driven so that, during the wiping operation, its surface moves at the same speed as the printing-surface but in the opposite direction. To clean the roller after the wiping operation, its surface may pass in succession under a reciprocating brush B, Fig. 6, supplied with a solvent such as carbon tetrachloride, a rubber blade Z, and a steel blade Y which conveys the removed colour into a container N. The roller may be surmounted by a bell-shaped casing provided with a suction device. An alternative method of cleaning the roller consists in causing it to rotate in a bath O, Fig. 7, of solvent in which are mounted reciprocating brushes U rotated in a direction opposite to that of the wiping roller D. A rubber blade Z removes the solvent and colour.—334,183.

### Preventing Set-Off, etc.

An invention by the Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nürnberg Akt.-Ges. relates to sheet-delivery mechanism for printing-machines comprising a number of superposed tape



supports of the roller-blind type, the sheet passing from one to the other so as to dry the impression before it is finally deposited on the pile-table 24, grippers 16, 17 engage the sheet coming from the machine 9 and hold it during the unrolling of the uppermost support beneath it. The spring-rollers 2, 3, 4 of the tape-supports 14, 18, 22 are carried by a reciprocating carriage and are rotated by the engagement of a sprocket 5 on the roller 2 with a fixed rack, and intermediate gearing 7, 8 between the rollers. Fixed bars 15, 19, 23 disposed alternately on opposite sides of the table 24 have fixed thereto the free ends of the tapes 14, 18, 22 respectively. As the sheet passes from the impression cylinders 9 on to a delivery band 11 it is taken by the grippers 16, 17 on the reciprocating carriage which, at that moment is adjacent to the cylinder. As the carriage moves away from the cylinder, the tapes 14, 22 are

## LOOSE LEAF METALS

FOR STATIONERY AND BOOKBINDING TRADES

We manufacture Loose Leaf Metals of every description. Send us your specification or - sample—We will quote. -

**BARR ENGINEERS LIMITED**  
49, Bunhill Row, London, E.C.1.

## BENEFITS

A trade organisation is judged by the generosity of the benefits it provides for its members.

**THE PRINTERS' PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION** provides Unemployment, Superannuation and Funeral Benefits upon terms which are lower than those of any other trade organisation.

The Society is the pioneer in the printing trade of the movement for joint associations of employers and employed.

It is the originator of the scheme for contributory insurance whereby employers assist in providing benefits of a reasonable nature for workers engaged in the craft.

Forms of application for membership and further information with pleasure from the Secretary:—

**STANLEY G. C. JACOBS,**  
21, Charterhouse Street, Holborn Circus, E.C.1.  
Telephone: Holborn 0527.

unrolled and the tapes 18 rolled up. The grippers 16, 17 release the sheet at the end of the movement away from the cylinder, and as the carriage returns to its initial position the tapes 14 roll up and drop the sheet on to the tapes 18 which are being unrolled. During the next movement of the carriage, the tapes 22 receive the sheet from the tapes 18, and so on until the sheet is deposited on the pile 24.—334,438.

## Country News

### BATH

MR. W. E. HARDING presided over a meeting of the Bath Association held at the Old Red House. The meeting had been arranged to keep the members in friendly touch with one another, and was commenced by those present taking tea together, after which Mr. Rankin (an ex-president of the South-Western Alliance) and Mr. G. F. Jones (Alliance secretary) gave addresses. Mr. Rankin described in an interesting way the last annual meeting and cost congress of the Federation at Bournemouth, whilst Mr. Jones aroused the interest of his hearers as he detailed many of the activities of the Federation in defending and promoting the interests of the printing industry.

### BECCLES

AN exceptional length of service with one firm was ended on Saturday, when Mr. Wm. Grice retired after 55 years' service with Messrs. Wm. Clowes and Sons, Caxton Press, Beccles. Mr. Grice was apprenticed with the firm as a reading boy in 1873, when Messrs. Clowes took over the business from Wm. Moore and Co. For twelve years he retained the position of composing-room clicker, and for the past twenty-one years he has been a reader. Mr. Grice has taken an active interest in parochial affairs, and for twenty-one years filled the position of deacon at Beccles Congregational Church, besides having acted as church secretary, lay preacher and trustee. Mr. Grice retired amid hearty good wishes and felicitations from all with whom he has been associated for so many years.

### DEVON

DEVON Education Committee is inviting tenders for the supply of books and stationery, drawing and brush work materials, kindergarten materials, and other materials. Details are available from the secretary, County Education Office, The Castle, Exeter.

### DUNDEE

MEMBERS of the Glasgow Angus and Mearns Benevolent Society spent an interesting morning in the "Courier" Buildings, Meadowside, Dundee, the other day. They were fortunate in visiting the premises at a time when an edition of the "Evening Telegraph and Post" was in course of preparation, and were able to see the many ramifications of the making of a newspaper. They were keenly interested in the caseroom, where they saw the staff of Linotype and Monotype operators setting the "copy" in type preparatory to its being made into pages. These pages they saw being stereotyped and made into plates, which were taken to the machine-room and put on the giant printing presses. During the visit to the caseroom the company were photographed, and before they left the premises not only had they seen the finished prints, but a block was actually in readiness for the issue of the day's paper.

### HEREFORDSHIRE

THE annual meeting of the Herefordshire Master Printers' Association was held at Leominster, being presided over by Mr. F. A. Dalley (president). The minutes having been read and the report and statement of accounts passed, the following elections were made: Chairman, Mr. G. H. Peacock; vice-chairman, Mr. E. J. Thurston; secretary and treasurer, Mr. W. E. Henner; committee, Messrs. Bowen, Baker, Lowe, Cameron and Jefferis; representatives to South-Western Alliance, Messrs. Lowe and Henner. Mr. A. D. Hull, of the Federation costing staff, dealt with the subject "Should printers have profits? If so, how can they be obtained?" To the first question, said Mr. Hull, there was only one answer, and in answer to the second he would say that profits were obtained by careful estimating and careful costing. By the aid of a diagram, Mr. Hull

showed the proportions of costs and charges the printer had to meet, and said it was only after they had all been met that profit was made. There was a good discussion, in which printers' difficulties were talked over, after which Mr. Dalley thanked the speaker for his attendance. Thanks were also given to Mr. Henner for his loyal work as secretary and treasurer, and to Mr. and Mrs. Dalley for so kindly placing the accommodation and hospitality of their home and garden at the disposal of the Association for the meeting.

### NORWICH

THE Norwich and District Printers' Auxiliary of the P.P.C. held a social and dance at St. Luke's Parish Hall, on Saturday, in furtherance of the programme arranged by the amusements committee for the coming winter session. Mr. C. E. Beaumont, local collector, was responsible for the adequate arrangements made for the entertainment of visitors and members, assisted by Messrs. C. A. Johns, J. H. Hardy, W. Scales, and J. Showell (hon. secretary). A ladies' committee supplied refreshments at intervals while musical items were discoursed by Bob Howard's Excelsior Orchestra, which was specially augmented for the occasion. Mr. J. Hardy proved an efficient M.C.

### SEAHAM

THE funeral of Mr. Edgar Marsh Richards, of North Terrace, Seaham, printer and proprietor of the "Seaham Weekly News," took place last week at Seaham Harbour, and there was a large company of personal and business friends.

### SHEFFIELD

A SATISFACTORY financial condition was reported at the annual meeting of the Sheffield branch of the Operative Printers' Association, held at the Foresters' Hall, Sheffield, last week. It was stated that the value per member had considerably increased. Unemployment benefit to the amount of £7,700 had been paid out during 1930, an increase of about £3,000 on the previous year. The meeting was addressed by Mr. H. Good, district secretary.

## Printers' Managers & Overseers Manchester Centre

The monthly general meeting of the Manchester and District Centre of the Printers' Managers and Overseers Association was held on Saturday in the Mitre Hotel, Cathedral Gates, when Mr. E. C. Balls (president) had the support of a larger number of members than usual.

After the reading and passing of minutes Messrs. F. A. Critten and E. Fisher were appointed auditors.

The secretary was requested to arrange for a whist drive at the Clarion Café, Market Street, on Saturday evening, November 21st.

The president reported on the social events of the United Gathering in Glasgow, and the secretary read out the resolutions and decisions of the delegate meeting, the same being approved. In regard to the Superannuation Fund only one resolution was referred back to the next delegate meeting for further consideration.

In the correspondence, information was elicited that Mr. Richard Bates would lecture on November 14th, his title being "Non-Distribution: the Latest Composing Room Method of Efficiency"; and Mr. John Taylor (president of the Printing Crafts Guild) is giving a lecture on "The Modern Demand for Small Machines," the date being Saturday evening, January 9th, 1932.

WEE MAC.

RARE MSS. AND BOOKS.—A display has been arranged of the seldom-seen bibliographical treasures of the South Kensington Museum, in aid of the new society—Friends of the National Libraries—formed to save great collections of books and rare things that come into the market from being lost to the country. Among the MSS. the Museum has, are some of Shakespeare, Dickens and of Roper. There is a show of books, bearing on the special interests of the library in technical works on the arts and crafts.

## Passing of Mr. T. Drake

### "L. & M." Works Manager

It is with much regret that we have to record the death of Mr. Tom Drake, the well-known works manager of Linotype & Machinery Limited, Altrincham. He passed away in London on Wednesday of last week after an extended illness, at the age of 44, and was buried on Saturday, at the Altrincham Cemetery, Hale, Cheshire.

Mr. Drake, who was beloved and well known in this country, was equally well esteemed the world over.

His proudest record was to become works manager of the same works in which he served his apprenticeship. His first association with the company was as a young apprentice in 1901, where, after passing through the various manufacturing departments, he finished his apprenticeship days in the work's tool room. This, with his general technical training in Altrincham and later in Manchester, was the foundation of his early engineering craftsmanship plus a natural aptitude for the trade. It was during his early years in the tool room that he was directly associated with the mechanism now known as the Pollen Range-Finder, the first example of which on completion was fitted on H.M.S. Natal under the immediate direction of Mr. Drake.

Later on, after spending some time as leading hand in the tool room, he was in 1916 appointed foreman of the testing and inspection department, but later he returned to the tool room as its foreman.

In 1919 he was to become superintendent of the Linotype department, in 1925 works superintendent, and two years later he was appointed works manager.

Mr. Drake was a Member of the Institute of Mechanical Engineers and also of the Institute of British Foundrymen. He had many activities outside the workshops of the company, and his close interest in the social activities of the workpeople under his care endeared him to all the employees.

He was a keen golfer, and last year was the popular captain of one of the leading clubs in the Manchester district, the Timperley Golf Club.

Mr. Drake was also interested in local municipal affairs, and in 1925 was elected a member of the Court Leet, which Court Leet is the oldest form of justice in England and goes back to the time of the granting to Altrincham (or "Altringham" as the name was then spelt) of a charter by the Baron of Dunham in 1290.

## Mr. A. J. Newton's Death

### Former Principal of "Bolt Court"

We record with regret the death of Mr. A. J. Newton, at the age of 59, at Rochester, U.S.A., after a few days' illness.

Mr. Newton was a well-known and popular personality in the process and photo-engraving world. He will be well remembered by the older members of the trade in this country, where he did much important work.

For a number of years he gained valuable experience with the now obsolete Swan Electric Engraving Co., which was one of the foremost firms at that time. He also gained knowledge in Sweden where he organised the work in one or two shops. In 1902 he was appointed principal of the Bolt Court School of Photo-Engraving where he stayed until 1912. That ten years was a period of considerable development at the School; in fact during that time the number of students enrolling became so great that the Council contemplated building a new school. A new school was eventually built and opened just after Mr. Newton left.

During his connection with Bolt Court, Mr. Newton did a large amount of valuable work in connection with three-colour half-tone printing and the development of suitable photographic plates for that purpose. When he went to the School the common method of making a negative was

by means of colloidal emulsion. He took a prominent part in developing the use of dry plates for three-colour half-tone, and by the time he left the general practice of the trade had changed to the use of dry plates.

During the years 1909 to 1912 he acted as Head at the St. Bride Foundation Printing Classes, where he was followed by Mr. J. R. Riddell. In 1912 Mr. Newton joined the staff of Ratten and Wainwright, of Croydon, at that time probably the oldest firm of photographic plate makers in and around London and a firm who had a high reputation. His connection with them was in order to develop their colour work and the use of plates for colour printing. Shortly after this the firm was absorbed by Kodak, Ltd., and Mr. Newton went first to their London office at Kingsway and, in the course of time was transferred to their office at Rochester, New York, in the early part of the War. There he organised a photo-engraving department and a metal label works, and developed the manufacture of materials for photo-engraving.

He paid two visits to England in recent years, during the first of which he was shipwrecked off the coast of Newfoundland on the outward journey.

Mr. Newton died on September 17th. He was to have retired from business next year.

## Death of Sir William Portal

We regret to announce the death of Sir William Wyndham Portal, which occurred on Wednesday of last week at his residence, Laverstoke House, Whitchurch, Hants, aged 81 years.

A fine personality, Sir William Portal was the head of the old Huguenot family who have for generations manufactured at the Laverstoke Mills the paper for Bank of England notes. He was the eldest son of Sir Wyndham Spencer Portal, first baronet, and was born on April 12th, 1850. He went to Eton in 1862 and was in Mr. E. C. Austen-Leigh's house. He then went up to Christ Church, Oxford, where he took his degree in 1874.

He joined his father in the family business at Laverstoke in 1877 after visiting similar mills for making banknote paper in France and the United States. His father died in 1905 and he succeeded him both in the baronetcy and in the control of the business founded by Henri Portal, who acquired the privilege of manufacturing the Bank of England notes in 1724. He became a director of the South Western Railway in 1902, when his father retired after serving the company for 40 years, and became deputy chairman in 1910. He was vice-lieutenant of Hampshire, High Sheriff in 1886, vice-chairman (1897-1920), and Alderman of the County Council, chairman of Quarter Sessions since 1928, late captain in the Hampshire Artillery Militia, and president of the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Association of Architects.

Sir William is succeeded by his only surviving son, Lieut.-Col. Wyndham Raymond Portal, D.S.O., managing director of Portals, Ltd., and chairman of Wiggins, Teape and Co. (1919), Ltd.

The funeral took place at Laverstoke Church on Saturday, and there was a memorial service in Winchester Cathedral on the same day, and a memorial service in London on Monday.

THE death has occurred of Mr. Abel Heywood, of the firm of Abel Heywood and Son, Ltd., printers and stationers, Manchester, at his home, Brookfield, Prestwich Park, aged 91.

AMONGST the many occupations to which the late Sir Thomas Lipton turned his hand early in life was that of a stationer's assistant, for which he received a few shillings a week.

MR. FREDERICK WILLIAM MUSGRAVE (67), of Otley, Yorks, printers' engineer, managing director of Bremner Machine Company, Limited, Wharfedale Ironworks, Otley, left £5,742 (net personalty £4,573).

A NEWSPAPER called the "Soviet" is reported to have made its appearance in Barcelona, with Trotsky, who is now in exile, as one of its collaborators.

# A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

## ALL OFFSET SUPPLIES

**ALCO FOR QUALITY**  
**ALGRAPHY, LTD.,** Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209 Transfer Paper. Graining Materials and all Sundries for the Lithographer.

**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.,** 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469) Felts, Moleskins, Flannels, Marbles, Pumice Powder, etc., etc.

## ENVELOPE MACHINES

**CARLAW, DAVID, & SONS, LTD.,** 31, Finnieston Street, Glasgow. High Speed Adjustable Envelope making Machines for all sizes and shapes; Blank Cutting Machines; Cutters; Embossing Machines, etc.

## FOLDING MACHINES

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.,** 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). The "Cleveland" and "Camco" series. A Folder for every need, from Eight Crown down to Demy Folio

**CUNDALL FOLDING MACHINE CO.,** 25 and 26, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 8166. Works: Luton, Beds. Makers of the all-British Cundall Paper Folding Machines.

## IMITATION BOOK CLOTH

**GARWOOD & MUDDIMAN LTD.,** 40, South Lambeth Road, Vauxhall, London, S.W.8, Telephone Reliance 2922. Sole Manufacturers of FIBRETTE the Best Quality Leather Paper; and CLOTHETTE a Durable Imitation Book Cloth.

## OFFSET MACHINES

**CRABTREE, R. W. & SONS, LTD.,** Water Lane, Leeds, makers of "Ensign" Super-Offsets in all sizes for Sheet or Reel feed, in One, Two or Three Colours, or for Perfecting.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.,** 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165) (Spies Patents) AUTOMATIC FEEDER.

**CROSS CONTINUOUS FEEDER**  
 Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

**DEXTER SUCTION PILE FEEDER**  
 Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**"ELLESS" PILE AUTOMATIC FEEDER.**  
 Sole selling Agents for Great Britain and Colonies, R. W. Crabtree & Sons, Ltd., Water Lane, Leeds.

**H.T.B. LTD.** Blackhorse Lane, Walthamstow, E.17. Sole Manufacturers and distributors of H.T.B. Full Automatic and Semi-Automatic FEEDERS.  
 Telephone Number Walthamstow 0211.

**KOENIG FEEDER COMPANY,** 16, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2. 'Phone: Whitehall 6542.  
 STROKER and SUCTION MODELS.

**"SIMPLEX" Fully Automatic Feeders for all Cylinder machines.**  
 Simple—satisfactory.

Sole Agents: John & Wm. Burt & Sons, Ltd., 156, Caledonian Road, King's Cross, N.1 (Tel. North 3487/8).

**UNIVERSAL FEEDER.** The World's finest Feeder proposition Manufacturers:—Kleim & Ungerer. British Sales Agent:—A. J. Dronsfield, 25, Lime Street, E.C.3. Phone: Monument 4002.

## PRESS BLANKETS

**HOE & CO., LTD.,** R., 109, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Best Quality Automatic Felt Oil Proof Face Rubber and Mono cork for Superior Printing. Large Quantities carried in stock.

**LIGHT & CO., LTD.,** W. J. 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. 'Phone: Central 3839. "LIGHTS" EVERWEAR "Press Rubbers. Oil and Ink-Proof and Reversible.

**MONNERY and CO., LTD.,** W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Makers of finest British blankets since 1800.

## PRINTG. IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

**WILLIAMS, LEA & CO., LTD.,** Clifton House, Worship Street, London, E.C.2. Printers in Russian, Polish, Czech-Slovakian, German (Gothic) and all Foreign and Eastern Languages. Tel.—Bishopsgate 8121 (3 lines)

## PRINTING PRESSES, ETC.

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.,** 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). The "Kelly" High Speed two rev. presses.

## PRINTING PRESSES, ETC.

**JOHN & WM. BURT & SONS, LTD.,** 156, Caledonian Rd., London, N.1 (Tel: North 3487/8) Sole Agents for "Auto-Phoenix" Two-Revolution, Stop Cylinder and Platen Presses.

## PRINTERS' SUNDRIES

**MONNERY and CO., LTD.,** W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Tapes, Brushes, Oil Cans, Belting, Palette Knives, Facing Paste, Stereo Paste, "GRIPOLETT," Space Fixing Solution and every variety of Sundries used by Printers.

## PROCESS ENGRAVERS

**K NIGHTON & CUTTS** (the Expert Engraving Co., Ltd.), Denman Place, Ham Yard, Piccadilly Circus, W.1. Telephone—Gerrard 9941 (6 lines). Experts also in Typesetting, Electrotyping and Stereotyping, offer a Complete Service to Advertisers. We are makers of the guaranteed K. & C. Galvano for Colour Work.

**NICKELOID ELEC. TROTYPE CO., LTD.** Printer Street, London, E.C.4. Telephone Central 9791. Process Engravers in Line, Tone and Colour. Electrotypes and Stereotypes. Makers of the renowned "Albert Galvanos," the most efficient electros for half-tone and colour printing.

## ROLLER COVERINGS

**ANTIFELT**  
 ROLLER COVERINGS

**MINTON, LOUIS,** Trevelyan Buildings, Manchester. LITHO INKERS, DAMPERS, VARNISHING, LETTERPRESS, DIE-STAMPING, NEWSPAPER, ETC.

## ROTARY WEB PRESSES

**HOE & CO., LTD.,** R., 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1, Telephone: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnator Sedist, London Cables: Hoe, London.

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH SPEED ROTARY NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE PRESSES. Patentees and Suppliers of Automatic Ink Pumps.

**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.,** Water Lane, Leeds, and 7, Farringdon Road, London. NEWSPAPER (Speciality) and MAGAZINE ROTARIES.



# To Students of Printing

By L. J. CUMNER

(Assistant Secretary, British Federation of Master Printers)\*

There is no more pathetic figure in this world than the man who says "I know all there is to know of this subject." But specially true of the printing craft is it that we must always be ready to continue to learn, because no craft or industry is changing and developing more than printing, and perhaps there is no craft where the materials used are so little understood by those who employ them.

## Greater Knowledge Required

The lack of knowledge of printing is recognised by both employers and employees in the recent establishment of the Printing Industry Research Association. That is an acknowledgment by employers' associations, by trade unions, and by individual members of the trade who have passed the normal days of attending technical classes that they still have a lot to learn.

As printing becomes more a machine-produced article it is found that greater knowledge is required of the metal used for the typesetting machines; that a fuller appreciation is required of the physical and chemical changes which take place when ink is applied to paper in the machine room; and that, for instance, a more carefully prepared glue is required when a binding machine finishes a book than when the book was lovingly handled by the old time craftsman.

There is another reason why our minds must be ever open. Printing to a very large extent has to follow the fashions demanded by the buying public, and it is upon how the industry meets that demand that the well-being of both the employers and the employees depends. This applies perhaps in a special way to the composing department, where we find great waves of new thought and new ideas permeating typographic style; and while we may not always like the changes, we are compelled to bend to them if only to attempt to uplift and improve them.

## The Craft Spirit

The fact that we have to live in a world of ideas, and of ideas not directly associated with the trade, may be a little bewildering at first to the student, but it makes printing wonderfully interesting. It leads directly to that craft spirit that unites employers and employees into one body. I always think that the Printers' Pension Corporation is the greatest example of the printing craft spirit, because it knows neither employer nor employee as such, but exists only to serve the craft as a whole.

We speak of employer and employee, but it always seems difficult to me to define the dividing line between employer and employee in our industry. You seldom hear of a large printing concern which began its existence as a large concern, and those that have done so have tended to come to grief. Most of the big printing businesses we know to-day were started in a small way. . . . The consequence is that few are born into the printing world with a silver spoon in their mouth, and even in the case of that few their fathers usually have the wisdom to see that they go through the mill in the workshop in order that they may win their spurs. Another consequence is that the proportion of those engaged in the printing industry who pass from the position of rank-and-file employees to positions as foremen, managers, general managers, proprietors and directors, must be very great. And one thing is very certain, that these positions are won not by favour, not by influence, but by those who are students of printing and have a great pride in their craft.

I think here I should tell you of an important development which is taking place in the British Federation of Master Printers. It has established what is known as a Young Master Printers' movement. Not only do the sons of master printers study in the workshop and at technical classes, but the Federation is gathering them together to discuss the problems that they will have to face as controllers of printing businesses. It is to the interest of all engaged in the industry that the young employers should fully understand the special problems of administration and management, and it is also important that they should understand the trade union movement. Enlightened employers realise that the banding together of employees in trade unions has on the whole been good for the industry, and the days of the old hostility has passed.

And most of you are probably aware that in the printing industry we have what we call a Parliament of the whole industry in what is known as the Joint Industrial Council. Regularly, four times a year, the leaders of the trade unions meet representatives of the employers and take certain decisions, not for the good of one side or the other, but for the good of the printing industry as a whole. Similar joint bodies for local areas also meet regularly in London and throughout the country. They discuss among other subjects means of improving health conditions in the industry and of improving the methods of training apprentices. But above all, that Council has taken steps whereby industrial peace is practically assured in our industry, because it is realised that whenever a stoppage of work takes place through a strike or lockout everybody engaged in the industry, employer and employee alike suffers. Members of the printing craft have a great heritage bequeathed to them by Caxton and William Morris and the other great masters, but perhaps the greatest gift we enjoy to-day is that left to us by those who founded the Joint Industrial Council.

## The Way to Freedom

While I believe that an ordered existence, and ordered business, and an ordered mind are not only things of beauty but things which are absolutely necessary, I believe it is possible to escape entirely from the goads of obedience and the fetters of being disciplined. Thereby one gains freedom, and until that freedom is gained life is not worth living. I am not suggesting that we should all become Bolsheviks and attempt to upset the existing order of things. That is a dangerous thing to do, although a thing is not to be avoided simply because it is dangerous. But it is a silly thing to do unless you have something definitely better to put in its place.

There is one way and one way only to gain freedom from obedience and from being disciplined—and that is to do more than is expected of you. That practice may at first be found as dangerous as kicking against the pricks, but when you settle to the habit you will find both wisdom and exhilaration.

The raw apprentice who is expected to occupy himself in learning the arrangement of the case, but turns aside to attempt to lift a forme, and pyes the lot might regret his effort to do more than was expected of him, but that is not quite what I mean.

The man who can receive a piece of copy and who can visualise at once not only how to set it, how to put it into type, but also visualise the purpose the job is to serve when it gets into the hands of the customer, and who sets himself out to do his utmost to put his vision into typographic form, will need no instructions and no discipline.

\* In an address to students of the classes in Artistic Typography at the Camberwell School of Arts and Crafts on Wednesday of last week.

He will need no master, for he will be his own Master Craftsman. He will have gained his freedom; he will have gained life; and I will add, he will gain promotion.

### The Larger Vision

Printers are apt to develop a peculiar printer's mind. In every book they read they are inclined to look for "literals" and to see if the register is correct or the impression good; they are apt to make the technical typographic form perfect and forget the purpose the piece of printed matter is to serve. Printing is a commercial commodity, and the printing industry progresses only as it serves other industries and mankind in general.

An increasing volume of printed matter is being used for advertising purposes; that is to persuade the ordinary people of the world to buy somebody's tooth paste or steam engines, to go to a concert or to visit Olympia; and such printed matter at least, however perfect it may be typographically, entirely fails in its purpose if it does not make people buy or do what the advertiser desires them to do. And if it fails the customer is disappointed, the employer loses his orders, and there is less work for the employee to do.

It behoves us, therefore, while we endeavour to perfect ourselves as craftsmen, at the same time to see our work with the eyes of the man or woman for whom it is intended.

JOHN BALL, aged 57, a printer, of Radnor Street, Peckham, S.E., was driving a motor car at Catford, when it swerved, and an Airedale dog on the driver's seat fell across the steering wheel, causing the driver to lose control. The car overturned, and Mr. Ball was killed. At the inquest on Tuesday, a verdict of "Accidental death" was recorded.

## "Paper and Print"

### September Issue

Appreciative comments have already been received of the recently-issued September number of "Paper and Print," the quarterly review published from the offices of this journal. Those who have not yet secured copies would do well to do so without delay.

Mr. George W. Bell (of the Rembrandt Intaglio Printing Co.) contributes an expert survey of "The Progress of Photogravure"; Mr. William Gamble, F.R.P.S., F.O.S., in an illustrated article entitled "A Comparison of Illustration Processes," gives valuable guidance as to characteristic features of the various illustrative methods and choice of application; Mr. Alfred Bastien, the well-known typographer, turns his attention to the use of photography in advertising display, and effectively explains and illustrates the principles involved; and Dr. Herbert Hauschild, a prominent Leipzig technologist, writes illuminatingly on "New Tendencies in German Typography." There are also articles on such subjects as the making and use of paper, and new machinery for the printing and allied trades, whilst the value of the number is enhanced by many fine insets providing specimens of papers and boards, striking examples of colour printing, and so on. Advertisers' announcements, also, provide a useful guide to sources of supply.

Priced at only 1s., this fine number is obtainable from Stonhill and Gillis, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4.

MR. THORNTON SHARP, a former secretary, and for some years past treasurer, of the Newspaper Press Fund, has resigned on account of ill-health. Mr. Rober Keir of the "Liverpool Daily Post," succeeds him.

# A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

## RUBBER OFFSET BLANKETS



**ALGRAPHY, LTD.,**  
Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. All Sizes and Calipers



**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.,** 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) Blankets stocked in all sizes, suitable for British, American and Continental Machines.

## STEREO AND ELECTRO PLANTS

**HOE & CO., LTD., R.,** 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Tel.: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expuguator-Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London. Complete Lines of Rotary and Flat Stereo and Electro Plants.

## STEREO DRY FLONG

**DIXON & CO., LTD., L. S.,** 38, Cable Street, Liverpool. "DIXO-TYPE" THE ONLY BRITISH MADE DRY FLONG. Also Tissue Blotting and Backing for Wet Process.

## STEREO DRY FLONG

**LIGHT & CO., LTD., W. J.,** 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. 'Phone: Central 3839. "IDEAL" Dry Flong for Hand-casting and "CLEAR-TYPE" Dry Flong for Machine Casting.

**PETERS, W., LTD.,** 11, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.4. "WET FLONG" and "CITOTYP" for hand-casting. "STEREO" and "PERFECTA" for machine casting. "PICTURE FLONG" for colour work and half-tones.

## STEREOTYPING MACHINERY, ETC.



**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.,** Water Lane, Leeds, and 7, Farringdon Road, London. ROTOPATE (Reg. Trade Mark) and ROTASHAVER Casting and Finishing Machines.

## STEREOTYPING MACHINERY, ETC

**LIGHT & Co., LTD., W. J.,** 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. Sole Agents for the "WINKLER" Automatic Moulding Press, Automatic Plate Casting Machine, etc.

## TINPLATE DECORATING MACHINES

**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.,** Water Lane, Leeds, makers of the "ENSIGN" Standard and Speedy TIN PRINTING MACHINES AND COATING MACHINES.

## ZINC AND ALUMINIUM PLATES



**ALGRAPHY, LTD.,** Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. All sizes suitable for British, American and Continental Machines.



**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.,** 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) All sizes and gauges in stock, ready for immediate delivery.

# Commercial Review

## Current Share Prices

Allied Newspapers ord. 10s., 9s. 9d., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 11s. 10½d., 12s. 3d.; Allied Northern Newspapers 6½ p.c. deb. 71; Amalgamated Press ord. (10s.) 14s. 9d., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 15s. 6d.; Argus Press Holdings 18s. 3d., 18s. 6d.; Associated Newspapers 22s. 6d., 21s. 9d., defd. (5s.) 10s., 9s. 10½d., 5 p.c. cum. pref. 17s. 6d.; British Glues and Chemicals (4s.) 1s. 6d.; Daily Mirror Newspaper (5s.) 8s. 9d., 9s., 8 p.c. pref. 21s. 3d.; Daily Sketch and Sunday Graphic 6½ p.c. deb. 104; T. De La Rue 1s. 6d.; Financial News 5 p.c. cum. pref. 7s. 6d., 8s. 9d.; Financial Times 7 p.c. cum. pref. 7s. 6d.; Hutchinson Printing Trust 7½ p.c. 1st pref. 11s.; Illustrated Newspapers 2s. 3½d., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 7s., 7s. 2½d.; International Linotype 66½; Kelly's Directories 6 p.c. cum. pref. 17s. 9d., 18s., 7½ p.c. cum. pref. 18s. 9d., 6½ p.c. deb. 101½, 100; Lamson Paragon 14s. 9d., 10 p.c. cum. pref. 23s. 9d.; Linotype A deb. 78½; George Newnes 5 p.c. cum. pref. 15s. 6d.; Northcliffe Newspapers 5½ p.c. deb. 82; Odhams Press (4s.) 5s. 5½d., 6 p.c. pref. 14s. 3d.; C. A. Pearson 5½ p.c. cum. pref. 15s.; Hugh Stevenson and Sons prefd. (13s. 4d.) 3s. 7½d.; Sunday Pictorial Newspapers 8 p.c. cum. pref. 19s., 20s.; Waterlow and Sons defd. 18s. 9d., 19s. 9d.; Weldons pref. ord. (10 p. 10s. 9d.

## Dividends and Reports

**RAPHAEL TUCK AND SONS, LTD.**—A preliminary statement issued by the directors shows that after providing for directors' fees and management remuneration, the company earned a profit of £27,766. This compares with £42,224 a year ago. A final dividend of 2½ per cent. actual is recommended, making the year's distribution 5 per cent. compared with 7 per cent. £500 to staff pension fund (same), leaving £13,521 to be carried forward against £12,506.

**ASSOCIATED NEWSPAPERS.**—Quarterly dividend of 3d. per share, less tax at 5s. in the pound, on the deferred shares for the three months ended September 30th, 1931. Hitherto quarterly dividends have been 6d. per share. In view of the prevailing uncertainty in national affairs and the general outlook the directors consider the reduction is prudent.

**TIMES PUBLISHING.**—Profit for the year ended June 30th of £134,343, plus £100,990 brought in. Dividend of 10 per cent. (against 15 per cent.); £108,294 forward. No allocation is made either to the staff pensions or taxation reserve funds.

**NOVELLO AND CO.**—Profits after deducting depreciation and adding £4,833 from last year, £35,955. Dividend for the year on preference took £6,075, premium for redemption of leases £248, income tax £7,005, dividend 14 per cent. for year on ordinary, £18,900; carried forward £3,726.

**MANSSELL, HUNT, CATTY AND CO.**—No interim dividend on the ordinary shares. Providing the remainder of the year's trading is satisfactory, the directors hope to be able to recommend the payment of a final dividend. Last year an interim dividend of 4 per cent. was paid.

**NEVETT, LTD.**—The net profit of Nevett, Ltd., wholesale bookbinders, for the year ended June 30th last, amounted

to £2,177, to which is added £9,725 brought forward. A dividend of 3 per cent. is again recommended, and the balance is to be carried forward.

**W. AND A. K. JOHNSTON.**—At the annual meeting of this firm of printers and bookbinders, held on September 29th, a dividend of 6 per cent. was declared on the preference shares for the year ended June 30th last.

## New Companies

**CHARLES SKIPPER AND EAST, LTD.**—Capital of £182,400 in £1 shares; wholesale, retail and export stationers, general printers, publishers and owners of the Public Ledger Newspapers, being the business formerly carried on by the late E. Wormald, as "Charles Skipper and East," and "Joseph Ogden and Son," at 49, Great Tower Street and Tower Hill, E.C., and at Le Bourget, France, and to adopt an agreement with the trustees of the will of the late E. Wormald. Private company. First directors: T. R. Fraser, K. McCorquodale, M. S. McCorquodale, H. R. Bowlby, and D'Arcy Lambton. Registered office: 49, Great Tower Street, E.C.3.

**REGENT PREMIER SITES, LTD.**—Capital £20,000, in £1 shares; advertising specialists, consultants, contractors, printers, stationers, etc. Private company. Directors: J. Higgins and Mrs. T. Higgins. Registered office: 1 and 2, Church Passage, Shaftesbury Avenue, W.C.2.

**P. P. PAYNE AND SONS, LTD.**—Capital £10,000, in £1 shares; to acquire the business of a printed tape manufacturer now carried on by P. P. Payne at Hadyn Road, Sherwood, Notts, and to carry on the business of printed tape manufacturers, advertising contractors, printers and stationers, box manufacturers, etc. Private company. Subscribers: P. P. Payne (permanent governing director), and J. E. Payne. Secretary: Miss E. Rice, 157, Valley Road, Sherwood, Notts.

**WALTER NASH AND CO., LTD.**—Capital £6,000, in £1 shares; to acquire the business of typesetters and typefounders carried on by Walter Nash and Co., at 43, Virginia Street, Glasgow. Private company. Directors: W. E. F. Nash, W. J. Somerville and J. H. Paterson. Registered office: 157, West George Street, Glasgow.

**MUSIC LOVER CO., LTD.**—Capital £5,000, in £1 shares; printers and publishers of and dealers in musical journals, sheet music, newspapers, trade papers and other publications, etc. Private company. Directors: Sir Paul Dukes, K.B.E. (director British Continental Press, Ltd.), P. C. Darnton and A. H. Tysser, LL.B. Registered office: 40/43, Fleet Street, E.C.4.

**CLARKE AND KNAPP, LTD.**—Capital £1,500, in £1 shares; to acquire the business of printers, bookbinders and account book manufacturers now carried on by J. L. Rowlinson and J. F. Henning at 6, Bilton Square, Margate, as "Clarke and Knapp." Private company. Joint managing directors: J. L. Rowlinson and J. F. Henning. Solicitors: Boys and Maugham, India House, Margate.

**H. E. MEUX, LTD.**—Capital £1,000, in £1 shares; to acquire the business of printers carried on by Helen G. Meux, A. H. Meux and Gladys Meux, at 29, Lant Street, S.E.1, and to carry on the business of printers, engravers, publishers, book and print sellers, bookbinders and art journalists, etc. Private company. Directors: Mrs. Helen G. Meux, A. H. Meux and Miss Gladys Meux. Registered office: 29, Lant Street, S.E.1.

**GRELLIER'S LTD.**—Capital £500, in £1 shares; carton manufacturers, box makers, printers, engravers, lithographers, die sinkers and bookbinders, etc. Private company. Directors: H. C. Grellier, H. R. Grellier and C. F. Grellier. Solicitors: Henry Mossop and Syms, 11, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.2.

**INVESTORS SECURITIES ASSOCIATION, LTD.**—Capital £100, in 2,000 ordinary shares of 1s. each (45 "A" and 1,955 "B"); advisers and consultants to investors, speculators, financiers, and others. Power is taken to carry on the business of paper makers, pulp manufacturers, foresters, timber merchants, printers, publishers, booksellers, advertising agents and contractors. Private company. First directors: L. J. Reid, G. C. Layton and W. T. Hart. Registered office: 6, Bouverie Street, E.C.2.

**FELIX A. NEWBERRY, LTD.**—Capital £500, in £1 shares; printing, publishing, advertising and publicity agents, and to acquire the business similar in character carried on by F. A. Newbery. Private company. Subscribers: G. Conrad and A. D. Gardner. Solicitors: Clifford-Turner, Hopton and Lawrence, 81-7, Gresham Street, E.C.2.

**PATONS (STATIONERS), LTD.**—Capital £500, in £1 shares; proprietors and publishers of newspapers, journals, magazines, books and other literary works and undertakings, printers, stationers, advertising agents, etc. Private company. Directors: J. R. Paton and Mrs. M. Paton. Registered office: 51, Blackett Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

**LIMERICK CHRONICLE, LTD.**—Capital £1,500, in £1 shares; stationers, billposters, printers, lithographers, etc. Private company. Directors: F. J. Cleeve (Sunville, Limerick), F. C. A. Cleeve and Mrs. O. F. Sha

**UNIVERSAL PRESS, LTD.**—Capital £100, in £1 shares; publishers and distributors of and dealers in newspapers, journals, periodicals, pamphlets, prints, pictures, drawings, etc. Private company. Directors: E. D. Martell, H. M. Thornborough and R. Tomsett. Registered office: 1, Guildhall Chambers, Basinghall Street, E.C.2.

## Mortgages and Charges

**KINGSTON AND STAINES PRESS, LTD.** (London Road Works, Kingston-on-Thames).—Second mortgage debenture dated September 22nd, 1931, to secure £250, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital. Holder: Violet K. Tomsett, 160, Gloucester Terrace, W.2.

**F. G. COADY, LTD.** (printers, etc., 1A, Southern Street, Liverpool Road, Manchester).—Debenture dated August 21st, 1931, to secure £200, charged on the company's property, present and future, including uncalled capital. Holder: F. Garside, Brooklyn, 15, Brook Road, Lymm, Ches.

**FAIRBAIRN ADVERTISING, LTD.** (Bush House, W.C.2).—Issue on September 17th, 1931, of £200 debentures, part of a series already registered.

## Receivers Appointed or Released

**GEORGE MANN AND CO., LTD.** (lithographic machinery specialists, etc., Ampton Street, Gray's Inn Road, W.C., and Leeds).—E. D. Taylor, C.A., of 7, Bond Place, Leeds, was appointed receiver and manager of the income of the property of the company of such part of its undertaking and property as consists of book and other credits, bills, notes, moneys, securities for money, and other things in action, and manager of the business of the company, on September 15th, 1931, under powers contained in trust deed dated March 30th, 1928.

**MAXWELL SCOTT SERVICE, LTD.** (advertising experts, etc., 8, Queen Street, E.C.).—E. F. Wilkins, C.A., of 8,

Queen Street, Cheapside, E.C.4, ceased to act as receiver and manager on September 25th, 1931.

## From the London Gazette

**PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.**—G. Hill, W. E. Webber and G. S. F. Hill, billposters and publicity agents, 6, Foord Road, Folkestone, Kent, under the style of "Bentley's."

**THE BANKRUPTCY ACTS, 1914 AND 1926. RECEIVING ORDER.**—F. Graham, 36, Castle Street, Tyldesley, in the county of Lancaster, and carrying on business at Carlton Street, Farnworth, as a printer, under the style of the Gazette Printing Co.

## Advertising Exhibition in Bristol A Cheerful Opening

Cheerfulness and optimism were the leading notes at the opening of the second Bristol and West of England Exhibition on Monday. The exhibition, which has been promoted by Glover's Advertising Agency, is being held at the Colston Hall.

Prior to the opening of the exhibition there was a luncheon at the Royal Hotel, at which Mr. Leonard Broad presided. In introducing Sir Gilbert Vyle, the chairman said that advertising was the twin sister of salesmanship. They had concentrated upon production until they had nearly reached the 100 per cent. standard, and to-day was one for wise spending.

Sir Gilbert Vyle, in a few pleasant remarks, expressed his appreciation of the invitation to Bristol and of the hospitality extended to him.

The Lord Mayor of Bristol, Mr. Percy W. Cann (secretary of the Bristol branch of the Incorporated Sales Managers' Association), and Mr. Ashley Hall also spoke.

The Lord Mayor presided at the opening of the exhibition and expressed his hope that the results would be beneficial to industry. What was wanted at the present time was that money should be circulated.

Sir Gilbert Vyle said it was an act of courage to organise that exhibition in times like the present. In his opinion it was only those people who showed the public how to get the maximum value for their money who would make a success of their business. What was really needed was a five-year moratorium from politics, to get down to it and put their businesses right. (Applause.) He wished the exhibition every success.

The exhibits are such as would provide every kind of advertising medium for manufacturers. There are printing processes, block-making, direct mail, duplicating, show cards, models, window displays, etc., on view, and those in charge of the stalls are anxious to give all information to those interested.

## Barking Industrial Exhibition

The printing and allied trades are well represented at the Barking Industrial Exhibition which is being held this week in connection with the celebrations of Barking's Charter of Incorporation. The Adelphi Press, Ltd., Westbury Works, Ripple Road, Barking, are showing a comprehensive exhibit of work concerning the printing and allied trades. In addition to many fine specimens of printing, they have a number of examples which show the methods employed in the production of three-colour half-tone and line block-making. They are also exhibiting specimens of work done by the Gelatinex Process, which seems to be creating a good deal of interest. A further exhibition by the same firm shows specimens of different grades of paper and the raw materials for their manufacture, including a quantity of esparto grass and wood pulp. The "Stratford Express" is another concern which is represented; and at this stand there is a Linotype machine in operation.



## Exhibition of Advertisements

### Some Interesting Items

Though the Exhibition of Advertisements arranged by the Fleet Street and Advertising Club at the New Exhibition Hall, 16, Lower Regent Street, London, does not adequately represent the vast field and importance of present-day advertising in all its phases, it nevertheless presents an interesting and instructive demonstration of advertisers' work. The exhibition was opened by the Lord Mayor of London on Thursday, and remains open until October 15th. A number of printing houses are represented, and a good deal of space is occupied by various newspapers, indicating the place which daily and weekly journals take in the world of publicity.

THE NICKELOID ELECTROTYPE CO., LTD., of Printer Street, E.C.4, commercial photographers and artists, process engravers, typesetters, electrotypers and stereotypers, show in a series of frames examples of the work which they are able to inspire and execute. Specimens of type-setting for advertisements are particularly appropriate, and, in addition, there are examples of water-colour printing by the "Rolerote" method from Ocol plates made in the engraving department of Nickeloid. Then there are specimens of process engraving in monochrome, representing the everyday block-making facilities of the company. Some unique treatments are demonstrated, and there are also specimens of process engraving in colour.

THE MARSHALL ENGRAVING CO., LTD., of Farringdon Avenue, E.C., are responsible for a demonstration of lighting as used in their commercial photographic department. High-power spot and flood lights are installed to show the different effects obtainable by controlled lighting. The use and application of Ben Day tints are also demonstrated. Many examples of retouching and commercial art work, in which these process engravers specialise, are included. There are also various proofs of catalogues and advertisements, and their trade mark—the soldier, with the legend, "It Shall Not Pass!" is effectively displayed as a cut-out.

JOHN SWAIN AND SON, LTD., 89-92, Shoe Lane, E.C.4, are represented by a really gorgeous subject in full colour, reproduced from a water-colour by Webster, who is described as a leading exponent of the romantic school of art. This delightful work of the blockmaker shows how pictorial attractiveness, combined with masterly technical treatment, can create an impression of quality.

SAMUEL JONES AND CO., LTD., have an attractive show-case in which they exhibit specimens of printing on various kinds of non-curling gummed paper, together with a display of insets which have been produced on various of their art papers and other coated papers, demonstrating the fine results to be obtained on papers made at Devonvale, Tillicoultry, Scotland.

SELECTASINE PATENTS, LTD., show specimens of their well-known silk screen printing process, by which it is claimed any flat colour design can be reproduced economically in quantities as low as 50 and as high as 20,000 and upwards. The oil paints and other colours used in this process offer special advantages to makers of showcards and similar items of commercial display.

SIDNEY R. LITTLEJOHN AND CO., LTD.—The most comprehensive exhibit in the show is that installed by Messrs. Sidney R. Littlejohn and Co., Ltd., 30, St. Bride Street, E.C.4, manufacturers of machinery for photo-engravers, photo-offset litho, and all sundries. The display incorporates the latest S.R.L. half-tone camera, which has many attractive features. Other items on the stand are the new motor vacuum printing frame on a spring base, proofing press, router, beveller, cutting and etching machines and

## PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS

The Minimum Charges for Three Lines, with an average of eight words to the line for Advertisements under the headings given below are as follows (extra lines at proportionate rates):—

	Three Lines
	s. d.
Situations Wanted ... ..	1 6
Situations Vacant ... ..	3 0
Agencies ... ..	3 0
Machinery for Sale and Wanted ... ..	3 0
Businesses for Sale and Wanted ... ..	3 0

The following are the rates for Advertisements classified as under:—

	Per Line
	s. d.
Sales by Auction ... ..	2 0
Tenders ... ..	2 0
Patents for Sale ... ..	2 0

Replies may be addressed to Box Numbers. Offices of this Journal for which a fee of 6d. is charged to cover postage of replies.

Annual Subscription (post free) 17s. 6d.

Cheques and Post Office Orders to be crossed and made payable to STONHILL & GILLIS, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4

Telegrams: STONHILL, LUD. LONDON Telephone: 2439 HOLBORN

### SITUATIONS VACANT

**L**IVE REPRESENTATIVE for progressive City printers, catering for first-class commercial and colour work; able to bring good connection.—Particulars, terms, etc., to Box 15584.

### SITUATIONS WANTED

**C**OMPOSITOR (L.S.C.), aged 25, with plenty of initiative and all-round ability, seeks sit.; used to high-class display, catalogue and general jobbing work.—Box 15585.

**T**HE Printers' Provident Association, 21, Charterhouse-street, Holborn-circus, E.C.1, is able to SUPPLY ALL BRANCHES OF EFFICIENT (N.S.) LABOUR for the Printing and Allied Trades, at short notice. No charge. 'Phone Holborn 0527. 14695

so on. A four-point open type arc lamp gives a wonderful illumination of the entire copyboard.

ST. CLEMENTS PRESS, LTD., of Portugal Street, Kingsway, W.C.2, by their clock device, based on the Continental system and occupying a double space, emphasise the fact that they are capable of accepting orders at any hour of the day or night. On one side is an announcement calling attention to their capacity for giving service, and on the other side they point out that speed is one of their specialities.

STAFFORD AND CO., LTD., printers, exhibit a poster, lithographed in four colours, which is a really excellent piece of work.

KENRICK AND JEFFERSON, Ltd., West Bromwich, have a modern stationery display with examples of direct-mail advertising.

DORLAND ADVERTISING, LTD., 14, Regent Street, have a stand which serves as a guide to their wide organisation. They handle all forms of advertising, from classified to films, posters, photography, process engraving, printing and so on.

A. G. STANDARD CO., LTD., of London, make a specialty of a new type of automatic blotter which is fitted with the product of Messrs. Robert Craig and Sons, Ltd.

BOXFOLDIA, LTD., of Birmingham, indicate the modern treatment in designing cartons and display containers.

D. HARPER AND CO., LTD., 258, 262, Holloway Road, N.7, have a stand displaying show cards, calendars, blotters, diaries and other advertising novelties.

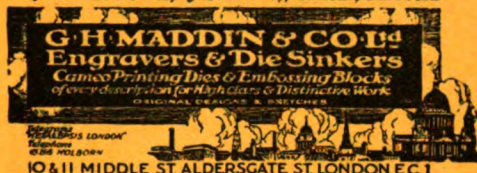


# QUICK-REF. SERVICE INDEX

## BLOCKMAKERS



ESTABLISHED 1874  
Every Die Striker in our employ served his apprenticeship with the firm



## BOOKBINDERS

**The FISHER BOOKBINDING Co., (1912) Ltd.**

St. Ann's Works, Herne Hill, London, S.E.24

Managing Director  
Miss G. V. Woodman



Watch for the special  
Fisher Bookbinding  
announcement.

## ENGRAVERS

FOR GOOD SERVICE

**MARSHALL**

ENGRAVING CO. LTD. CENTRAL 4626  
12 & 14 FARRINGTON AVE. E.C. 4 LINES

ARTISTS  
PHOTOGRAPHERS  
PHOTO ENGRAVERS

## GOLD PRINTING INKS

**GOLD LETTERPRESS & INKS**  
PHOTOGRAVURE

Let us show you proofs on your own paper.

**H.E.W. JOHNSON, LTD.**

Melana House, Hind Court, Fleet Street, E.C.4  
Telegrams: Instarred, Fleet, London. Phone: Central 2231-2.

## PRINTERS' WIPERS

**WASHED COLOURED RAGS**

Light in weight; free from Hooks, Eyes, Buttons, etc.

per 29/- cwt.

A trial will convince you of our value

**A. JOSEPH EARL STREET LONDON, S.E.1**

A. B. Lynes. C. M. Lynes.

Telephone: HOP 0361 (3 lines)



## PRESS CUTTINGS

**PRESS CUTTING AND GENERAL  
ADVERTISING AGENCY**

**WOOLGAR & ROBERTS**

1, Dorset Buildings, Salisbury Square, E.C.4

**INFORMATION** on any subject at  
**SUPPLIED** the lowest possible terms

All orders executed by a thorough practical Staff.  
Editors are specially invited to give this Agency a trial.  
Terms on application.

## PRINTERS' VALUERS

**EDWIN W. EVANS**

*Auctioneer and Valuer*

**TO THE PRINTING AND  
ALLIED TRADES**

**"Chronicle" House, 72-78, Fleet St.  
London, E.C.4**

Telephone: Central 6678

Telegrams "Printauct, Fleet, London"

Fire Loss Assessor—Newspaper Valuer—Rating Surveyor

## STEREOTYPERS

**STEREOTYPING**

Up-to-date Plant for Flat Work

BEST WORK

PROMPT SERVICE

**VERNON C. BERRY**

19 & 20 St. John's Lane, Smithfield, E.C.1.

PHONE CLERKENWELL 5250

## TRADE TYPESETTERS

**COMPS LTD.**

15, Kirby St., Charles St.,  
Tel. Holborn 2253 E.C.1

SPECIMEN BOOKLET ON REQUEST

for **TRADE LINO**



Contractors for the past Sixty-Two years to H.M. Printing Offices,  
Hon. Board of Inland Revenue and the Printing Trade generally



**Registered Trade Mark**

**Established 1868**

## Rollers

for every class of Letterpress Printing on every  
description of Machine. - *Price List on request.*  
We have the largest and most up-to-date Roller  
Casting Plant in the Kingdom.

## Compositions

for Home & Export, to suit all climates and conditions.  
Remeltable many times. - - - Easy casting.  
None but the finest and most suitable materials used.  
Look for the Trade Mark, as above, on every slab.  
Obtainable from all Importing Houses.

# "The Durable" Printers' Roller Co. Ltd

14 CHARLES ST., HATTON GARDEN, LONDON, E.C.1.

Lt.-Col. E. L. MARLER

Managing Director



**SLACK?** THAT'S THE TIME TO CAST FROM DISPLAY MATRICES WHICH YOU CAN HIRE FOR YOUR "MONOTYPE"

Bridewell Place, London, E.C.

Samuel Jones & Co. Ltd., - -

THEOLOGICAL ROOM  
CENTRAL LIBRARY

# The British & Colonial Printer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY

And Stationer

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 155

LONDON : OCTOBER 15, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE



## Extract

from a customer's letter

"—and I want the plates to be the very best that Swains' can produce; which is to say the very best in the World."

**From STUDIO to PRESS . . . . .**  
**. in HALF-TONE, LINE and COLOUR**

ROTARY GRAVURE . . . OFFSET-LITHO . . . TYPE-SETTING . . . ELECTROTYPING  
STEREOTYPING . . . PHOTOGRAPHY . . . DESIGNING . . . WOOD-ENGRAVING

Columbia House  
89-92 SHOE LANE  
LONDON E.C.4

**JOHN SWAIN**  
— AND SON - LIMITED —

Works at BARNET —  
Branches at — PARIS  
: MANCHESTER :  
BRISTOL & GLASGOW

ENSURE CONTENTMENT  
BY USING . .



"Fryotype" Printing Metals

WHEN STOCKS ARE LOW—Hop 4720



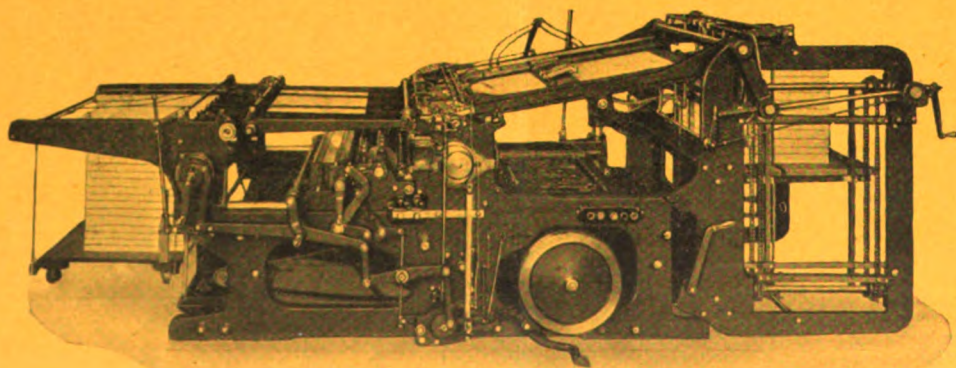
“Tell me what you can do with it, and I’ll tell you what press you have.”

“Right: I can print a double royal sheet in absolutely true register, speed 3,000 per hour. I am sure of good presswork because the inking is cylindrical and no fewer than three forme rollers clear the largest forme. I don’t waste a minute in the pressroom, because both the delivery carrier and automatic feeder swing clear, for 100% accessibility. I can — ”

“Stop! You must have one of those new Miller

## ‘MAJOR’ SIMPLEX Presses

—and you’re to be congratulated. It’s a good investment.”



THE MONOTYPE CORPORATION LIMITED  
43 Fetter Lane, London, E.C.4

# The British & Colonial Printer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY And Stationer

REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 155

LONDON : OCTOBER 15, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

## The World of Print To-day

At any time a General Election means a vast amount of special printing—done under “rush” conditions—but the contest in which the political parties are now engaged must be unique in many respects, because of the unforeseen nature of the election and the unprecedented unions and dis-unions of parties.

### Election Printing

A LARGE quantity of waste printed matter and wasted money has been caused to both the Conservatives and Labour by the mere fact of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's transformation from Labour leader to “National” Premier; and other developments have made previously-prepared matter out-of-date. This means a big addition to the amount of printing with which presses in all parts of the country are now humming. When to the vast quantities of print turned out from the various party headquarters one adds the cost of the individual candidate's election address, posters, leaflets, and poll-cards, the total is somewhat startling in its magnitude. Precise figures are impossible, but, speaking generally, it would probably be somewhere near the mark to say that the individual candidate spends about £250 on his printing, whilst the total printing bill for the whole election is well over

half a million pounds. No small help to the printing trade in a time of dearth!

### A Time for Co-operation

THE economic difficulties and uncertainties of the present time make it urgently necessary that co-operation—so urgently called for in the political sphere—should be practised in trading circles also. The printing trade, in which competition has already been for so long severe, should be specially on its guard just now, lest, through lack of co-operation amongst its members, the unstable economic situation lead to still greater foolishness on the part of those printers who do not know their costs. Amongst the widely-scattered publicity matter of the United Typothetæ of America, a leaflet has just reached us which seems so apropos to the present moment that we reproduce it herewith. Originating from the secretary of the Houston-Galveston Typothetæ, it is directed primarily against misunderstandings amongst printers, and reads as follows:—

### Misunderstandings

“If there is one thing that stands out above all others, in both large shops and small, as a serious situation, it can only be covered by the word—misunderstandings. They are of all kinds, colours, shapes, sizes, degrees and descriptions. Many are caused

### ON OTHER PAGES

	PAGE
Personalia ... ..	362
Funeral of the Late Mr. T. Drake ...	362
The Making of Books—	
Lecture by Mr. Stanley Unwin ...	364
Gravesend Master Printers—	
Address by Mr. R. A. Austen-Leigh ...	366
Master Printers of Wales ...	368
S.-W. London Master Printers ...	368
W. & N.W. Master Printers ...	368
Central London Master Printers—	
Paper-Making Film Shown ...	370
Lithography and Advertisements—	
By Charles Harrap... ..	372
The Lithographers' Auxiliary—	
Mr. Norman Jones as Chairman ...	376
Notes for Photo-Lithographer ...	376
New Lithographic Agreement—	
Between F.M.P. and Litho Printers ...	378
Lithographic Trade Review ...	378
Trade Notes ... ..	380
Printers' Swimming Gala ...	381
Commercial Review ...	382
Managers and Overseers ...	384

by misleading statements of buyers, more are caused by tales salesmen bring in, supply house salesmen are prolific tale-bearers, devious are the ways of scandal, and this and that and the other is picked up and repeated and enlarged. Tale upon tale is built up by prejudices and misunderstandings. The constant dropping of water wears away a stone. Few men are proof against continued attacks by buyers, salesmen and others, and, not having the courage or perhaps the opportunity to meet the competitor, a conception of him as a crook and a price-cutter is built up. Multiply this process by the number of printers and a situation is created that can only spell disaster for an industry. With eighty (Houston) shops selfishly fighting for a diminished volume of business, with sixty of them having no definite knowledge of production costs, with unbridled competition running rampant, it seems imperative that some common meeting ground be found, where misunderstandings can be wiped out, where selfishness can be eradicated, and a spirit of tolerance promoted, where all can join wholeheartedly for the promotion and upbuilding of the industry to the point where it will be profitable for those engaged therein, while better and more efficiently serving the buying public. Are the printers ready for such a programme, or must the slaughter go on? Surely, a powerful plea, this, for trade associations which enable printers to get to know each other and co-operate to meet the difficulties common to them all.

## Funeral of the Late Mr. T. Drake

The funeral of the later Mr. Tom Drake, works manager of Linotype and Machinery Ltd., Altrincham, whose death we recorded last week, took place as already stated at Altrincham Cemetery. Some of the principal officials, members of the staff, and workpeople of Linotype and Machinery Ltd. joined in paying a last tribute of respect to the memory of one who had been held in high esteem both by those at the headquarters of the company in London, and also by the whole of the employees at the works in Altrincham. Numerous friends who were closely associated with Mr. Drake in various social activities were also present, together with representatives of the Masonic Craft.

Those present representing Linotype and Machinery Ltd. included the following: Messrs. A. H. Pollen, chairman and managing director; A. E. Pain, secretary to the company; W. Lee, chief engineer; S. Butler, works superintendent; C. W. Summers, works accountant; S. Newton; C. L. Stern; R. H. Scott, manager of London dépôt; P. S. Crooke, inspection superintendent; J. G. Field, Linotype superintendent; E. D. Broome, assistant superintendent; W. C. Tetlow, works cashier; A. Chamberlain, president, Works Officials' Association; T. Barlow, secretary, Works Officials' Association; J. S. Myles, chairman, Works Committee; J. C. Craven, secretary, Works Committee; G. Barson, chairman, Clerks' Fellowship; H. H. McGregor, buyer; T. G. Rose, London; and W. Thorneloe, Manchester sales office.

MR. ERNEST OUTHWAITE, of 51, Queen's Gate Gardens, Kensington, personal secretary to Lord Rothermere and a director of Associated Newspapers, Ltd., formerly assistant editor of the "Leeds Mercury" and London editor of the "Glasgow Daily Record," left £22,758.

## Personalia

**Sir Maurice Jenks**, the Lord Mayor Elect, following his presentation to the Lord Chancellor, gave a dinner at Haberdashers' Hall, on Monday night, when representatives of the printing and allied trades included Sir George Truscott, Lord Ebbisham, and Mr. Alderman and Sheriff P. W. Greenaway.

**Sir William Davies**, editor of the "Western Mail," Cardiff, for 21 years, is retiring at the end of the month. His connection with the paper extends over 40 years.

**Mr. T. Atkinson**, well-known to the trade as London representative of the Monotype Corporation, on Saturday completed 25 years' service with the Corporation. His many friends in the trade will join us in congratulating him as a distinguished representative of a distinguished firm.

**Mr. Atkinson** has, as a Liveryman of the Worshipful Company of Stationers, taken an energetic part in the promotion of many interesting functions held at Stationers' Hall for the benefit of the craft. His activities also extend to the Masonic world, in which he holds high office.

**Mr. A. Williamson, F.C.W.A.**, costing secretary to the Federation of Master Printers, is to speak on "The Application of Uniform Costing to Industry" at the annual cost conference in London, of the Institute of Cost and Works Accountants, on October 30th.

**Mr. A. J. Relph**, the deputy general manager of the "Sunday Referee," has resigned that appointment after 2½ years' service.

**Mr. Maurice Hunt**, (president of the Printing, Bookbinding and Kindred Trades Overseers Association) has been appointed assistant manager at Messrs. Wyman's Fakenham Works. As the popular president of this live organisation, Mr. Hunt will be greatly missed in London, and there is no doubt also that he feels keenly the fact that circumstances have taken him so far away from his flock.

**Mr. James Malpin** has retired from the general printing (composing) department of Sir William C. Long and Co. ("Sheffield Telegraph"), Ltd., where he has served for nearly a quarter of a century.

**Mr. J. C. Senior**, a member of the composing-room staff of the "Bradford Telegraph and Argus," has retired after 45 years' service with the firm. Mr. Senior has been a prominent member of the local branch of the Typographical Association, and served as president for several years.

**Mr. Duncan Laburn**, secretary of the Dundee Printing and Kindred Trades Federation, has been appointed secretary of the Dundee Trades and Labour Council.

**Mr. Charles Palmer**, head of the machine-room of the "Swindon Press," has been presented with a silver cigarette case, on leaving to take up a similar position on the "Northern Echo."

**Mr. Alexander Sutherland**, assistant editor of the "Scottish Farmer," has been appointed editor in succession to the late Mr. Archibald MacNeilage.



## THE LINOTYPE WAY

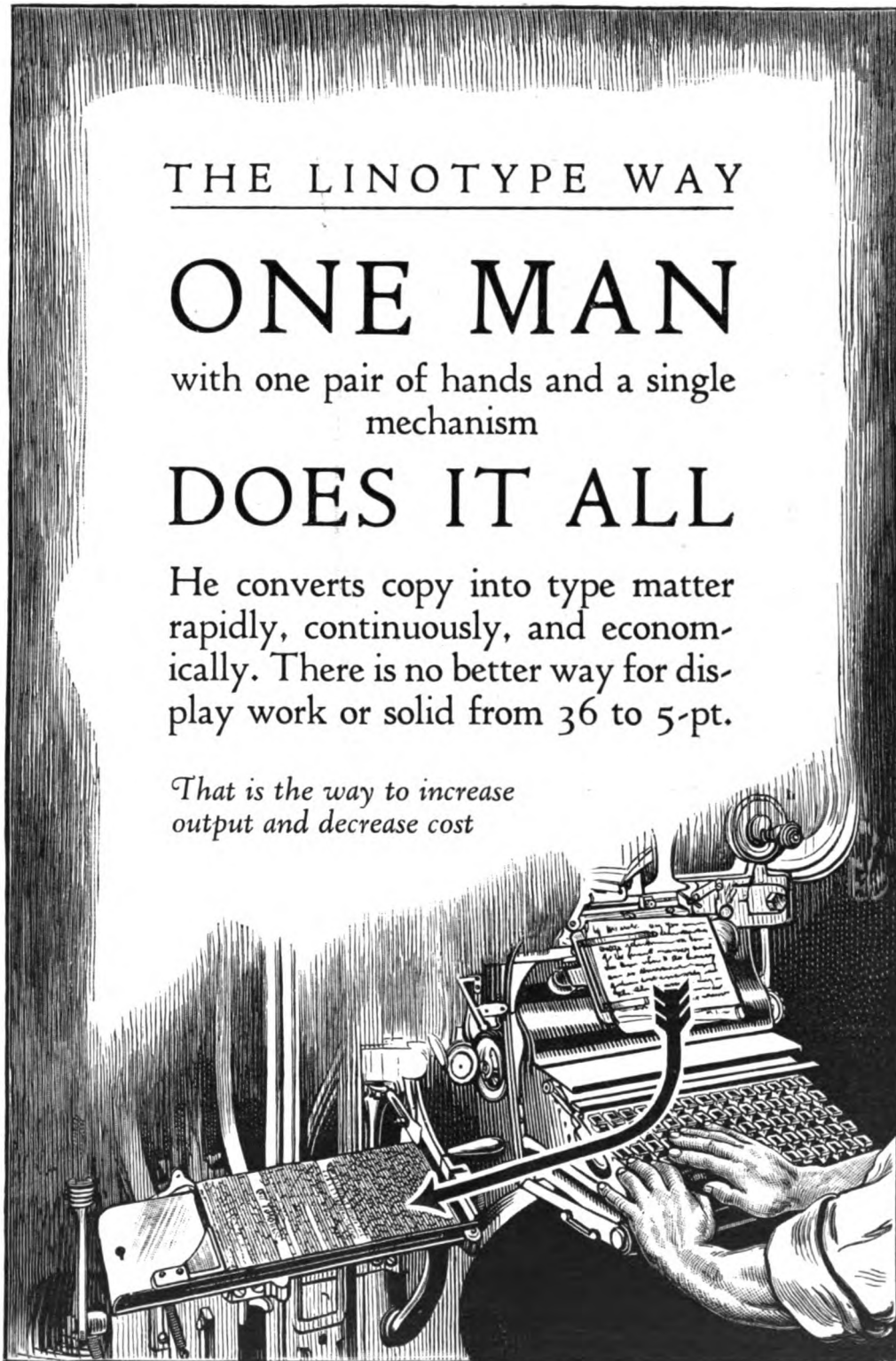
# ONE MAN

with one pair of hands and a single  
mechanism

## DOES IT ALL

He converts copy into type matter  
rapidly, continuously, and econom-  
ically. There is no better way for dis-  
play work or solid from 36 to 5-pt.

*That is the way to increase  
output and decrease cost*





# The Making of Books

Lecture by Mr. Stanley Unwin

Mr. Stanley Unwin, the well-known publisher (of Messrs. George Allen and Unwin, Ltd.), delivered the first lecture of the new series of technical lectures at Stationers' Hall last Friday, his subject being "The Book in the Making." The historic old hall was filled to capacity with representatives of the publishing, bookselling and printing trades, a large proportion being young people, including students from the London School of Printing. Mr. J. G. Wilson, of Messrs. J. and E. Bumpus, Ltd., was in the chair and



MR. STANLEY UNWIN

supporting him on the platform were Mr. Edgar Harrison, past Master of the Stationers' Company, Mr. J. R. Riddell, principal of the London School of Printing, Mr. Chas. Young, Mr. F. S. Hayes, Mr. G. Williams and Prof. Dr. Wildhagen, of Kiel University.

Mr. Wilson in a few opening remarks spoke of the honourable and historic associations of Stationers' Hall, and also referred to Mr. Stanley Unwin as probably the most representative publisher of English books in the world.

## The Manuscript

After introducing his subject Mr. Unwin began with the receipt by the publisher of the author's MS., and he told of the work of the publisher's reader. If the MS. passed a first scrutiny, he said, it was probably sent to a second, possibly to a third, or even fourth reader, and in the end the publisher himself probably gave the casting vote. Stressing the importance of the reader, he mentioned that one of the most successful novels of this century—a book that was known by name, at any rate, to all of them—was almost as much the work of a publisher's reader as of the author. But how seldom any author admitted his or her debt to the publisher's reader!

Useful information was next given to the would-be author as to how he should prepare his MS. for the publisher, and the lecturer passed on to mention casting-off and estimating.

## Choice of Format and Type

There were, he said, other things than cost—the appropriate format, suitable type, etc.—which called for decision at that stage. In normal circumstances the length

of the MS. was the most decisive factor in choosing the format, and the character of the work in choosing the type. But in publishing, the circumstances were seldom normal, or perhaps he should say not all the circumstances were. The book might be intended for a series, which fact might in itself prescribe both the format and type and confront one with an entirely different problem, viz., making the material fit the design instead of creating a design suited to the material.

The choice of type was largely a question of taste, and taste was a thing which changed continuously. The publisher must see that his children went out in up-to-date typographical dress. Any lingering traces of Victorianism must be banished from type, ornament and layout. But at the same time the publisher of books which were to go on selling steadily year upon year must avoid passing fashions. He could not use the weird new display types which were "all the rage" in advertisements and catalogues for a season or so before they sank into oblivion. Nowadays there was such a large range of excellent book founts that there was no excuse for the use (or continued existence!) of those terrible type-faces that were apparently so admired twenty or thirty years ago. Naturally, in selecting the type the subject of the book needed to be considered. Every good type had its individual character. A serious work called for a dignified type, which might be quite inappropriate for, say, a volume of humorous verse. Here one must rely upon the book designer's feeling. Either he had or had not some artistic sense. If he did not possess it all the instruction in the world would not inculcate it. But it was possible for anyone to learn the more obvious things to avoid.

## Publisher's View of Printers

Some of them, he remarked, would be wondering why all such matters were not left to the printer—why he should not settle the size and the type. There were a great many reasons. If the book was to be produced regardless of economic considerations and by such a firm as the Curwen Press, they could not do better than leave everything to them. But how often could economic considerations be disregarded, and how many printers were there up to the Curwen Press standard?

The publisher had to produce a book which he could sell at a given price and which, as they would presently see, must in no circumstances cost more than a third of that price. The publisher had daily experience of the marketing of the product—a problem with which the average printer was entirely unfamiliar. Again, had they ever examined books produced by ordinary printers when they had been working without a publisher's supervision? Would they want to treat them as models? He did not suggest that things were as bad as they were in pre-war days, but when it came to the making of a book there was still a great deal of truth in the old adage: "If you want a thing done well do it yourself."

There was the added advantage that the publisher was not so absorbed by the mechanical side of the printing process as a commercial printer was apt to be. The printed page was seen by the eye, not measured with a rule. How often were printers hypnotised into thinking that a heading, say, was in the centre when to the eye it obviously was not? If they raised the question to the printer, he would say, he had measured it. It was what the eye saw that mattered, not the rule. Printers went wrong, too, on margins. They were apt to regard a margin as correct because they had measured it in the flat sheet, when it was what the eye saw *after the book was bound* that was the crucial test. At every stage book production called for imagination—ability to see the final product in the mind's eye. But it must be imagination coupled with technical knowledge of all the various processes that went to the making of a book.

The printer, having received the MS. and an indication of the format and type desired, would if he was wise, call for further information. He would want to know, for in-

# *All rumours aside, you do know this about the next* GENERAL ELECTION:

## 1. Facts and Figures influence votes.

The Eatanswill election tactics won't do nowadays, when the "illiterate masses" have vanished—when statistics can pulverize "slogans."

## 2. Facts and Figures, shouted, can be forgotten or confused.

A fact put down on paper, in print, defies the heckler. It has the authenticity, the obvious *authority*, of the Printed Word.

## 3. Printed facts and Figures can reach the NEW voters.

However many go to the meetings, the arguments that count take place over the breakfast table. Arguments need facts ready at hand.

## 4. There will not be a long interval between the official announcement and the Election itself.

Proofs will be wanted without a minute's loss of time in setting<sup>1</sup>. Yet accuracy will be vitally important<sup>2</sup>. If a long run can be had instead of a number of replatings<sup>3</sup>, if make-ready time can be cut by using brand new type<sup>4</sup>, if revisions don't mean re-settings on a busy keyboard<sup>5</sup>, or tabular settings mean hand work<sup>6</sup>, *time is saved*.



- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| { | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Keyboard settings six times faster than by hand</li> <li>2. Corrections letter-for-letter from case</li> <li>3. Separate type allows use of harder metal</li> <li>4. "New type for every job" saves time</li> <li>5. Independent composing and casting</li> <li>6. Tables set with straightforward ease</li> </ol> | } |
|---|--|---|



You know, of course, that only the "Monotype"-equipped printer can offer this six-fold service.

In addition he offers: type designs with full kerns in roman and italic; new, eye-catching display from *hired* matrices; the quality of separate type composition; the economy of swift machine production!

THE **MONOTYPE** CORPORATION  
LIMITED

43 FETTER LANE, LONDON, E.C.4

THIS ADVERTISEMENT APPEARED IN ADVERTISER'S WEEKLY, OCTOBER 1 [BACK COVER]

stance, whether the author wished his punctuation followed or whether he was willing to adopt the printer's "House Style"; whether the author preferred the spelling "ise" or "ize"; whether there was to be an index, and quite a number of other similar points. It was apt to prove expensive, for instance, to set up an entire MS. with all the pronouns referring to the Deity set in capitals before recollecting that the author was a Rationalist. The pitfalls were many, and it was only by forethought that they could be avoided.

The amount of detailed work called for at that stage was surprising. It was rare indeed for the publisher to receive a MS. so carefully prepared by the author that it could immediately and safely be printed as it stood. More often there were endless inconsistencies with which the publisher and printer were left to grapple as best they might.

In due course the specimen page was forthcoming. Their usual printers (Unwin Bros., Ltd.), included the following specifications in the page thus set up: Title of book;

approximate number of words; approximate number of pages; particulars of type used (e.g., Imprint, 11 on 13); their own name, publisher's name and the date. That was a most useful practice, and it was surprising that it was not more generally adopted.

### Settling the Price of a Book

The publisher was then in a position to prepare the estimate of complete production costs and to fix the published price of the book. Mr. Unwin referred to the temptation of the publisher to "wangle" the estimate to justify a lower published price. In most cases it was sufficient to increase the number to be printed, because, as would be readily understood, the cost of composition and the cost of any blocks remained the same whether a thousand or ten thousand copies were run off. But it was fatal to forget that the probable demand (not the desire to publish at a given price) was and must necessarily be the decisive factor.

*(To be continued.)*

## Gravesend Master Printers

### Interesting Address by Mr. R. A. Austen-Leigh

Mr. R. A. Austen-Leigh was the principal speaker at a dinner of the Gravesend District Master Printers Association held at the Mitre Hotel on Friday last, when there was a large gathering present, which included visitors from Chatham, Rochester, Maidstone and other centres; also the Mayor of Gravesend (Councillor J. H. Austin, J.P.), Mr. H. Flower (assistant manager of the Amalgamated Press, Gravesend), etc.

The loyal toast having been honoured, Mr. A. Witt ("Gravesend Reporter") proposed "The Mayor" and paid high tribute to the services he had rendered to the town during his year of office.

The Mayor, in reply, referred to the great importance of the printing craft and the influence it could bring to bear in the furtherance of trade and industry.

The next toast was "The British Federation of Master Printers and the Home Counties Master Printers' Alliance," submitted by Mr. Fredk. Gillis ("British and Colonial Printer and Stationer"). He referred to the great work and activities of the existing organisations for the benefit of the printing trade, emphasising the value of costing, technical instruction and the more recent formation of the Printing Industry Research Association, under the able direction of Dr. Riddell. He coupled with the toast the name of Mr. R. A. Austen-Leigh, vice-president of the Home Counties Master Printers' Association, past-president of the Federation of Master Printers and a former chairman of the Joint Industrial Council of the Printing and Allied Trades of Great Britain and Ireland.

### Printing Trade Developments

Mr. R. A. Austen-Leigh, in the course of a very interesting address, surveyed the great developments in the art of printing. He also gave an outline of the formation of the Federation and its kindred associations. In the beginning of the industry, he said, there was little need for co-operation, and he did not think any printer was asked until about the middle of the second century to give an estimate. Even in more recent times, when a firm of repute asked for one it seemed to the printer a rather ungentlemanly request. The Federation was a purely democratic one, embracing the small printer on just the same terms as the larger master printer, and every representative assembly of master printers was a tribute to the spirit of co-operation which permeated the printing craft to-day. He hoped that some would not think there was too much co-operation between printers, as there was undoubtedly great competition, which was accentuated by the depressed times. Mr. Austen-Leigh said the Federation, which was doing a lot of good honest work, was continually watching their interests, and in return he asked for the keen interest which he felt sure came from that corner of Kent. In conclusion, he mentioned the work of the Costing Committee, and said every

encouragement should be given to the Young Master Printers. He also regarded as helpful the formation of a Research Association with an information bureau.

The chairman, on behalf of those present, cordially thanked Mr. Austen-Leigh for his very comprehensive address, which had been most fascinating, illuminating and informative.

Mr. Peter Ness, the active secretary of the local Association, in his happy style, proposed "The Maidstone and Chatham M.P.A.'s and Other Guests." He said that they had with them many celebrated printers, to whom they extended a very hearty welcome. He was glad to see present that evening Mr. A. Philip (Librarian of Gravesend), whom he heard deliver a lecture in 1904 on the Linotype and the production of the modern newspaper.

Mr. H. Pratt Boorman, M.A. ("Kent Messenger"), Mr. L. B. Mackay (past-president of the Home Counties Master Printers' Alliance), and Mr. A. Philip, M.B.E., F.L.A., responded. Mr. Philip mentioned that the first printer in Gravesend—about 1790—was a Mr. Pocock, who was the first librarian and historian of the town. He died in the workhouse.

### Co-operation Amongst Printers

Mr. Percy D. Michael (secretary of the Home Counties Alliance of Master Printers) was also called upon to respond. He said one advantage of the Alliance was to bring people together. They liked to know before a master printer offered to help the Alliance that he would help his own neighbours. With such interest they could make use of their order and it was then it was real activity. He voiced his appreciation of the work of Mr. Peter Ness, who, he remarked, had rendered good service at the Bournemouth Conference, and was now busy in arranging lecture courses.

The toast of "The Gravesend and District Master Printers Association" was proposed by Mr. H. E. Wilson (manager of Barclays Bank, Gravesend). He said it was pleasing to know that the spirit of co-operation existed among local printers, and he remarked that he had known the chairman, Mr. Simpkins, for over twenty years, and with his services and those of such a secretary as Mr. Peter Ness the future success of the Association was assured.

The chairman, who responded, referred to the progress made by the local branch, and spoke of the excellent work of Mr. Peter Ness (their secretary), Mr. Stanley Schultz (their treasurer) and other officers. The Gravesend printers greatly appreciated the support that had been given to them that evening. He said that good wishes for the success of the local association had been received from Mr. W. Amison, president of the Home Counties Alliance, and Mr. Hewitt, of Portsmouth, a member of the Alliance.

A successful evening concluded with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne."

# ELECTION PAPERS!

Economy is the keynote of the forthcoming Election - - it is also the keynote of your printing if you specify the following :-

## GUMMED WINDOW BILL PAPERS

RED SUPERFINE NON-CURLING  
GUMMED  
M.G. POSTER (WHITE & COLOURS)  
A.1. CHROMO. No. 20 DULL ENAMEL  
STOCKED IN ALL COLOURS

## BOARDS...

## CHELSEA · ART · BOARDS

Suitable for Colour and Half-Tone Work

BRIDEWELL SUPERFINE TWO  
SIDED TINTED ART BOARDS  
"WAVERLY" PASTE BOARDS  
BRIDEWELL SUPERFINE  
CHROMO BOARDS

We offer the finest range of papers  
and boards at the lowest possible prices

**SAMUEL JONES & CO. LTD.**  
Bridewell Place, London, E.C.4  
Telephone: - - CITY 9407 (9 lines)





## Master Printers of Wales

### Successful Annual Conference

A very fine week-end was experienced by the Master Printers of Wales for their annual autumn conference. The weather was ideal, a number of golf games were played off, including the official competition for the "John Fry" Challenge Cup, and motor runs to the Efan Valley, the lake district of Central Wales, Aberystwyth and the Devil's Bridge, and over the hills of the Radnor Forest, were enjoyed by many of those present.

There was a good muster of master printers, their friends and wives, and the gathering was honoured by the presence of Mr. E. H. Dennis, vice-president of the Federation of Master Printers, who was accompanied by Mrs. Dennis. The arrangements were organised and carried out by Mr. D. W. Jones, president of the South Wales Master Printers Alliance, very ably assisted by Mr. John Ellis, president of the North Wales Master Printers Alliance, and everything went with a swing. A Sunday concert, given by members and friends of the North Wales Master Printers, was thoroughly appreciated.

The business sessions were most interesting. Mr. John A. Stembridge, Leeds, gave a paper on "The Management of the Machine Room," and dealt most exhaustively with the subject, and a large number of questions were put to the speaker at the close, and many points discussed.

Mr. Dudley R. King, Birmingham, opened a discussion on the possible elimination of distribution in the composing room, suggesting a number of ways whereby, he thought, the compositor's work could be made productive all the time, and means of capital investments which would always be working instead of lying idle for long periods.

A paper was also given on "Creating Printing Orders," by Mr. A. E. Baker, of Cardiff, who discussed printers' salesmanship very freely. It was suggested that the most profitable orders for printers were those that were also profitable to the users of printing, and that printers should think out sales-increasing literature and ideas for their clients and put the suggested plans before those clients in a tangible form, thereby creating orders for printing rather than merely canvassing orders that were already in existence and competing on price alone with other printers.

Once again it was agreed all round that the conference was well worth while from both the business and the social points of view.

## S.W. London Master Printers

### Whist Drive and Dance

The South-West London Master Printers Association held its first meeting of the new session, on Tuesday of last week, in the form of a whist drive and dance, at Messrs. Arding and Hobbs' Restaurant, Clapham Junction. The attendance was very good, nearly 100 being present.

The whist drive, under the direction of Mr. A. Spring, proved very enjoyable, the winners being: Ladies—1st, Mrs. Edward, 95; 2nd, Mrs. Howell, 94; 3rd, Mrs. Reeves, 91; Gentlemen—1st, Mr. Wakeford, 92; 2nd, Mr. Canham, 91; 3rd, Mr. Langley, 89; Table Prize, for lowest combined score—Mrs. Skinner, Mrs. L. Mead, Mr. Skinner and Mr. Wood, whose total scores came to 290.

An interesting announcement made during the evening was that two of the guests, Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, had just celebrated their golden wedding. Hearty congratulations were offered to them.

After refreshments had been enjoyed, the dancing started, under the direction of Mr. Laurence Mead. During the dances Miss Chivers sang two songs very charmingly, and two songs were also contributed by Mr. R. Hitchcock. There was also a humorous turn.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Curtis and Mr. W. J. Mizen, of North London M.P.A.; Mr. and Mrs. J. Bedford and Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Hawkins, of E. and N.E.; Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Langley, of W. and

N.-W.; Mr. and Mrs. F. Mason, of S.-E.; Mr. R. B. Simnett, of S.-W.; Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Cumner and Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Willsher, of headquarters.

Votes of thanks were cordially passed to the various persons who had worked to make the evening a success, and everyone seemed sorry when eleven o'clock brought the proceedings to a close. The S.-W. is to be congratulated on starting their winter's session so auspiciously.

L. M.

## W. & N.W. Master Printers

### Social Evening

The meetings of the West and North-West London Master Printers Association for the new season were inaugurated on Wednesday of last week by a whist drive and dance. Like former meetings of a similar kind, the gathering proved entirely successful. There was a large attendance of ladies and gentlemen, and friendships already made were more closely cemented by this inaugural meeting. The visitors were received by Mr. Leonard C. Langley (president) and Mrs. Langley, both of whom extended a hearty welcome to members and visitors from other district Associations. Those present in addition to the president, included: Lt.-Col. B. L. Hooper and Messrs. P. G. Crannis (secretary W. and N.-W.), J. H. Quinn and F. A. Chivers (president and secretary respectively, S.-W.), R. B. Simnett, Alfred Langley, W. W. Curtis and W. J. Mizen (president and secretary, North), J. Bedford and T. D. Hawkins (president and secretary, E. and N.-E.), A. T. Philp and E. G. Baker (joint assistant secretary, L.M.P.A.).

The drive was carried through with much success, the participants manifesting thoroughly friendly rivalry. The winners were as follows, the prizes being graciously presented by Mrs. Leonard Langley: Ladies—Miss Joan Pollock, 1; Mrs. Curtis, 2; Mrs. Vokes, 3. Gents.—Mr. W. J. Mizen, 1; Mr. Maxwell Heron, 2; Mr. Hunger, 3.

Prior to adjourning for supper, Mr. Leonard Langley extended a word of welcome to several visitors present. He spoke of the efforts of the Publicity and Selling committee of the Federation in its issue of poster stamps and posters, of which some of the latter were on view. Mr. Langley then drew attention to the subjects to be discussed by the Association at their meetings during the season, and asked the members to support them.

Col. Hooper congratulated the Association on what he believed would prove to be an interesting and useful season. One of the subjects to be dealt with touched on the making-up of their balance-sheets (by Mr. R. B. Simnett), which led Col. Hooper to state a definite case of price-cutting. He looked forward to the time when they would work and live in an improved atmosphere where such things would not trouble them.

The remainder of a very successful evening was spent in dancing.

**CO-OPERATIVE PRINTING SOCIETIES.**—Among the co-operative societies whose reports for the first half of 1931 have now been issued are the Birmingham, Cardiff, Derby, and Nottingham societies. All four concerns were able to report a surplus on the six months' working, although the general economic conditions have made their mark on business. A disposable surplus of £914 is shown by the accounts of the Birmingham Printers, Ltd., whose turnover amounted to £15,041. Out of a turnover of £2,881, giving a disposable balance of £85, the Cardiff Printers, Ltd., recommended distributions of 3d. in the £ to their workers and their customers on wages and trade respectively. Business of the Derby Printers, Ltd., during the six months amounted to £4,229, an increase of £188, giving a surplus of £732. Bonuses were recommended of £129 to employees, £173 to customers and £40 to shareholders; and grants amounting to nearly £200 were made to provident and other funds. Showing an increase of £141 over the first half of last year, the sales of Nottingham Printers, Ltd., totalled £3,113. A disposable surplus of nearly £63 resulted, after the usual allocations to various funds had been made.

# RESULTS! *Not* Excuses.



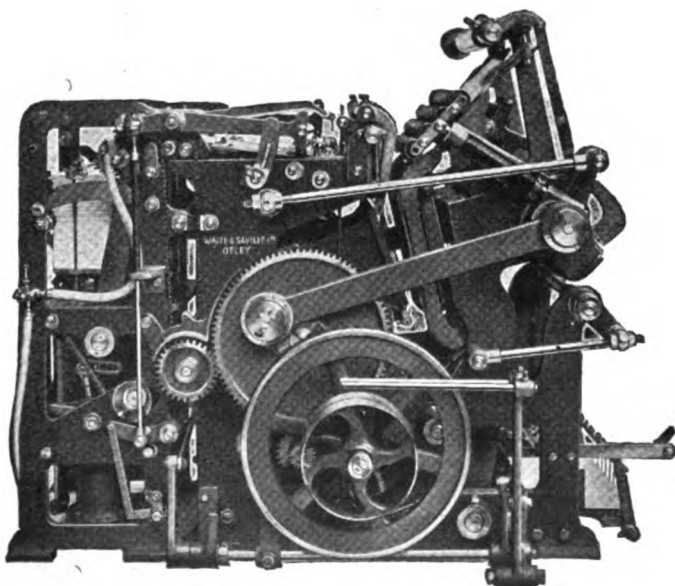
Which do you prefer? Congratulations on good work delivered to time, or spending precious time on the telephone trying to explain why a promised delivery has not materialised?

Printers who rely on "Auto-Falcons" don't have to worry about excuses. These trusty machines, turning out work at speeds up to 4,000 per hour, enable them to keep ahead of time schedules; and just as "Auto-Falcons" are leaders in speed of production, so they are leaders in quality of production.

Print produced on an "Auto-Falcon" will please your most exacting customer.



## The "AUTO-FALCON" PLATEN PRESS *for Good Work! at High Speed!*



It will pay you to know more about this British Press... how its unique design allows quick make-ready, quick wash-up, and makes adjustments extremely simple... how it gives two to three times the output of an ordinary platen for the same wages... and why in spite of its high speed it is the easiest and safest Automatic Platen obtainable. Write to-day for full particulars of the time-saving, dividend-producing "Auto-Falcon."

### WAITE & SAVILLE LTD.

Falcon Works, Otley, Yorks.

London Agents: DAWSON, PAYNE & LOCKETT, Ltd., Dean Street, Fetter Lane, E.C.4. Agents for India, Burma, Ceylon, S. Africa, E. & W. Africa, and Far East: JOHN DICKINSON & CO., Ltd., 65, Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. Agents for Australia and New Zealand: ALEX. COWAN & SONS, Ltd., Paul's Wharf, 24/5, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.4; Melbourne, Sydney, Adelaide, Wellington; Agencies in Brisbane and Perth, W.A.  
Scottish Agent: MR. H. BONHAM, 7, Naseby Avenue, Glasgow, W.1.

# Central London Master Printers

## Paper-Making Film Shown

The first meeting of the session of the London Central Districts Master Printers Association, held at Stationers' Hall on Tuesday of last week, drew a large gathering of members together with visitors representative of the allied trades, there being present over 300 people. Capt. J. S. Allan, F.I.C., technical director of Messrs. Wiggins, Teape and Co. (1919), Ltd., was to have shown a film entitled "The Story of a Sheet of Paper" (kindly lent by his company), but unfortunately, he was called to the North on business. Major R. W. Gordon Dill, M.C., stepped into the breach, however, and proved himself an able deputy. Lt.-Col. B. L. Hooper, president of the Central Districts Association, was in the chair, supported by Mr. B. Guy Harrison, president London Master Printers, and Mr. J. Crowlesmith and Mr. W. J. Boyle, treasurer and secretary respectively of the Central Districts Association. Amongst others present in the large company were Mrs. Beatrice L. Warde, Miss G. V. Woodman, Mr. Charles C. Knights, Mr. W. Whyte (secretary, L.M.P.A.), and representatives of many leading London firms in the trade.

Col. Hooper briefly introduced Major Dill, who, in his opening remarks, said that Messrs. Wiggins, Teape and Co., Ltd., at present run some 15 mills in this country, producing 550-600 tons of paper per week. They tried as far as possible to let those mills specialise on certain kinds of paper, and the machines in those mills on certain grades of that paper. Whilst one object of the film was advertising, another was education—to impress upon their customers that paper is a difficult thing to produce. Throughout the film Major Dill kept up a lively and informative commentary.

### Close-ups of Paper-Making

The film gave close-up views of the whole process of paper-making, showing first the raw materials in the form of rags arriving at the mill, also wood pulp from Norway and Sweden, delivered in sheets, looking something like thick blotting paper. The wood pulp has to undergo no preliminary preparation, being ready for the beating engine. Pictures were presented showing how the rags are sorted into grades by women, who take off buttons and anything else extraneous, and is then cut to small pieces and thoroughly dusted and washed until every item of foreign matter is eliminated. Next was shown how the rags go through the intricate processes involved in breaking, bleaching and passing through the press-pate machine. The pulp, as it now is, passes into the beating engine, which process is one of the most important, as the length of time the pulp is beaten decides the kind of paper to be made. High-grade printings and writings, Major Dill mentioned, are usually beaten from six to eight hours. At this stage colouring matter, sizing, etc., are added to the pulp. A view of the laboratories was here shown, illustrating the close co-operation between the technical and practical sides of paper-making.

After the beating the pulp flows over the sand-traps into the huge paper-making machine, where the stuff with its 99 per cent. of water is transformed into a web of paper. The pulp travels upon a wire mesh, a large amount of water draining away in the process, the wire being meanwhile given a shake, which causes the fibres to commingle and "felt" into a web. The web then passes under the dandy roll—which inserts the watermark—on to the couch roll and the press rolls. By this stage the web is self-supporting and passes between the drying cylinders, which are heated with scientific precision, is reeled, and conveyed by overhead runways to the tub-sizing room, after which it is air dried. The cutting and sorting which come next, are important operations, great care being used in the correct setting of the cutting and trimming knives. In the sorting, performed by girls, sheets with even the slightest blemish are rejected. A human touch is provided by a scene depicting workers leaving the Stoneywood Mill for lunch, which is provided in a well-equipped canteen. Social wel-

fare, it was explained, plays an important part in the Wiggins, Teape organisation.

### Discussion

Short but interesting discussion followed, Major Dill answering questions of importance to printers and paper-makers alike.

Mr. Crowlesmith said that one of the difficulties English printers have is the wire mark on super-calendered papers. America produced super-calendered papers in which the wire mark is entirely obliterated, with the result that they have much better magazine and catalogue paper. Why could not English paper-makers do the same? Major Dill replied that though his people did not make super-calendered papers, it was their object in high-grade printings to obliterate the wire mark and they had met with very fair success. In America there was a new process for doing that. He thought they were very near their American cousins in that respect.

Another speaker asked why English paper-makers had not learnt to deliver paper flat; it invariably came with turned-up ends and knot marks in the centre. Containers were used in America, and the paper was kept perfectly flat. Major Dill said his people used 25lb. kraft and gummed tape for packing, and at four of their mills there was a railway container system, whereby the paper was packed into the containers and delivered at the London warehouse without being handled. The questioner retorted that it was a pity this was not universal, and he wished Major Dill could persuade his fellow paper-makers to do the same. "That, I think, is for the printer to do," said Major Dill. Other questions concerned tub-sizing, colouring and the wave sometimes found in paper.

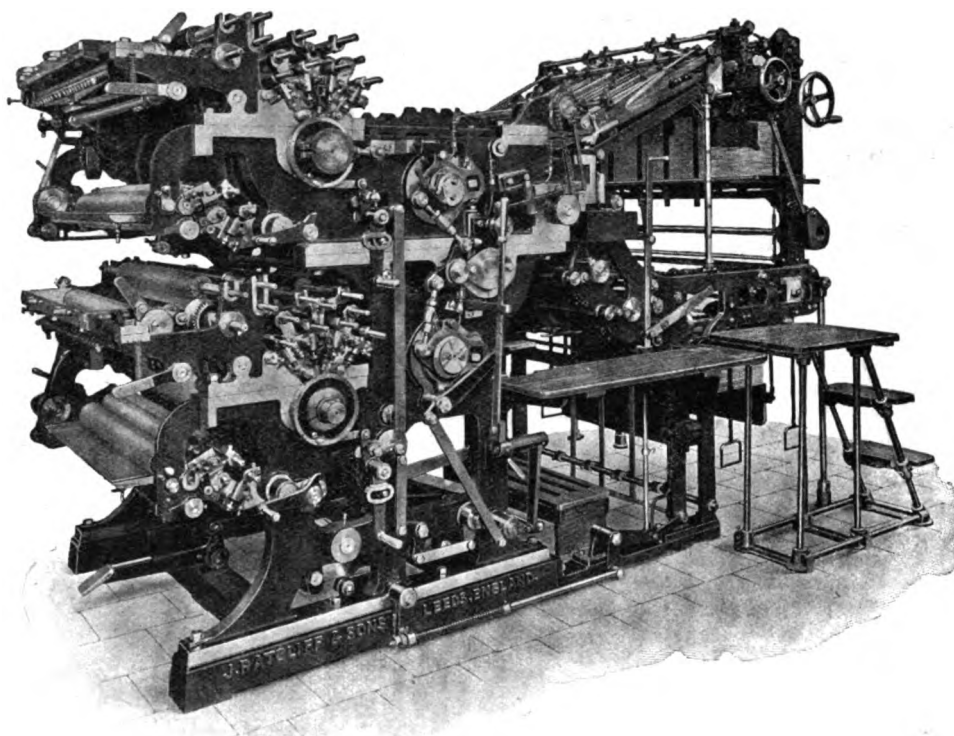
Col. Hooper here made the brief announcement that their next meeting, due on November 10th, had been postponed, owing to its falling on the evening of the Printers' Pension Corporation dinner. The new date would be announced later.

Mr. B. Guy Harrison proposed a cordial vote of thanks to Major Dill, saying what a pleasure it had been to listen to such an expert. Touching briefly on the history of paper-making, he said it seemed to him that during the last fifty years there had not been any progress in paper-making generally. Two of the most important of modern discoveries, however, had been the introduction of India paper, and of our present bank paper, as made at the Laverstoke Mill of Messrs. Wiggins, Teape. He congratulated the Central Districts secretary on the success of his arrangements for their meeting that evening.

Mr. Crowlesmith seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously. He said that the more the paper-maker would work with the printer, the more satisfactory their product would be.

**LEIPZIG AUTUMN FAIR.**—The Leipzig Autumn Fair of 1931 will be long remembered as having taken place in a period of economic depression unequalled for a century. This crisis which, ever since 1929, has been felt in Germany with particular severity, resulted in measures, necessary after the collapse of the banks in May last, which were anything but favourable to the Fair, held so soon after their adoption. In spite of these adverse conditions, however, the number of exhibitors at the Fair was 6,793, or only 11 per cent. fewer than at the corresponding event of 1930. Of these 6,793 exhibitors, 6,077 came from Germany and 716 from other countries. Among them 272 came from Czecho-Slovakia, 204 from Austria, 40 from France, 34 from England, 33 from Spain, 28 from Holland, 23 from Hungary, 21 from Switzerland, 20 from Italy, 12 from Belgium, 8 from Denmark, 4 from Poland, 3 each from Yugoslavia, Norway and Sweden, and 1 each from Bulgaria, Danzig, Finland, Japan and Russia. Stationery, pictures, books and office requisites were shown by 573 firms.

## *The Ratcliff Double Crown Two-Colour and Perfecting Rotary Offset Machine*



Is of **UNIQUE DESIGN** and has already proved a great success. It possesses all the latest features for **OFFSET PRINTING**, such as

**INDEPENDENT PLATE** and **BLANKET CYLINDERS** and **SEPARATE DAMPING** to each plate, **SWING FEED**, **SPRING GRIPPERS**, **PRINTED-SIDE-UP PILE DELIVERY**.

**Exceptionally simple and WONDERFULLY ACCESSIBLE.**

*FULL SPECIFICATION AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.*

**John Ratcliff & Sons, Limited**  
**JUNCTION FOUNDRY, WORTLEY, LEEDS, England**

Telegrams : "Ratcliff, Wortley, Leeds."

Telephone No. 38150 Armley.

# WINSTONES

Specialists in  
**GRAVURE INKS**  
for all machines and speeds

**100-101 Shoe Lane,  
London, E.C.4**



## Lithographic Section

# Lithography and Advertisements

## An Appeal to the Studio

By CHARLES HARRAP

There is very little doubt that, in using colour to give either harmonies or contrasts, the artist generally errs by introducing too much of one colour.

As an example of correct use of colour, in quantity and tone, may be mentioned a case in which a Yorkshireman wanted a pictorial advertisement. When he approached a well-known printing firm in Bradford, the ordinary salesman saw at once that he himself was incompetent to deal with the customer, so he judiciously called in the artist who would execute the sketch. The customer, in his brusque blunt Yorkshire way, told the artist that he wanted a real picture and "none of that red, yaller and blue stuff" that was so commonly the product of those houses producing tradesmen's almanacs. Without arguing with the customer, the artist—a litho artist by the way—produced a sketch in red, yellow and blue, with the quantity of each colour so beautifully balanced, and the "tones" of the colours so artistically chosen, that the Yorkshireman was utterly abashed when he saw such an attractive and suitable picture in the much-abused three colours.

### Decadent Art

There was a time when most large firms in the printing industry, in Europe and America, employed "artists" and also purchased pictures from Academy artists: and there were great manufacturing firms who would have artistic advertisements. That cannot be said of to-day. Glare, flash, garish contrast, and bad figure drawing presenting mere childish apologies for objects, seem to be the ruling fashions.

Reverting to harmonies and contrasts—not only is the proportion of quantities important, but in many cases the effect is entirely dependent upon the hue of the colours employed. It is not enough to say that red and green make a complementary harmony, and blue and yellow are a contrast; for the two colours may be so garish that they are both objectionable. In a sense, black and white may be so disproportioned and so scattered that the whole setting suffers by absence of balance. Distortion, under any circumstances, robs any setting of true effectiveness, and mars its legibility. It gives, in fact, a sensation of jerks. During the War, we had shocks and jerks enough to last a lifetime, without repeating them in present-day advertising. Possibly, these modern tendencies are the outcome of the War, and are accompanied by the social unrest—which has destroyed our mental balance—producing contrasts, hideous contrasts, and no harmonies.

### Bad Typographic Taste

In the latter part of last century the faces of type reached a low grade. They included almost every conceivable shape and ornamentation. And it was no uncommon thing to see small announcements set with as many as eleven different faces of type. Fortunately, there came along a few artists with such authority and respect from the trade that there was a clean sweep of this heterogeneous muddle. This was followed by a lot of the most beautiful and most legible

setting that had been done since the time of Baskerville, Bodoni, Didot and Caslon. At the present day we seem to have been whirled by the stream into a backwater while the flood tide goes on in chaos.

### Importance of Whites

It is an old axiom that a design depends largely upon the "whites." That is a commonplace or common-sense way of putting it. The actual fact is that white light is what we really see; for black has no reflective power and is actually what we do not see. It is the white around a black object that indicates the shape of the object, such as, printed type upon a page. The same holds good in colour: the lighter colours give the form indicated by the darker ones.

No printed matter can have an effective appeal if its main object is confused by bad colouring, bad contrasts or mis-shapen lettering.

### Colour Harmony

To focus these ideas of colour harmony, the subject can be treated as an arithmetical problem, by adopting a scale of figures to represent the luminosity of variously coloured surfaces. Prof. A. H. Munsell

**Lithographers!**

LITHO PLATES PRINT  
PERFECTLY  
WHEN ETCHED WITH  
"ZETCH"

SAFE TO USE, EASY TO APPLY.  
GUARANTEED FREE FROM CHROMIC ACID

Supplied in powder form

1 lb cartons	12/6
1/2 "	7/-
1/4 "	4/-

obtainable only from  
**ALGRAPHY**  
PHILIP ROAD, LTD  
PECKHAM, S.E.

Telephones  
New X 1209  
Bentley's Code

Telegrams  
"Algraphy"  
London

S&amp;P

S&amp;P

# SLATER & PALMER

LIMITED

*High Grade Specialists in*

## PRINTING INKS

Adapted in a practical way to meet the various MACHINE and PAPER conditions with a view to being of real trouble-free service.

## NEWS INKS

Dense colour and clean working, are of exceptional value.

## BLACK INKS

for Letterpress, Litho, Offset and Gravure, produce work of highest quality, all moderate in price.

## COLOURED INKS

for all above processes (including Gravure), in all the latest attractive shades that compel attention.

## SPECIAL INKS

for BANK NOTES, CHEQUES and Stamps are important products of S & P.

## MATT INKS

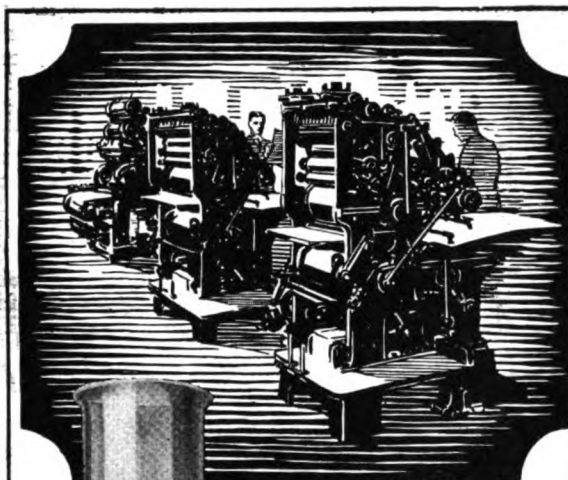
EBONY BLACK and COLOURS.  
Try our No. 152 Black at 4/- lb.

4, Wine Office Court,  
Fleet St., London, E.C.4

Telephone: CENTRAL 0211  
Telegrams: "Palmink Fleet, London"

S&amp;P

S&amp;P



## The Quality Varnish

The crystal transparency of Genolin is eloquent testimony to its perfect purity. Not a speck or tinge of foreign matter mars its clarity because Genolin—the quality varnish—is made from Genuine Calcutta Linseed Oil, tested in the Crude, matured for years and refined before boiling. With Genolin etching and biting is entirely obviated—its acid content is less than 2%.

The printer who uses Genolin never dreams of reverting to "cheap and nasty" varnishes and dopes—he knows that he can rely upon Genolin to give him the perfect results that his success as a craftsman depends upon.

# Genolin

Regd.

The  
QUALITY  
VARNISH  
for  
PRINTERS



ADVERTISEMENT OF COATES BROTHERS & CO., LTD.,  
St. Brides House, Salisbury Square, Fleet Street, London, E.C.4.

worked out a scale on the basis that a pure white surface reflected 10, and he graded other colours from that to give a relative luminosity, the figures being yellow 8, green 5, red 4, blue 4 and purple 3. And to obtain a relative value of mixtures half the difference between two components was added, thus by mixing blue (4) with green (5), the difference is 1, so that half the difference ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) is added to the lower luminosity and it gives  $4\frac{1}{2}$  as the luminosity of blue-green. Any mixture can be measured by adding the luminosity values of components together and dividing by the number of colours used. Thus, a mixture of yellow (8), green (5) and blue (4) would total 17, which, divided by 3, gives 5.6 as the luminosity value of the mixture.

It should be clearly understood that these luminosity figures or reflective units are purely hypothetical. They are relative to one another, and as such can be used in planning out the proportions of each colour used, so that there shall be an harmonious effect—without undue severity of contrasts. With such an index it is quite clear that if yellow (8) and blue (4) be used, a normal intensity of colour will be obtained by covering twice as much paper with the blue, as with the yellow. Again, because this calculation is made on the top standard figures, it does not prevent both colours being reduced equally from the standard value, and the same areas of 2 to 1 maintained.

#### Munsell's Complementaries

The argument of Prof. Munsell's findings is very interesting, more especially as he used five standard colours—yellow, red, green, blue and purple—as the basis for his investigation, and he gives as complementaries, yellow and purple-blue, yellowish-red and blue, red and bluish-green, reddish-purple and green, purple and greenish-yellow.

Further, the figures used for each colour are representative of such colours at the point where they are purest in tone and at the maximum intensity. From that it can be readily seen that as any colour is lightened it must become more reflective, owing to its nearer approach to white. Experiments have shown that, in making gradations of colour mixtures—not necessarily of the pure colours—a yellow may vary from 45 per cent. to almost the 100 per cent of white. Other colours have shown similar variations, but on a lower scale.

#### Getting General Harmony

Another feature arising from this arithmetical method is that a general harmony can be arrived at by averaging the intensity of the areas of all the colours used. Therefore, if a dominant colour be used, it should be used in such small quantity that it can be counterbalanced by the use of larger areas by various strengths of its complementaries, and with possibly lighter shades of the dominant colour in small areas. This may appear somewhat complex, but the ordinary artist will soon see the whole scheme. And, by a similar line of argument, if any two colours be used, a third colour can be found which has a luminosity of half the difference of the two colours. Thus, if one colour is 9 and another is 3, then the third colour will be 6—midway between 9 and 3. So also with white (10) and black (0) an intermediate colour should be (5). Again it should be pointed out that this does not mean the colour must be of the highest tone value, but any suitable colour reduced in tone value by thinning down to admit more white.

#### Ugly Sketches

Take another aspect of harmony and attractiveness in advertising, as seen in posters, large and small, on

walls and hoardings, in travelling carriages and in shops. It is a pleasure to note that many advertisers must have become tired of the mis-shapen square men and women and wooden Dutch dolls. Fashion advertisements have lost all hope of attraction by these ridiculous attempts at figure drawing. Just prior to this invasion of incompetency the public had been treated to a galaxy of artistic work. Some of this held its own and fortunately is increasing in quantity. But there is still much room for improvement.

Perhaps the recent headgear of women, the ugliest they have ever worn, is the basis for depicting women with straight bare countenances and with the gaunt severity of the Sphinx. Still there is no excuse for it, as the line artist can produce drawings equal in artistic effect to shaded work or sketches in colour. To see that this is possible, take, for example, many of the best line drawings in the "Motor Owner," and the illustrations to Miss Mary Tourtel's works.

#### Letter Formation

The next point of interest is the variety in the formation of the letters of the alphabet. It may be a fad of advertising agents to hope to secure attention by the ugliness of the lettering on posters and the like. But do they? No doubt many people simply don't try to read the posters, and others look upon them as cross-word puzzles. Goodness knows, the Latin alphabet is crude enough without playing gymnastics with it. At the best the letters are only signs used by early people, and scarcely any of them have any artistic merit. Some of them look better than others, and that's all that can be said about them. There have been, and still are, typefounders who try to make the best they can out of the crude lines and cross-lines which we call letters.

It almost appears that artists have forgotten what letters were made for, and it seems almost incredible that advertisers have permitted the malformation of letters for so long. In ancient scriptures there were many cases where hieroglyphics were so badly formed as to cause endless trouble in translating them. Even at present, there are many people whose signatures cannot be read without a typewritten translation, as now so often annexed. There is no need for all this juggling with letter formation—for life need not be made any more difficult than it is at present. Why should letters be distorted or condensed as they are? They look like the puny efforts of children who have no conception of proportional spacing or of the nearest approach to a well-balanced form of each letter. The point which is of the utmost importance, is that words should be easily and quickly read; and it is therefore of equal importance that words should be placed with some regard for sequence, not dotted about here and there until the contiguity is confused.

Speaking of advertisement designs, one cannot help being struck by the current paucity of ideas—the gist of the announcement in picture and words. As a rule our advertisements are spoiled by loud-mouthed trumpeting, and entirely lack the attractive elusiveness which compels the public to read whole blocks of well-written composition.

**LABELS FOR THE EAST.**—In its report, the Australian committee appointed to discover the possibilities of Australian trade in the East, emphasises the need of discretion in the use of labels in respect of Eastern trade. It also points out that the question of colour of labels is important. Yellow and white are prejudicial on the grounds of Oriental superstition. It also deems it necessary to sound a warning note regarding proper packing in attractive and serviceable containers.

# ANNOUNCEMENT

In future **GESTITE ROLLERS**  
will be manufactured by  
**GESTITE ROLLERS LTD.**

To ensure your orders and  
enquiries receiving prompt and  
courteous attention please  
address them to

**GESTITE ROLLERS LIMITED**

**FAWLEY ROAD, TOTTENHAM, LONDON, N.17**

*Telephone : Tottenham 2204.*

*Telegrams : "Gestite, London."*

# All Offset Supplies

**Aluminium &  
Zinc Plates**

MARBLES  
PUMICE POWDER  
BESTETCH

**Rubber Offset  
Blankets**

FELTS, MOLESKINS &  
FLANNELS  
RUBBER WASH



PLATES AND BLANKETS STOCKED IN ALL SIZES  
Suitable for British, Continental and American Machines

**W.R. NICHOLSON LTD.**

**61 & 63 SCRUTTON STREET, FINSBURY, LONDON, E.C.**

**Telephone—Bishopsgate 1469**

**Telegrams & Cables—Planograph, Finsquare, London**



## The Lithographers' Auxiliary

### Mr. Norman Jones as Chairman

Mr. Norman Jones, who has consented to occupy the chair at the first concert of the season of the Lithographers' Auxiliary to the Printers' Pension Corporation—at the Cannon Street Hotel on the 19th inst.—has, by his own efforts, risen to a prominent place in the paper trade. However good the cause may be, to appeal for money in these days of stringency requires the exercise of much tact and ingenuity, but there is no doubt that the inherent qualities of heart and mind possessed by Mr. Norman Jones



MR. NORMAN JONES

will take him a long way in securing much-needed funds for this very deserving institution.

Mr. Norman Jones, second son of the late Mr. Edward Jones, was born at Roehampton and educated at Marlborough College. He started his business career at the age of 18, going into Messrs. Samuel Jones and Co.'s mill at Camberwell, where he gained an insight into the ramifications of the extensive business carried on there. He later had some experience of the printing trade with Messrs. Waterlow, with whom he spent three months. Soon after this he went to Canada, where he studied business routine and acquired further knowledge of the printing and paper trades. He became a director of Messrs. Samuel Jones and Co. in 1928. Although still a young man, Mr. Jones has the capacity and the experience which equip him for his task.

Mr. Jones has achieved much success as an aviator. He got his pilot's certificate in 1926, and competed for the King's Cup in two successive years (1926 and 1927). He has won several cups for flying, including the Air League Challenge Cup in 1927. He uses his plane frequently for business purposes and often makes trips by air to his company's mill at Tillicoultry, Scotland, as well as visits to the Continent.

It is the wish of a large circle of friends in the printing and allied trades that his effort on the 19th inst. may meet with unqualified success.

## Notes for Photo-Lithographers

### Whirlers

"Looking back at the reports which our demonstrators have sent in, during the past few years, from printing establishments throughout the world, we are forcibly struck by the frequency with which we find such phrases as 'a nicely equipped department spoilt by an inefficient whirler' . . . 'I find that this firm's trouble has been due entirely to faulty preparation of the plate,' etc. In fact we are faced with the definite conclusion that at least 75 per cent. of the failures or difficulties encountered in photo-lithography on metal are due to faulty handling of the plate in the early stages of the process, before even the image is printed down on to the plate."

This statement is made by Pictorial Machinery, Limited, in a leaflet they have issued in the interests of photo-lithographers. They say that these early difficulties, as they call them, are due to two main causes (a) faulty whirlers, (b) freak solutions and formulæ. Confining their remarks for the present to the first cause of trouble, i.e., whirlers, they proceed as follows:—

Photo-lithography as practised a few years ago was characterised by a total lack of standardisation, and in far too many cases, an array of bottles of tinctures, washouts, dopes, etches and what not; apparatus for the new art was generally home-made or adapted and, unfortunately, it was little better when obtained from professional supply houses.

### Amateur Whirlers

In the case of whirlers the amateur attempts were often weird in the extreme and the earliest professional pieces of apparatus were mere enlargements of "process" whirlers as used for small half-tone blocks; the commonest form consisted of a "five bar gate" actuated by bevelled gears and a handle, and was heated by a gas flame underneath. A surround of galvanised iron was usually added, and the plate prepared and coated in a separate sink. This type still exists in many works and is, indeed, still occasionally offered for sale or constructed by misguided individuals in ignorance of the rod they are preparing for their own backs.

To enumerate a few of the faults of the above primitive type. (1) Gas fumes are generally objectionable. (2) Heating *under* the plate (except in inverted types) is liable to produce an especially annoying type of scum. (3) The gate or barred type of top is unsuitable for thin plates (as used, for example, on the Harris or Waite type of press) in which case an underlay must be used to avoid sag. Furthermore, in the case of the thick coatings used for reversal processes, the bars are liable to become warm and produce "stripes" in the coating. (4) A motor drive, preferably with variable speed, is essential. In the case of normal coatings variation in speed from plate to plate produces variation in exposure time, contrast, and other qualities, whilst in the case of thick coatings there is the further possibility of an alteration in speed, during the preparation of a single plate, producing ridges or irregularities in thickness. (5) Cleanliness. Quite apart from considerations of the worker's health through decaying animal matter or air containing particles of "chromic" dust, there eventually comes a stage when the deposit of dried coating solution on the surround begins to split, or flake, and spots, pinholes, etc., make their appearance, possibly combined with more serious troubles.

### Modern Requirements

A good modern whirler should be so arranged that it is easily cleaned out, and whatever type of whirler is used this operation should be rigidly insisted on at least once a day, the few minutes spent being amply repaid in time saved on re-touching plates and on occasional "re-coats" or "spoils."

If variable speeds are included the range should cover approximately 1:3 with a minimum below 50 r.p.m. (the exact range depending on the size of plate, grain, and whether gum reversals or albumen are to be used).

The drying apparatus should be electric, applied to the coated surface of the plate, capable of drying a Double

Crown plate in 4-6 minutes and a Quad in 6-8 minutes but with some arrangement to prevent over-heating either locally or generally.

A lid is a great advantage in preventing dust from falling on to the plate and also safeguards against slight fogging during the drying process, whilst with gum reversals it is almost a necessity, as in this case either of the above defects are far more troublesome than with albumen coatings.

This practically covers the requirements of a simple whirler. There are, however, a number of accessory fittings or refinements which may with advantage be embodied.

### Useful Accessories

It is a very great advantage to have the surround made in the form of a water-tight sink and a water supply and run-away connected up. Firstly for ease of cleaning. Secondly, because it is a distinct advantage to wash, prepare and coat the plate without handling, and with as little delay as possible, between these operations.

It is also an advantage to have a suitably designed attachment for feeding the coating solution on to the plate. This is again an advantage for at least two reasons: (1) Economy both in time and material. (2) To obviate as far as possible the handling of the solution by the operator with its inherent risk of chromium poisoning.

Every operator knows the troublesome little operation of removing bubbles from the surface of the solution, and if cotton wool is used, the risk of occasionally leaving odd fibres behind. A suitable attachment should be arranged to deliver the solution from below the surface so that the bubbles remain behind and, incidentally, this accessory requires rather carefully constructing to give real satisfaction. It must also be so arranged that it does not, in practice, manufacture bubbles either in the delivery pipe or by impact on the plate.

Whirlers satisfying all modern requirements of standardisation are unfortunately fairly expensive, whilst a whirler of the primitive type can be obtained for a sum scarcely

running into two figures. It is, however, the very worst form of false economy to be penny-wise on this item, as re-touching time, plates which fail after only a moderate run, occasionally epidemics of scum and other troubles will, in the course of a few months only, run away with considerably more money than was saved in the first place.

## British Printing Types

From Messrs. Stephenson, Blake and Co., Ltd., Sheffield, come two booklets of type founts which should be of general interest to the trade at the present time. To be in the run at the moment, printers needs must have a supply of a modern sans serif type. "Granby" is a recently-issued face which Messrs. Stephenson, Blake and Co. put forward as meeting this need. It will be found to be the equal of any sans of foreign origin, whilst it has the advantage that the face fits the British point bodies. The Granby family provides a comprehensive range of handsome faces. Granby Light, Granby Medium, Granby Medium Italic and Granby Extra Bold are available in ten or eleven sizes each, up to 48-point, whilst Granby Light Italic, Granby Bold and Granby Inlined are in preparation.

Another booklet demonstrates what are designated "Card" and "Baby" founts, which are commended as of particular interest to the small man to whom cost is so important, though they are of considerable service to the large printer also, who has often to buy special type for small jobs, such as labels, billheads, etc., or for advertising purposes. The price of these small founts is low, so that they enable the small printer to offer an adequate variety of types at a small cost. The founts can be added to if desired, and as they are made in Messrs. Stephenson, Blake's usual hard metal, they give long service. An excellent variety of faces are available for both text and display purposes.

# Everything for Offset

Zinc and Aluminium  
Litho Plates  
print perfectly  
when etched  
with Zetch.

**ALCO  
MEANS  
QUALITY**

The very finest  
Litho Plates  
for Rotary  
and  
Flat-Bed Process.

Quality is the essence of everything supplied by Algraphy for lithographers. Algraphy Plates have achieved a name and reputation for quality that is the surest possible guarantee of the very finest printed result.

The strength, resiliency and durability of "Alco" Rubber Offset Blankets, grey, red

and brown, has come to be the standard by which such standards are set.

No matter what the material is that you order from Algraphy Limited, you can be sure of getting the very best, and there is nothing that you are likely to want that Algraphy Limited cannot supply with the absolute assurance of tip-top quality.

Telegrams :  
"ALGRAPHY, LONDON."  
Cable Code: BENTLEY'S.

**ALGRAPHY LTD**  
PHILIP ROAD, PECKHAM, S.E.15

Telephone :  
NEW CROSS 1209.

## New Lithographic Agreement Between the F.M.P. and the Litho Printers

*The following agreement between the Federation of Master Printers and the Amalgamated Society of Lithographic Printers, after having been ratified by the National Council of the Society on September 19th, was ratified by the Federation Council on Tuesday last. This agreement is supplementary to the existing National Agreement.*

The following Rules are accepted by the Federation and the Society as governing wages and working conditions:—

1.—The period of apprenticeship shall be seven years.  
2.—No worker shall accept suspension during any part of a working day, departmental breakdowns excepted.

3.—The following scale of apprentices shall apply:—

1 to 5 journeymen, permanently employed,	1 apprentice
6 „ 10 „ „ „ „ „	2 apprentices
11 „ 15 „ „ „ „ „	3 „
16 „ 20 „ „ „ „ „	4 „
21 „ 25 „ „ „ „ „	5 „
26 „ 30 „ „ „ „ „	6 „
31 „ 35 „ „ „ „ „	7 „
36 „ 40 „ „ „ „ „	8 „

From January 1st, 1933, the scale shall be extended as follows:—

60 to 80 journeymen, permanently employed,	9 apprentices
80 „ 100 „ „ „ „ „	10 „

No establishment shall have more than ten apprentices.

4.—In establishments producing Ceramic transfers, the scale of apprentices on Ceramic work shall be mutually agreed between the employers and the Society in the Ceramic Section.

5.—Employers may start another apprentice six months previous to the expiration of the term of service of the senior apprentice, provided the requisite number of men as per scale has been regularly employed by the firm for six months previously.

6.—Where, through death, dissolution of partnership, bankruptcy, liquidation, or other cause, the business of an employer ceases to exist and the cessation is other than temporary, a boy bound to that employer by indenture for a term of seven years may serve any uncompleted portion of his apprenticeship term with some other employer provided there is a vacancy under the scale of apprentices provided.

7.—Each day shall stand by itself, and any worker losing time on his own account during the day shall, if required to work overtime on the same day, first make up the time lost before charging overtime rates. On days when no overtime is worked, only ordinary rates shall be deducted for lost time. No overtime shall be charged less than half an hour, nor less than half an hour for part of any succeeding hour. Overtime shall be calculated on the rate of wages the worker is receiving.

8.—Any worker who has had continuous employment for four weeks or more shall (except by mutual consent) give or receive a fortnight's notice of termination of employment.

## Swan Electric Engraving Co.

In last week's issue of this journal appeared a report of the death of Mr. A. J. Newton, formerly head of the Bolt Court School of Photo-Engraving. Mention was made of the fact that in his early years Mr. Newton gained valuable experience with the Swan Electric Engraving Co. We much regret that in this connection our report, owing to a clerical error, represented the Swan Electric Engraving Co. as no longer in existence, whereas the fact is, of course, that the firm is still very much alive, and well known in the trade as being now situated at 2a, Plough Court, Fetter Lane, E.C.4. We propose in next week's issue to indicate something of the unique history of this old-established house.

MR. WALTER M. EATON, Withington, journalist, left £8,183 (net personality £6,464).

## Lithographic Trade Review Notes and News

CONDITIONS of trade amongst lithographic printers continue very unsatisfactory, and unfortunately there does not seem to be any improvement in prospect. Trade at the moment is certainly worse than it was a month, and a year, ago. Such fresh impetus to the amount of business as is accruing on account of the General Election is presumably coming the way of the letterpress printer rather than of the lithographer.

\* \* \*

MRS. W. R. NICHOLSON has been appointed president of the Lithographers' Auxiliary to the Printers' Pension Corporation in succession to Mr. Frank Heywood. In spite of bad times, Mrs. Nicholson is hoping that members of the lithographic trade, as well as others, will rally round her in her endeavours to secure as much support as possible for this deserving cause.

\* \* \*

By the way, the concert which Mr. W. Herring is arranging for the Lithographers' Auxiliary at the Cannon Street Hotel on October 19th promises to be well up to the usual high standard. Amongst the artistes will be Mr. Tudor Davies, the well-known tenor, and Edith Faulkner.

\* \* \*

THE ballot to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Thos. Sproat as general secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Lithographic Printers at the end of the year is now proceeding.

\* \* \*

In his half-yearly report to members of the Amalgamated Society of Lithographic Printers, Mr. Thomas Sproat has unfortunately to stress the "continued deplorable state of trade," which, he states, "gives rise to serious thought and anxiety to those responsible for the administration of the affairs of the Society, particularly in regard to the large number of members unemployed and also on the superannuation waiting list. The last quarter [to June] shows quite 10 per cent. of the members unemployed, and the prospects of trade reviving are not very encouraging." To meet the emergency, the Society has had to increase the unemployment levy.

\* \* \*

THE lithographic stone quarries of Gornies (Hérault) are, it is reported, to be reopened. Lithographic stones must, of course, possess numerous special qualities to be accepted by lithographers, and they are consequently somewhat scarce. Not long ago the world market was concentrated in the quarries of Pappenheim (Bavaria). The Gornies



Years of Efficient Service Guaranteed

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FINANCED FOR THREE YEARS

Although the EXPENDITURE to equip Letterpress Machines with "MINTITE," as compared with "COMPO" would be larger, "MINTITE" is a confirmed ECONOMICAL PROPOSITION.—ENTIRE PLANT ORDERS are solicited for delivery in minimum lots of One complete Set. PAYMENT to be made within THREE YEARS, in half-yearly equal amounts. "MINTITE" continues to give PERFECT RESULTS after being in CONSTANT USE for OVER FOUR YEARS.

HAND-PROVING ROLLERS SENT ON APPROVAL

LOUIS MINTON

Trevelyan Buildings, - MANCHESTER.

ESTABLISHED 1898.

'Phone: City 3876. Codes: A.B.C. 5th Edition, Bentley's, Grams: "Represent, Manchester." Marconi International.

# A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

## ALL OFFSET SUPPLIES

**ALCO FOR QUALITY**  
**ALGRAPHY, LTD.**, Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209 Transfer Paper. Graining Materials and all Sundries for the Lithographer.

**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.**, 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) Felts, Moleskins, Flannels, Marbles, Pumice Powder, etc., etc.

## ENVELOPE MACHINES

**CARLAW, DAVID, & SONS, LTD.**, 31, Finnieston Street, Glasgow. High Speed Adjustable Envelope making Machines for all sizes and shapes; Blank Cutting Machines; Cutters; Embossing Machines, etc.

## FOLDING MACHINES

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. ('Phone Cent. 1165). The "Cleveland" and "Camco" series. A Folder for every need, from Eight Crown down to Demy Folio

**CUNDALL FOLDING MACHINE CO.**, 25 and 26, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 8166. Works: Luton, Beds. Makers of the all-British Cundall Paper Folding Machines.

## IMITATION BOOK CLOTH

**GARWOOD & MUDDIMAN LTD.**, 40, South Lambeth Road, Vauxhall, London, S.W.8, Telephone Reliance 2922. Sole Manufacturers of FIBRETTE the Best Quality Leather Paper; and CLOTHETTE a Durable Imitation Book Cloth.

## OFFSET MACHINES

**CRABTREE, R. W. & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, makers of "Ensign" Super-Offsets in all sizes for Sheet or Reel feed, in One, Two or Three Colours, or for Perfecting.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. ('Phone Cent. 1165) (Spiess Patents) AUTO-MATIC FEEDER.

**CROSS CONTINUOUS FEEDER** Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

**DEXTER SUCTION PILE FEEDER** Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**"ELLESS" PILE AUTO-MATIC FEEDER.** Sole selling Agents for Great Britain and Colonies, R. W. Crabtree & Sons, Ltd., Water Lane, Leeds.

**H.T.B. LTD.**, Blackhorse Lane, Walthamstow, E.17. Sole Manufacturers and distributors of H.T.B. Full Automatic and Semi-Auto-matic FEEDERS. Telephone Number Walthamstow 0211.

**KOENIG FEEDER COMPANY**, 16, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2. 'Phone: Whitehall 6542. STROKER and SUCTION MODELS.

**"SIMPLEX" Fully Automatic Feeders for all Cylinder machines. Simple—satisfactory.** Sole Agents: John & Wm. Burt & Sons, Ltd., 156, Caledonian Road, King's Cross, N.1 (Tel North 3487/8).

**UNIVERSAL FEEDER.** The World's finest Feeder proposition. Manufacturers: —Kleim & Ungerer. British Sales Agent: —A. J. Dronsfield, 25, Lime Street, E.C.3. Phone: Monument 4002.

## PRESS BLANKETS

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R., 109, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Best Quality Automatic Felt Oil Proof Face Rubber and Mono cork for Superior Printing. Large Quantities carried in stock.

**LIGHT & CO., LTD.**, W. J. 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. 'Phone: Central 3839. "LIGHTS-EVERWEAR" Press Rubbers. Oil and Ink-Proof and Reversible.

**MONNERY and CO., LTD.**, W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Makers of finest British blankets since 1800.

## PRINTG. IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

**WILLIAMS, LEA & CO., LTD.**, Clifton House, Worship Street, London, E.C.2. Printers in Russian, Polish, Czech-Slovakian, German (Gothic) and all Foreign and Eastern Languages. Tel.—Bishopsgate 8121 (3 lines)

## PRINTING PRESSES, ETC.

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. ('Phone Cent. 1165). The "Kelly" High Speed two rev. presses.

## PRINTING PRESSES, ETC.

**JOHN & WM. BURT & SONS, LTD.**, 156, Caledonian Rd, London, N.1 (Tel: North 3487/8) Sole Agents for "Auto-Phoenix" Two-Revolution, Stop Cylinder and Platen Presses.

## PRINTERS' SUNDRIES

**MONNERY and CO, LTD.**, W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Tapes, Brushes, Oil Cans, Belting, Palette Knives, Facing Paste, Stereo Paste, "GRIPOLETT," Space Fixing Solution and every variety of Sundries used by Printers.

## PROCESS ENGRAVERS

**K NIGHTON & CUTTS** (the Expert Engraving Co., Ltd.), Denman Place, Ham Yard, Piccadilly Circus, W.1. Telephone — Gerrard 9941 (6 lines). Experts also in Typesetting, Electrotyping and Stereotyping, offer a Complete Service to Advertisers. We are makers of the guaranteed K. & C. Galvano for Colour Work.

**NICKELOID ELEC-TROTYPE CO., LTD.**, Printer Street, London, E.C.4. Telephone Central 9791. Process Engravers in Line, Tone and Colour. Electrotypers and Stereotypers. Makers of the renowned "Albert Galvanos," the most efficient electros for half-tone and colour printing.

## ROLLER COVERINGS

**ANTHELMER** ROLLER COVERINGS

**MINTON, LOUIS, Trevelyan Buildings, Manchester.** LITHO INKERS, DAMPERS, VARNISHING, LETTERPRESS, DIE-STAMPING, NEWSPAPER, ETC.

## ROTARY WEB PRESSES

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R., 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1, Telephone: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnator Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London.

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH-SPEED ROTARY NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE PRESSES. Patentees and Suppliers of Automatic Ink Pumps.

**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, and 7, Farringdon Road, London. NEWSPAPER (Speciality) and MAGAZINE ROTARIES.



limestone, says the *Courrier du Livre*, has been recognised as of high grade, and there are large quantities. A works has been established for sawing and polishing the stone.

\* \* \*

A STRIKING and well-produced offset-printed folder reaches us from Messrs. R. W. Crabtree and Sons, Ltd., illustrating and describing the Crabtree Ensign Two-Colour Offset Press. The folder serves also the purpose of a sample, it having been printed on one of these presses at 4,500 per hour.

## Trade Notes

THE PARAMOUNT PRESS, LTD.—A petition for the winding-up of this company has been presented by Messrs. Bradley and Son, Ltd., Crown Press, Reading. The petition will be heard on October 26th.

SHAREHOLDERS in the Art Photogravure Co. are receiving a first liquidation dividend of 4d. per 4s. share. The liquidator states that he has circularised all the leading lithographic and photogravure printing establishments in the country, but so far has not had a reasonable bid for the business. The factory is being placed on a care-taking basis until conditions improve. The company was formed in May, 1930.

THE "Burton Evening Gazette," a Liberal newspaper founded 51 years ago, has just ceased publication.

THE first issue of a new journal, devoted to "the economic generation and application of steam," with the title the "Steam Engineer," has just appeared. It is published by John D. Troup, Ltd., High Holborn, W.C., and the printers are Odhams Press, Ltd.

THE Association of Master Printers of East and North-East London announces that, owing to the date fixed for the General Election, it has been decided to postpone the social arranged for to-day, the 15th inst. The management of the Y.M.C.A. Restaurant, Forest Gate, have kindly agreed to the cancellation, and the new date will be Thursday, November 19th.

At the Mansion House on Friday, a fine of five guineas and costs each was imposed by the Lord Mayor on the general manager and the publicity manager of the "Daily Herald," who were summoned for publishing in that paper a scheme for the sale of chances in a lottery, the Holiday Ballot.

WE regret to announce the death of Mr. Charles Thomas Lowe, managing director of Lowe and Sons (Printers), Ltd., of Hanworth Road, Hounslow, at his residence, 2, First Avenue, Mortlake, at the age of 65 years. The late Mr. Lowe served his apprenticeship in the printing trade with Messrs. Hughes and Sons, of Pontypool, Mon., and afterwards came to London, where for a number of years he was with the well-known firm of Waterlow.

A GRAND old man in the Norwich printing trade has just retired in the person of Mr. William Utting, of 2, Hatton Road, Norwich. He was barely 12 years old when he commenced with the firm of Fletcher and Son, Ltd., on the Walk, and his association with it continued unbroken for nearly 68 years. He served under three generations of the Fletcher family, and a fourth, Mr. Edward Fletcher, son of Lieut.-Col. H. Rivers Fletcher, recently joined the firm. During his last 41 years with the firm, Mr. Utting was overseer of the bookbinding department at Castle Works. On his retirement his fellow-workers presented him with a silver tea service and a barometer. Mr. Utting, who will be 80 in December, has been 60 years an Oddfellow, and is senior trustee of the Travellers' Rest Lodge. In his young days he played Rugby football with the Carrow Club, and cricket with the Kingsley Club. For over 30 years he was the official scorer of the Norfolk County Cricket Club. He was one of the original members of the Carrow Jubilee Bowls Club, has eight N.B.A. medals, and has represented Norwich in printing trade bowls matches.

THE sixth annual general meeting of the National Book Council takes place at Gatti's Restaurant, King William Street, Strand, on Friday, October 23rd.

MESSRS. A. JOSEPH, of Earl Street, London, S.E.1, inform us that the price of their washed coloured rags for printers' wipers, advertised at 29s. per cwt., has had to be raised to 31s.

# A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

## RUBBER OFFSET BLANKETS



**ALGRAPHY, LTD.,**  
Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209 All Sizes and Calipers



**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.,** 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) Blankets stocked in all sizes, suitable for British, American and Continental Machines.

## STEREO AND ELECTRO PLANTS

**HOE & CO., LTD., R.,** 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Tel.: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnator-Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London. Complete Lines of Rotary and Flat Stereo and Electro Plants.

## STEREO DRY FLONG

**DIXON & CO., LTD., L. S.,** 38, Cable Street, Liverpool. "DIXO-TYPE" THE ONLY BRITISH MADE DRY FLONG. Also Tissue Blotting and Backing for Wet Process.

## STEREO DRY FLONG

**LIGHT & CO., LTD., W. J.,** 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. 'Phone: Central 3839. "IDEAL" Dry Flong for Hand-casting and "CLEAR-TYPE" Dry Flong for Machine Casting.

**PETERS, W., LTD.,** 11, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.4. "WET FLONG" and "CITOTYP" for hand casting. "STEREO" and "PERFECTA" for machine casting. "PICTURE FLONG" for colour work and half tones

## STEREOTYPING MACHINERY, ETC.



**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.,** Water Lane, Leeds, and 7, Farringdon Road, London. ROTOPATE (Reg Trade Mark) and ROTASHAVER Casting and Finishing Machines.

## STEREOTYPING MACHINERY, ETC

**LIGHT & Co., LTD., W. J.,** 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. Sole Agents for the "WINKLER" Automatic Moulding Press, Automatic Plate Casting Machine, etc.

## TINPLATE DECORATG. MACHINES

**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.,** Water Lane, Leeds, makers of the "ENSIGN" Standard and Speedy TIN PRINTING MACHINES AND COATING MACHINES.

## ZINC AND ALUMINIUM PLATES



**ALGRAPHY, LTD.,** Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. All sizes suitable for British, American and Continental Machines.



**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.,** 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) All sizes and gauges in stock, ready for immediate delivery.

## Printers' Swimming Gala

### Keen Contests at Hoxton Baths

The swimming section of the Printing and Allied Trades Charity Sports Association on Saturday held its annual swimming gala at Hoxton Baths, Shoreditch, and like its predecessors this proved an attractive event. There was a good attendance of members of the printing and allied trades, and much interest was evinced in the various events. Owing to absence of the president of the section, Major the Hon. J. J. Astor, the presentation of the medals and trophies was performed by Mrs. Wilfred Taylor, who was presented on arrival with a bouquet at the hands of Miss Dorothy Gatehouse, the daughter of Mr. C. Gatehouse, the hon. gala secretary. Amongst those present were: Messrs. A. E. Holmes (secretary, Printing and Kindred Trades Federation), H. F. Parker (hon. secretary, P. and A.T.S.A.), W. H. Marshall, J. Knight, A. J. C. Pescud, W. Blincko, G. W. Bott, A. Sargent, J. Fleming, G. Larcey, E. W. Spackman, G. V. Maddams, and Geo. W. Knight.

There was again very keen contest for the more prominent events, the Amalgamated Press again winning the 200 yards team championship of the printing trades for the John Fry Cup, and Odhams secured second place. A number of open events attracted a good deal of attention, some very close finishes being witnessed.

#### The Results

The results of the principal trade events were as follows:—

33 Yards Club Handicap.—Heat winners: Thomas C. Brignall (Trickett and Westleys), W. T. Wright ("Daily Mirror"), G. T. Booth (Webb, Son and Co.), A. C. Perry (Trickett and Westleys), S. Woodcock (W. P. Griffith and Sons), S. G. Mash (J. S. Darwen and Co.), H. S. Lofthouse (Temple Press), W. T. Munday (Jas. Truscott and Son). Final: G. T. Booth, 1; T. C. Brignall, 2; S. Woodcock, 3.

200 Yards Team Championship (John Fry Cup).—Amalgamated Press (holders), C. E. Sancroft, S. Piller, L. Berry, G. Martin, R. Banfield, A. Hardwick, 1; Odhams Press R. F. Coggins, F. Poole, G. F. Larcey, H. A. Lear, J. Green, G. Hanslip 2.

67 Yards (Ladies') Trade Championship (Miss Woodman Challenge Cup).—Winner: Miss Lilian Games (Samuel Temple and Co.).

400 Yards Team Championship (Oliver Borthwick Challenge Bowl).—"Daily Mail" (holders), A. Clayton, N. Thompson, — Phipps, A. Rider, E. Povey, V. Pearson, 1; "The Times," 2; "Daily Express," 3.

67 Yards Club Championship (Lt.-Col. Roy Truscott Challenge Cup).—Sidney G. Mash (holder), (J. S. Darwen and Co.), 1; William T. Wright ("Daily Mirror"), 2.

33 Yards Gent.'s Handicap.—Heat winners: W. Bowen (Amalgamated Press), T. C. Brignall (P. and A.T.), T. Marshall (A.P.), G. W. Booth (P. and A.T.), F. Le Grys (St. Clements Press), F. W. Smith (P. and A.T.), G. F.

Larcey (Odhams), S. G. Mash (P. and A.T.), T. Ward (Waterlow's), W. Fisher (A.P.), A. C. Perry (P. and A.T.), C. Woodman (A.P.), S. A. Woodcock (P. and A.T.), D. Norman (A.P.), C. Read (Waterlow's), E. Palmer (P. and A.T.). Final: T. Ward, 1; W. Bowen, 2; S. A. Woodcock, 3; F. Le Grys, 4; A. C. Perry, 5; W. Fisher, 6.

Polo Match.—Printing and Allied Trades Water Polo Team (R. F. Bamfield (Amal. Press), G. H. Tomlinson (Southwark Press), A. Arnett (P. and A.T.S.C.), F. S. Martin (Amal. Press), C. E. Sancroft (Amal. Press), J. Brickett ("The Times"), S. G. Piller (Amal. Press)), 2 goals; London Fire Brigade, 1 goal.

An excellent display of high and fancy diving was given by members of the Amateur Diving Association, whilst some ornamental and trick swimming by Mr. F. A. Unwin (Olympic champion) contributed in large measure to a varied and very successful evening's entertainment.

### SOMETHING NEW FOR THE OFFSET PRINTER

## ANTITACK

A NEW FLUID that will  
prevent your Rubber Offset  
Blankets from getting tacky,  
considerably prolong their  
life, and save hanging up.

Simply wash the blanket two or  
three times a day with the fluid  
and leave it to dry.

Price **10/-** per Gall.

Less 5% discount for 5 gallons.

Carriages Paid on £3 orders. Tins Free.

**ALGRAPHY, LTD**  
PHILIP ROAD, LONDON, S.E.15

Telephone: 1209 NEW CROSS  
Telegrams: "ALGRAPHY. LONDON"

## THE FIRM for PRINTERS' METALS

London Representative:

**GLEN STEEL**

63 & 64, Chancery Lane, W.C.2

# JUBB'S

Established 1859

Scottish Representative:

**WM. GREIG**

6, Greenbank Ave., Edinburgh

**T. G. & J. JUBB LIMITED - - HUNSLET, LEEDS**

Telegrams: Metals, Leeds

Telephone: 25620

# Commercial Review

## Current Share Prices

Allied Newspapers ord. 10s. 6d., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 14s.; Allied Northern Newspapers 6½ p.c. deb. 91; Amalgamated Press ord. (10s.) 16s. 1½d., 15s. 9d., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 16s., 15s. 10½d., 5½ p.c. deb. 83; Argus Press Holdings 7½ p.c. pref. 12s. 6d.; Associated Newspapers 20s. 7½d., def. (5s.) 12s. 4½d., 13s. 1½d.; British Glues and Chemicals (4s.) 1s. 9d., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 10s.; Daily Mirror Newspaper (5s.) 10s. 10½d., 10s. 9d.; Daily Sketch and Sunday Graphic 6½ p.c. deb. 103; Thos. De La Rue 2s.; J. Dickinson 25s.; Financial News 5 p.c. cum. pref. 8s.; Financial Times ord. 8s. 1½d., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 10s.; Industrial Newspapers 7½ p.c. 1st pref. 6s. 6d.; Illustrated Newspapers 2s., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 7s., 6s. 6d.; Kelly's Directories red. 6½ p.c. deb. 101½; Lamson Paragon 5½ p.c. cum. pref. 16s. 6d.; London Express Newspaper 7 p.c. cum. pref. 17s. 6d., 17s. 9d.; George Newnes (10s.) 19s. 1½d., 7 p.c. 2nd cum. pref. (10s.) 10s. 1½d.; Northcliffe Newspapers 5½ p.c. deb. 81; Odhams Press (4s.) 5s. 7½d., 5s. 3d., 6 p.c. pref. 14s. 6d., 14s., 7½ p.c. A pref. 16s. 9d., 6½ p.c. deb. 95; Sunday Pictorial Newspapers 8 p.c. cum. pref. 18s. 6d., 19s. 6d.; United Newspapers 7½ p.c. cum. pref. 2s., 2s. 1½d.; Waterlow and Sons defd. 20s., pref. 16s. 9d., 4 p.c. pref. (cum.) 14s. 6d.; Weldon's pref. ord. (10 p.c. cum.) 10s., 6 p.c. cum. pref. 10s. 7½d.; Winterbottom Book Cloth 37s. 9d.

## Dividends and Reports

**DAILY EXPRESS BUILDING.**—The report of the "Daily Express" Building Company for the year to June 30th states that good progress has been made towards the completion of the building, and before the end of 1931 it is anticipated that the whole of the building will be handed over to the London Express Newspaper, Ltd. Balance-sheet shows that expenditure on freehold land and buildings has increased during the year from £218,553 to £297,091, and the indebtedness of the London Express Newspaper has been reduced from £115,774 to £39,446. Cash remains practically unchanged at £153,934.

## New Companies

**RIDLEY'S, LTD.**—Capital £5,000, in 5s. shares; to acquire the business now carried on at 10, Byward Street, E.C., as Ridley and Co., and to carry on the business of proprietors, printers and publishers of newspapers, journals, magazines, books and other literary works and undertakings, etc. Private company. Permanent directors: W. M. Cross, E. J. Wallis, J. Griffiths and F. A. Warner. Registered office: 10, Byward Street, E.C.

**WIDDOWSON AND CO., LTD.**—Capital £2,500, in £1 shares; stationers, printers, engravers, die sinkers, envelope manufacturers, bookbinders, etc. Private company. Directors: T. B. Widdowson (permanent) (Frolesworth House, Frolesworth, Leics.), and W. P. Widdowson, B.A., B.Sc.Oxon.

**JAMES BLAIR AND SONS, LTD.**—Capital £1,500, in £1 shares; to acquire the business of paper merchants and printers carried on by Jessie Blair, J. Blair, W. Blair and D. H. Blair at Newcastle-on-Tyne. Private company. Directors: J. Blair, W. Blair, D. H. Blair and J. W. Blair.

Registered office: Back Goldspink Lane, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

**THERMOGRAPHIC PRINTING CO., LTD.**—Capital £500, in £1 shares; printers, stationers, lithographers, typefounders, stereotypers, advertising agents, etc. Private company. Directors: H. J. Brown (the Woodlands, Whittlesford, Cambs.) and Ruth Croll.

**SERVICE CO. (MANCHESTER), LTD.**—Capital £300, in £1 shares; letterpress and lithographic printers, manufacturing stationers, bookbinders, rulers, publishers, die stampers and engravers, illustrators and paper merchants, typewriter agents, etc. Private company. Directors: N. Birnage, H. C. Birnage and Miss Dorothea L. Beech. Registered office: 19, Brazennose Street, Manchester.

**BROADCAST MUSIC PUBLISHERS, LTD.**—Capital £200, in 100 shares of £1 and 1,000 shares of 2s. each; music publishers, printers and distributors, music writers and composers, gramophone and record dealers and makers, sound film makers and exhibitors, etc. Private company. Directors: H. D. Higham, E. Teesdale and J. Bertrand. Registered office: 97, Shaftesbury Avenue, W.1.

**T. H. SIMMONDS, LTD.**—Capital £2,500, in £1 shares; to acquire the business of a box manufacturer and printer carried on by T. O. S. Simmonds, at 14-15, Berkley Street, and 11-16, Francis Court, Berkley Street, Clerkenwell, as "T. H. Simmonds," and to carry on the business of plain and fancy cardboard box and pattern card manufacturers, etc. Private company. Directors: T. O. S. Simmonds and Claudia E. S. Simmonds. Registered office: 14-15, Berkley Street, Clerkenwell, E.C.

**ORAL BROADCAST ADVERTISING CO., LTD.**—Capital £1,000 in 5s. shares; oral broadcasting for advertising purposes, etc. Private company. Subscribers: T. W. Newham (master printer) and E. G. Bell. Solicitor: J. Allen, 3, Salter's Hall Court, Cannon Street, E.C.

**DISPLAY AND PUBLICITY, LTD.**—Capital £300, in £1 shares; display and publicity contractors for window dressing and decoration, advertising contractors and agents, billposters, etc. Private company. Directors: A. V. J. Dodd and A. Haigh. Registered office: Staple House, Chancery Lane, W.C.2.

## Mortgages and Charges

**LONDON EXPRESS NEWSPAPER, LTD.** (23, Bride Street, E.C.).—Satisfaction (1) to the extent of £19,300 on February 1st, 1926, to the extent of £20,000 on February 1st, 1927, and to the extent of £80,700 (being balance outstanding) on September 7th, 1931, of 8 per cent. debenture stock secured by trust deed dated December 30th, 1920, and registered January 4th, 1921, and (2) to the extent of £5,000 on January 10th, 1930, to the extent of £5,000 on July 10th, 1930, to the extent of £5,000 on January 10th, 1931, and to the extent of £5,000 on July 10th, 1931, of mortgage on freehold premises 21-23, St. Bride Street, and 4-8, Shoe Lane, E.C.4, created July 10th, 1929, and registered July 11th, 1929. (According to the register of mortgages, the trust deed registered January 4th, 1921, originally secured £200,000 debenture stock with premium of 3 per cent., and the mortgage registered July 11th, 1929, originally secured £170,000.)

**STRANGE THE PRINTER, LTD.** (York Road, Eastbourne).—Satisfaction in full on September 30th, 1931, of mort-

gage debenture authorised March 20th, 1929, and registered September 6th, 1929, securing £3,000.

**GAILLARD BROS., LTD.** (printers, stationers, etc., Calsen Yard, Kenton Street, W.C.).—Particulars filed of £600 debentures authorised August 26th, 1931, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital, the whole amount being now issued.

**JAMES RISLEY, LTD.** (stationers, printers, etc.).—Charge for £175, dated June 29th, 1931, on land and 4, Platt Lane, Wigan (being property acquired by the company on September 30th, 1931). Registered pursuant to Section 81 of Companies Act, 1929. Holder: Mrs. A. Risley, 10, Swinley Street, Wigan.

**SOUTH EASTERN PRESS, LTD.** (139, Greenwich Rd., S.E.10).—Satisfaction to the extent of £500 on September 10th, 1931, of mortgage debentures dated December 1st, 1911, and February 3rd, 1921, and registered December 4th, 1911, and February 4th, 1921, respectively. (According to the register of mortgages, the debenture registered December 4th, 1911, originally secured £500, and the debenture registered February 4th, 1921, originally secured £250).

**F. W. FARNOL AND CO., LTD.** (stationers, etc., 181, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.).—Debenture dated September 25th, 1901, to secure £200, charged on the company's property, present and future, including uncalled capital. Holder: Mrs. M. D. G. Greenfield, 19, Egerton Gardens, Ealing.

## Receivers Appointed or Released

**FRIARS PRINTING ASSOCIATION, LTD.** (Belvedere Road, Upper Norwood, S.E.19).—H. Langley, accountant, of 22, Basinghall Street, E.C.2, was appointed receiver and manager on October 1st, 1931, under powers contained in debenture dated November 27th, 1929.

**HILLS PRESS, LTD.** (Holmeside, Sunderland).—U. R. Gerry, of 36, West Sunnyside, Sunderland, ceased to act as receiver and manager on August 24th, 1931.

**MAIL PRINTING AND STATIONERY CO., LTD.** (50-51, High Holborn, W.C.1).—E. J. Rawbone, of 89, Kingsway, W.C.2, ceased to act as receiver on December 8th, 1930.

## Company Liquidations

**Re HOUSE PUBLICATIONS, LTD.**, Lincoln Chambers, 3, Portsmouth Street, W.C.—Under the compulsory liquidation of this company the accounts show liabilities £1,414, against assets £127 and a deficiency of £2,036 with regard to contributories, the issued capital being 750 ordinary shares of £1 each. The official receiver, who is also acting as liquidator, reports that the company was formed in October, 1926, in the name of House Journals, Ltd., to carry on business as proprietors and publishers of newspapers, journals, etc. The name of the company was changed to its present title in January, 1927. In that month the company entered into an agreement to acquire the goodwill and copyright of a monthly publication called the "Woman's Kingdom," the first number of which was then ready for issue. The company had printed 123,400 copies during the seven months ended June, 1930, and the publication then ceased. The material for the July issue was forwarded to the printers, but was not printed because the printers required a payment from the company as a condition of proceeding with the work and the company was then overdrawn at its bankers. In May, 1930, the company agreed to publish the "Needlewoman," and did so from July, 1930, to March, 1931, when new arrangements were made by the proprietors of the publication. The failure of the company is attributed to lack of working capital and to depression in trade. The liabilities include a printing account for £918.

AN order for the compulsory winding up of Harrison, Jehring and Co., Ltd., was made by Mr. Justice Eve on Tuesday.

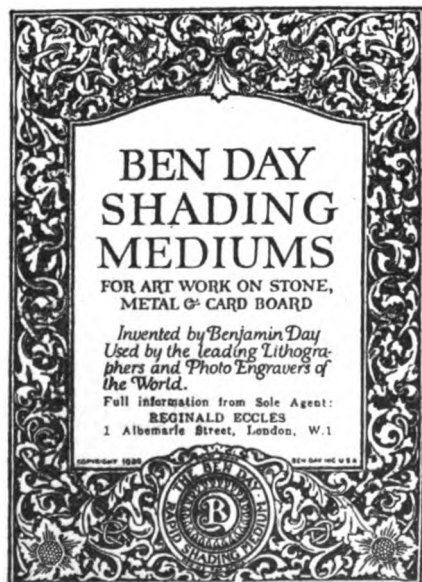
## OFFSET LITHOGRAPHY

*Why turn down orders for  
lithography when we are here  
to undertake them for you ?*

*Let us quote you next time !*

**Baddley Brothers**  
**(LONDON) LIMITED**

CHAPEL WORKS,  
MOOR LANE, LONDON, E.C.2





## Printers' Managers & Overseers

### A Smoking Concert

There was an overflowing attendance of members at the October meeting of the Printers' Managers and Overseers (Parent) Association, held at the Old Bell, Holborn, on Tuesday of last week. This took the form of a smoking concert.

The president, Mr. A. T. Walters, was in the chair, supported by Mr. R. B. Simpson (vice-president), Mr. A. E. Jarvis (general secretary *pro tem*) and other officers.

Mr. Jarvis having read the minutes of the September meeting, which were approved, it was agreed to postpone discussion on matters arising therefrom until the November meeting.

Mr. Jarvis put forward, on behalf of the council, a recommendation that the Association's annual dinner be held on Saturday, April 30th, 1932, at the Holborn Restaurant, tickets for which would be 12s. 6d.

The president supported the recommendation, and it was duly proposed, seconded and carried *nem con*.

Mr. E. G. Williamson, composing-room overseer of Country Life, Ltd., was given a personal welcome by president and members, he having been elected into the Association at the previous meeting.

The president drew attention to forthcoming demonstrations of the Ludlow system, and Mr. Simpson appealed for support for the Association's new series of whist drives.

Members then settled down to enjoy the concert, a varied programme of song, speech and music being presented by the following artistes: P. Pring (tenor), F. Loud (baritone), W. Eade and R. Rushmore (entertainers), E. Butlin (character comedian), C. Hanks (elocutionist) and L. Johnson (pianist and accompanist). Appreciation was shown in very hearty applause, and at the close Mr. E. H. Berryman voiced the thanks of the meeting to the artistes, also thanking the president for making the necessary arrangements. Brief response having been made by Mr. Pring, the proceedings closed with the National Anthem.

## Binders' Overseers Association

When the members of the Brinting, Bookbinding and Kindred Trades Overseers Association meet together on pleasure bent the time is always agreeably spent. Such was the case at the annual informal members' night held on Tuesday of last week at the "White Lion," Upper Thames Street. Except for the admission of a few candidates to membership, there was no serious business before the gathering.

The evening commenced with a supper, which was presided over by Mr. Harry Young (vice-president), who carried out his duties in cordial and genial fashion. He, as well as many others present, however, deplored the absence of the president (Mr. Maurice Hunt), whose recent removal from London makes it impossible now for him to attend all the meetings of the Association. Amongst the company were: Messrs. Robt. Bryan (general secretary), W. F. Cribb (financial secretary), G. F. Elbra, J. A. Esler, F. E. T. Fox, T. Goodall, J. T. Hircok, F. S. Hayes, G. J. Hellery, T. Hunt, C. H. Mordy, P. Paton, A. T. Peake, B. J. Sansom, A. M. Taylor, and A. C. Ware.

Supper being finished, the following candidates were elected to membership, each receiving from the chairman a hearty welcome to the Association's ranks: Mr. G. W. Templeman (overseer warehouse dept., Merivale Press); Mr. F. C. Gould (general manager, Nevetts, Hendon); Mr. E. W. Edgerton (overseer, forwarding department, Burns, London); Mr. P. H. Williams (overseer, casemaking department, Burns, Esher); Mr. G. A. Munday (overseer, machine folding department, Burns, Esher); Mr. G. H. Bailey, honorary member (folding department, Burns, Esher).

For the remainder of the evening the members turned their attention to the enjoyment of a concert, in which the talent was sufficiently diversified to make it please all tastes. The artistes were: Miss Gioconda Papacini (soprano), Mr. Charles Mann (bass baritone), Miss Peggy

## PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS

The Minimum Charges for Three Lines, with an average of eight words to the line for Advertisements under the headings given below are as follows (extra lines at proportionate rates):—

	Three Lines	
	s.	d.
Situations Wanted ... ..	1	6
Situations Vacant ... ..	3	0
Agencies ... ..	3	0
Machinery for Sale and Wanted ... ..	3	0
Businesses for Sale and Wanted ... ..	3	0

The following are the rates for Advertisements classified as under:—

	Per Line	
	s.	d.
Sales by Auction ... ..	2	0
Tenders ... ..	2	0
Patents for Sale ... ..	2	0

Replies may be addressed to Box Numbers. Offices of this journal for which a fee of 6d. is charged to cover postage of replies.

Annual Subscription (post free) 17s. 6d.

Cheques and Post Office Orders to be crossed and made payable to STONHILL & GILLIS, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4

Telegrams: STONHILL, LUD, LONDON Telephone: 2439 HOLBORN

## SITUATIONS VACANT

**A**N important London Ink House requires the services of an expert L'PRESS PRINTER, with vigour and initiative, as outside representative in the London area.—Box 15586.

## SITUATIONS WANTED

**THE** Printers' Provident Association, 21, Charterhouse-street, Holborn-circus, E.C.1, is able to SUPPLY ALL BRANCHES OF EFFICIENT (N.S.) LABOUR for the Printing and Allied Trades, at short notice. No charge. 'Phone Holborn 0527. 14695

Clarke (comedienne), Mr. Charles Patrick (comedian), Miss Mollie Mercer (accompanist and entertainer), and Mr. Peter Dale (humorist).

Mr. W. F. Cribb, who is always ready to do anything for the Association, once again carried out the duties of steward, the thanks of the company being conveyed to him through Mr. Harry Young.

## CAXTON CONVALESCENT HOME

LIMPSFIELD, SURREY Tel: The Chart 13

President—T. W. GEORGE, Esq.

Treasurer—The Right Hon. C. W. BOWERMAN, J.P., M.P.

Devoted exclusively to the use of Men and Women engaged in the Printing, Process Engraving, Bookbinding, Stationery, and Kindred Trades. Patients received from all parts of the Country: the Caxton Home is not a Public Institution.

A Subscription of Three Guineas annually by an Employer Society or Workshop gives the right to nominate a Patient each year for a Three Weeks' residence at the Home on recovery from illness including travelling expenses from London.

Penny-a-week Subscriptions from employees are earnestly solicited. Annual Subscribers (minimum 4/-), through a Collector or direct to the Office, are entitled to a Three Weeks' stay at the Home entirely free. Wives of men in the trade admitted on their husband's subscription.

Paying Patients & Non-Subscribers: £1 10s. 0d. per week

DONATIONS TO

**Building & Endowment Funds**  
WELCOMED

London Office: Tel.: Secretary:  
3, CURSITOR ST., E.C.4 Holborn 0197 W.F. FRANCE



# QUICK-REF. SERVICE INDEX

## BLOCKMAKERS



## BOOKBINDERS

**The FISHER BOOKBINDING Co., (1912) Ltd.**

St. Ann's Works, Herne Hill, London, S.E.24

Managing Director  
Miss G. V. Woodman



Watch for the special  
Fisher Bookbinding  
announcement.

## DATE BLOCKS

**"OXFORD"**  
Series of

**DATE BLOCKS**  
**WIDDOWSON & Co.,**  
**LEICESTER.**

## GOLD PRINTING INKS

**GOLD LETTERPRESS & INKS**  
**PHOTOGRAVURE**

Let us show you proofs on your own paper.

**H.E.W. JOHNSON, LTD.**

Metana House, Hind Court, Fleet Street, E.C.4

Telegrams: Instarred, Fleet, London. Phone: Central 2231-2.

## POSTER TYPE

CLERKENWELL 5260

Catalogues Post Free

**METAL POSTER TYPE**

56 point to 144 point

Cheaper than Wood Letter!

**VERNON C. BERRY**

19 & 20 St. John's Lane, Smithfield, E.C.1

## PRINTERS' WIPERS



**WASHED COLOURED RAGS**  
Light in weight; free from Hooks, Eyes, Buttons, etc.

per 29/- cwt.

A trial will convince you of our value

**A. JOSEPH EARL STREET LONDON, S.E.1**

A. B. Lynes. C. M. Lynes.

Telephone: HOP 0361 (3 lines)

## PRESS CUTTINGS

**PRESS CUTTING AND GENERAL  
ADVERTISING AGENCY**

**WOOLGAR & ROBERTS**

1, Dorset Buildings, Salisbury Square, E.C.4

**INFORMATION** on any subject at  
**SUPPLIED** the lowest possible terms

All orders executed by a thorough practical Staff.  
Editors are specially invited to give this Agency a trial.  
Terms on application.

## PRINTERS' VALUERS

**EDWIN W. EVANS**

*Auctioneer and Valuer*

**TO THE PRINTING AND  
ALLIED TRADES**

**"Chronicle" House, 72-78, Fleet St.  
London, E.C.4**

Telephone: Central 6678

Telegrams "Printauct, Fleet, London"

Fire Loss Assessor—Newspaper Valuer—Rating Surveyor

## PRINTERS' NEWS

**YOUR NEWSAGENT**

Will Deliver "THE PRINTER" to  
you Each Week

**SAVE TIME AND WORRY**

Send Your Order To-day

**Price 3d. EVERY THURSDAY**

## TRADE TYPESETTERS

**COMPS LTD.**

15, Kirby St., Charles St.,

Tel. Holborn 2253 E.C.1

SPECIMEN BOOKLET ON REQUEST

**for TRADE LINO**



# TURN SOME of YOUR COSTS INTO PROFITS

**McKLUGE**  
AUTOMATIC JOB PRESS  
**FEEDER**

**CASLON**  
MACHINERY

It is self evident that if the cost of production was not so high, a larger profit could be made by the printer and better value given to the customer.

With platen work—already the lowest in cost of production—a larger volume of better finished work can be obtained at considerably lower cost by installing—

## **A Chandler & Price Platen with Kluge Automatic Feeder**

—Because this class of machine, which can be supplied in two sizes C/F and D/F, will enable you to do away with the expense of hand feeding, and so cut your costs materially. The greater constant speed obtainable increases your output, besides giving you a better finished job. Such a versatile press and feeder will handle any thing you are called upon to print, size being the only limitation.

### **You are interested—**

Then write us at once for full details and particulars of these machines.



# **H. W. CASLON & CO.**

MACHINERY SHOWROOMS

82 CHISWELL STREET, LONDON, E.C.1



RUSH? "MONOTYPE" INDEPENDENT KEYBOARD HAS THE AIR-LIGHT TOUCH AND NO SPEED-LIMIT WHATEVER

Bridewell Place, London, E.C.

# The British & Colonial Printer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY And Stationer

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 156

LONDON : OCTOBER 22, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

PERIODICAL ROOM  
GENERAL LIBRARY  
UNIV. OF MICH.

# Lorilleux & Bolton<sup>LD</sup>

## GOLD PRINTING INKS H.E.W. JOH Metana House, Hind C Telegrams : Instarred, Fleet, L PCST

CL Erkenwell 5260

### METAL PO

Eclipse Works, Tottenham  
London — N. 17



WASI  
Light in v  
3721-2-3  
A. B. Lynes  
Tel

Telegrams :  
Frequentia Phone London

Printing Metals

WHEN STOCKS ARE LOW—Hop 4720



# Fryotype PRINTING METALS

used in conjunction with

## Funditor Electric Heaters

will give you better type and slugs  
than you have ever had before.

*Write for particulars to our nearest foundry :—*

**FRY'S METAL FOUNDRIES, LTD.**

HEAD OFFICE : **25-42, Holland Street, Blackfriars, London, S.E.**

Telephone : HOP 4720 (4 lines).

Telegrams "FRYMETALOS, PHONE, LONDON."

**Branches at—Manchester - Bristol - Glasgow - Dublin**

## ENVELOPES



### ASK TO-DAY

FOR A COPY OF

### REVISED ISSUE

CONTAINING

### REDUCED PRICES

OF

### 700 STOCK LINES

*Post Free upon application, this is a handy  
means of reference for all engaged on select-  
ing the right envelope for the right job.*

**THORBURN, BAIN & CO., LTD.**

*The Broadwall Envelope Factory, Stamford Street, LONDON, S.E.*

# The British & Colonial Printer And Stationer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY

REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 156

LONDON : OCTOBER 22, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

## The World of Print To-day

THERE has not been any general increase in the cost of paper as yet, and we are assured from several important sources that every effort will be made to avoid lifting the price. On the other hand there is certain to be reaction when the comparative value of the pound sterling commences to take real effect.

### \* \* \* Dearer Paper?

AT present there are stocks and some favourable contracts to be worked off, and where this is the case paper is costing no more to make. The other side of the picture is that there are some unfavourable contracts to be faced in many quarters, and there are low stocks and high rates of money interest. Material from overseas has to be paid for before it is handled, and at seven per cent., which is the rate of overdraft interest for many borrowers, there is a heavy oncost incurred before the paper-making machine has a chance to start production. It is certain, from all accounts, that paper is going to be dearer, especially in the lower grades. That many printers hold this view is amply confirmed by the unusual flow of orders which paper merchants and the mills have had the pleasure of dealing with in recent days.

\* \* \*

**Financial Stringency**  
PRINTERS, in common

with all other members of the business community, have experienced some anxiety at the slowness with which money has come in since the rise in the bank rate. Very few manufacturers carry on their business to-day without the aid of bank overdraft, and, with interest charged at one over bank rate, the amount now payable is equal to a substantial preference dividend. It is a natural but regrettable consequence of the abnormal charge for monetary accommodation that there should be definite and decided reluctance to use borrowed money and incur the heavy cost. Apparently the better plan is to pay out from money paid in against accounts due. Unfortunately there is common adoption of the same

policy, and the accounts due simply remain unpaid to become overdue. To such an extent is the policy of withholding payment being practised that we are witnessing something like a financial hold-up of industry. Even the best houses are being driven to take the longest credit possible. Then there is usually trouble over discounts, because debtors are apt to desire both the cake and the halfpenny. Altogether there is a medley of finance, and the only thing we can be pleased about, as printers, is that we have not to add the troubles of overseas contracts in pound sterling to our present trials. Compared with our

### ON OTHER PAGES

	PAGE
Personalia ... ..	386
Readers' Pensions Committee—	
Annual Dinner ... ..	388
L.S.C. News Department Dinner ...	390
Indian-Made Printing Ink ... ..	390
Swan Electric Engraving Co. ... ..	392
Lithographers' Auxiliary Concert—	
Mr. Norman Jones Presides ... ..	392
Chaos of Paper Sizes—	
Australia Follows British Lead ...	394
Factory Morale in the Crisis—	
Mr. V. E. Goodman's Views ... ..	396
The Making of Books—	
Lecture by Mr. Stanley Unwin ... ..	398
New British Patents ... ..	400
Federation of Master Printers—	
Many Subjects Discussed ... ..	401
Trade Notes ... ..	402
J.I.C. Quarterly Meeting ... ..	402
Colour Printing for Newspapers ...	402
Monotype Users' Association—	
W. of England and S. Wales ... ..	404
Country News ... ..	404
Commercial Review ... ..	406



friends the papermakers we printers are fortunate.

\* \* \*

### Type Rivalry

THERE is nothing like healthy competition and strong rivalry for keeping one alert and up-to-date, and there is no more robust exhibition of both than is provided for our delectation by the publicity of the great houses that enjoin us to use slugs, to use mechanically set and cast type, or to use the famous hand-setting types from the old-established type-foundries. The best fifty books, the biggest fifty books, the best English, French or American books, all provide arguments and indisputable facts for this or that interest. Why so much faith should be pinned to fifty books we do not understand, though we should like to have it established, while we are about it, what the world's most famous fifty books are and what are the types used. That decision we would willingly leave to experts, knowing well enough that the more experts there were the more conflicting would the decisions become. Picking out fifties is very much like the newspaper game of selecting test elevens for cricket or football, or like picking winners with a pin. If it were left to us to pick out the world's best fifty books we should go to the famous museums and bibliographic collections of the world and make a holiday of it. Granted leave to do so, we should journey back home with the rarest and most choice of the incunabula, in the happy knowledge that our selection would contain the most beautiful and legible types printed in the most excellent fashion on the most durable paper.

\* \* \*

### An Educative Comparison

IF the friends who supply us with the characters from which we compile our formes and our books want to have a real tilt, let them pit against each other their own choice of the best fifty in their own medium. There would be vast educational value for every printer, every lover of printing and every reader of books, in an exhibition of classified best fifties, each section representing a particular system of type production, selection and usage.

**Mr. H. H. Sanguin**, who is well known in London printing circles, has been re-elected hon. press representative of the London Channel Islanders' Society.

**Dr. G. L. Riddell**, Technical Director of the Printing Industry Research Association, is addressing a series of meetings in the area of the Lancashire and Cheshire Master Printers' Alliance early in November. On November 3rd, he is to be the guest of the Liverpool Association at its monthly luncheon, on the following day will speak at the quarterly meeting of the North and East Lancashire Council at Preston, on November 5th will address a luncheon of the Manchester and Salford Master Printers' Association, and on the same day will address a meeting of the Lancashire and Cheshire Young Master Printers' Group.

## Personalia

**Viscount Burnham, G.C.M.G., C.H., M.A., LL.D.**, has been elected chairman of the Commercial Education Committee of the London Chamber of Commerce.

**Parliamentary Candidates** connected more or less closely with the printing and allied trades include the following: The Rt. Hon. C. W. Bowerman (Deptford), Sir Godfrey Collins (Greenock), Major the Hon. J. J. Astor (Dover), Mr. F. O. Roberts (West Bromwich), Mr. T. E. Naylor (S.-E. Southwark), Mr. Geo. A. Isaacs (N. Southwark), Mr. Geoffrey Mander (Wolverhampton), Mr. Malcolm McCorquodale (Sowerby), Mr. P. J. Pybus, Mr. W. Mellor (Enfield), Mr. W. S. Cluse (S. Islington), Mr. Ben Riley (Dewsbury), and Mr. T. W. Stamford (W. Leeds).

**Mr. R. C. de Morgan**, a director of Messrs. Iliffe and Sons, Limited, has been elected a director of Anglo-Foreign Newspapers, Limited.

**Mr. Hartley Thomas**, son of Mr. Herbert Thomas, editor and chairman of directors of the "Cornishman" and associated papers, has been appointed managing director of the concern.

**Mr. G. F. Dibdin** has been elected to represent the South Wales and Monmouthshire Association of Newspaper Proprietors on the Council of the Newspaper Society.

**Mr. E. Owen**, of Carnarvon, has received congratulations from the North Wales Group of the Typographical Association on his election as an alderman of the Carnarvon Town Council.

**Mr. William J. Alden**, who has just retired from the service of Messrs. Fletcher and Son, Ltd., the well-known Norwich printers, after 57 years' service, commenced as an apprentice in their lithographic department in April, 1874. In 1888 Mr. Alden and two others were the founders of the Norwich Branch of the Amalgamated Lithographic Printers' Society, he being the first president and for forty years the treasurer.

**Mr. Tom Matthews**, of Leeds, who for nearly forty years up to his retirement in 1922 was a member of the stereotyping staff of the "Yorkshire Post," has this week celebrated his diamond wedding.

**Mr. W. Ernest Moxon**, a member of the reading room staff of the "Yorkshire Post," has been presented with a clock and a china salad bowl and servers on the occasion of his marriage.

**Mr. James Halpin**, a member of the printing department staff of the Sheffield "Daily Telegraph," has retired after 25 years' service.

**Mr. H. F. Fallaw**, of Belle Vue House, Low Fell, celebrated his 83rd birthday on Wednesday of last week. Mr. Fallaw has for many years played a prominent part in the life of Gateshead. He served his apprenticeship on the old "Gateshead Observer," 1861-1868.

## Concentrate on Printing Q U A L I T Y

This requires skilled printer-craftsmen, and no doubt men of that standard are already in your employ. But they need that aid which can be given only by skilled printers' engineers, such as those who manufacture

**The Miehle**

Let them build one for you. They are made in all sizes. You can have a Miehle equipped with built-in or built-out automatic feeder and pile delivery, or it can be made for hand-feed only

*One of these presses would put your  
business amongst  
the best*

**Linotype & Machinery Ltd.**  
LONDON



# Readers' Pensions Committee

## Large and Distinguished Gathering at Annual Dinner

Eloquent and well-deserved tributes were again paid to the work of the printers' reader at the thirty-seventh annual dinner of the Readers' Pensions Committee held on Saturday at the Holborn Restaurant. Sir Walter T. Layton, C.H., presided over a large gathering, which was fully representative of literature, the Press and the general printing trade. As a result of the efforts of the chairman and the Committee a sum of £900 was collected.

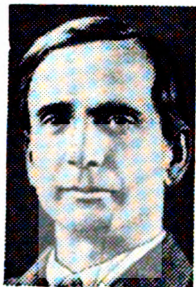


Photo: News-Chronicle

SIR W. T. LAYTON

Amongst those who accepted invitations to the dinner, in addition to Sir Walter and Lady Layton, were the following: Mr. B. Guy Harrison, Lady Norah Bentinck, Mrs. Belloc Lowndes, Mrs. Philip Champion de Crespigny, the Rt. Hon. C. W. Bowerman, J.P., Mr. Ernest Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Crosfield, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Akerman, Mr. S. W. Jamieson, C.B.E., Miss G. V. Woodman, Mr. Gunnar Hartmann, Mr. R. A. Austen-Leigh, Mr. H. W. Nevinston, Prof. and Mrs. H. J. Spooner, Mr. T. G. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mortimer, and Messrs. W. A. Perkins, P. J. Greene, Frank P. Spicer, W. H. Shortell, A. C. Sealey, F. Peaker, J.P., Wm. Whyte, J. Griffiths, T. C. Bell, A. J. England, H. F. Parker, E. Alford, H. S. Temple, and J. H. Bedford.

### Literature and the Press

Following the loyal toasts, that of "Literature and the Press" was proposed by Mr. B. Guy Harrison (president, London Master Printers Association), who said he regarded it as a great honour and privilege to be called upon to propose such an important toast, especially as it had in the past been entrusted to men of great distinction. Literature, he proceeded, was the expression of thought in writing, and many could apply that description to newspapers. Their literature was second to none in quality. They had such names as Chaucer, Shakespeare, and—Edgar Wallace. (Laughter.) Many readers had very little idea of the organisation and methods that were necessary in the production of a daily paper and the importance that was attached to punctuality of publication. Mr. Harrison then related an amusing incident that recently happened to an Irish local paper. Just as the paper was going to press two columns on the front page fell out. There was no time for the damage to be repaired, and the paper appeared to time with two blank columns, and underneath the legend: "Owing to pressure on our space these two columns fell out." (Laughter.)

The faithfulness of the printed word, he proceeded, was constant testimony to the daily work of the reader. He thought mankind owed a debt to its Press and one that could never be repaid. It was an institution in this country of which everyone could be proud, and its responsibility was greater to-day than ever before.

Mr. Ernest Raymond, who responded in a humorous and clever speech, said that from what he often saw on the galley proofs when they were returned to him he had come to the conclusion that the readers were the purest body of men in the country. He had often spent a whole day putting together what he regarded as choice sentences only to find marked on the margin of the galley proof: "Query, delete." (Laughter.) He regarded literature as that which is above the par of the people. He had not had much experience of the Press, but he could say with sincerity that ours was the finest Press in the world. There was no other that had such dignity and decency.

### The Pensions Committee

Sir Walter T. Layton, in proposing the toast of "The Readers' Pensions Committee," said the Committee was now nearly fifty years old, and it was founded by a small

group of members of the profession, who were struck by many sad instances of men of their craft who had broken down under the strain of their work and died prematurely. From the start it had worked through the Printers' Pension Corporation, of which the Committee was one of the most important Auxiliaries. That it had won confidence was shown by the fact that immediately it came into being it secured the support of great names in literature. On its first subscription list it had Robert Browning, Lord Tennyson, Wilkie Collins, Walter Besant, the first Lord Burnham and many others. They would find that their tasks would be all the harder but for the assistance they got from the printer's reader. When one thought of the variety of topics the readers had to deal with in the daily Press one was amazed at their knowledge. He himself was particularly struck by the knowledge of the technique of finance that was shown by the readers who read the "Economist" every week. He had sometimes thought that if the worst came to the worst it was quite evident that they could write the paper every week themselves. Sir Walter closed by saying that in recent years the Committee had been able to secure the election to a pension of every candidate who had claims upon it at the first application, and had been able to help many other reader candidates and their widows. (Cheers.)

### Mr. Perkins Responds

Mr. W. A. Perkins said that the fact that he had replied to the toast on so many occasions made it difficult for him to find anything fresh to say. In addition, he had to try to avoid treading on ground which would be covered later by the speakers who would propose the toasts of "The Chairman" and of "The Guests." Nevertheless, he could not refrain from expressing gratitude to Sir Walter Layton for the service he had rendered to the fund by presiding. Long ago it was expected that this would be a difficult year for affairs of the kind, and the consent of Sir Walter to preside was a great relief to him and to the executives. Neither could he refrain from saying how grateful they were to those ladies and gentlemen who came there to support the fund, especially those who had been with them on many previous occasions and whose support was constant. Recently he had heard from many quarters that it would be necessary to reduce contributions to charitable objects, and advice to abandon dinners and like functions. For his part he thought that was the wrong way to meet the situation. They should do their best to maintain the efficiency of benevolent institutions, whose operations would be needed after crises had passed; and to abandon functions which they had been in the habit of holding meant further additions to the numbers of the unemployed. Continuing, Mr. Perkins said there were three gentlemen not present with them who would be seeking on the following morning to know the result of that dinner. First, there was Mr. John Randall, who assisted in the inception of the Committee, had served it in many positions, and, having recently on account of age resigned the post of trustee, had been placed on the list of vice-presidents—ladies and gentlemen whom they delighted to honour. Then there was "Jimmy" Feldwick, a former chairman, who had for years been in ill-health but who still maintained his interest in the work; and there was also one of their honorary secretaries, Mr. Robert Harris, who, in consequence of an illness which had necessitated two operations, had been unable to take that great share in the work of organising the dinner that usually fell to his lot. Those present, he was sure, would unite with him in requesting Mr. Greene (his co-hon. sec.) to convey to Mr. Harris their sincere good wishes. None of those who served the Committee did so with the idea of ultimate personal benefit, but were being inspired by the desire to help their associates less able than themselves. There were, however, men who had met with unexpected misfortune, and in their cases it was a pleasure for the Committee to lend them some aid. Having announced subscriptions, Mr.



# ELECTROS

When you are ordering plates for excessively long runs, you will find it cheaper in the end to specify our direct nickel-deposit electros for their lasting qualities. And naturally, colour sets should be lead-moulded—as they are done by Knighton & Cutts—to reproduce every dot.

**KNIGHTON & CUTTS LTD**

BLOCKMAKERS • TYPESETTERS • ELECTROTYPERS • STEREOTYPERS  
DENMAN PLACE & HAM YARD, PICCADILLY, W.1 • GERRARD 9941

WE ARE SPECIALLY EQUIPPED TO SERVE PRINTERS ANYWHERE

Perkins said that if the amount could be made up to a thousand pounds it would help to cheer Mr. Joseph Mortimer, the secretary of the Printers' Pension Corporation, who was experiencing an anxious time in connection with the Corporation Festival which would be presided over by one of the Royal princes next month. The greater the support the Committee received, the larger the sum they would be able to place on the Festival list. In conclusion Mr. Perkins acknowledged with thanks the help rendered in getting donations to the Fund by Mr. T. W. Parsons, of the "News-Chronicle."

### The Guests

The toast of "The Guests" was ably and felicitously proposed by P. J. Greene and responded to by Mrs. Philip Champion de Crespigny, who said she did not think the printer's reader got his share of the limelight. She confessed to have very great respect for her printer's reader.

### The Chairman

The toast of "The Chairman" was proposed by Mr. B. F. Crosfield, who said Sir Walter Layton was what was known in modern business parlance, as his (Mr. Crosfield's) executive chief. Lord Riddell had recently humorously said that an executive head was one that killed his staff. (Laughter.) Sir Walter had not killed him, nor any of his staff. Far from it: he was a man who brought fresh encouragement, and in spite of his connections in the realm of difficult finance, he was a particularly modest man.

The toast having been received with musical honours, Sir Walter Layton, in acknowledging, said he had been touched by the warmth of the reception accorded him. (Cheers.)

Musical items were rendered between the toasts by Miss Vera Florence, Mr. Webster Booth, Mr. Arthur Askey, Mr. Froude Perkins and Mr. Emile Phillipe (accompanist).

## L.S.C. News Department Annual Dinner

The annual dinner of the News Department of the London Society of Compositors was held on Saturday, at the Connaught Rooms, Mr. S. W. Newcombe presiding over a gathering of close upon five hundred ladies and gentlemen. The guests were the Right Hon. Lord Riddell and Mr. T. W. McAra, J.P., apologies regretting absence being received from the Rt. Hon. Esmond Harmsworth and the Hon. J. J. Astor. Amongst others present were Messrs. R. W. Couchman (L.S.C. chairman), T. E. Naylor, J.P., F. A. Davies, D. Pointing, C. E. Coveney, and L. Turnbull.

Mr. T. W. McAra, in proposing the toast of the "L.S.C. and the News Department," commented on the way it cared for its unemployed.

Mr. T. E. Naylor, in responding, mentioned jocularly that he had just come from a meeting in South-East Southwark (in which Division he is a Parliamentary Labour candidate), where a certain section of the electorate was crying down the House of Lords. On his arrival at that function he was—strangely enough—placed beside his friend Lord Riddell.

Mr. David Pointing (News Department secretary), who also replied, said he would have liked to refer to the national crisis through which they were passing, but refrained from doing so at the bidding of the musical directors, who wanted to get on with the concert.

"Our Guests" was proposed by the chairman in a happy speech, and responded to by Lord Riddell, who treated the company to an excellent and humorous speech of the kind peculiar to his lordship. Lord Riddell said he appreciated the kindness which had brought him to the gathering, and remarked on the fact that no evidence of political crisis was apparent at the function.

A capital musical programme was carried out under the direction of Messrs. A. G. Ridgewell and W. T. West. The arrangements for the dinner were in the hands of Messrs. R. T. Baker, F. J. Mayer, T. Middleton, P. C. Marsh and A. R. Simons.

THE "Spalding Guardian" has just published a special jubilee number.

## Indian-Made Printing Ink

### Experiments in Madras

(From Our Indian Correspondent)

The experimental manufacture of printing ink in the Government Industrial Institute in Madras is giving good results. Research work on the preparation of a rotary ink for high-speed rotary machines has resulted in the manufacture of an ink which is favourably reported on by the newspapers in Madras who gave it a trial. But the question is whether the manufacture of such ink of suitable quality at a price which will admit of competition with the imported product is possible. This has led to experiments in lampblack manufacture. Another line attempted is the substitution of cheaper oil, for example, kusumba oil, for the linseed oil which is now used and is more expensive.

### Lampblack Manufacture

As regards lampblack experiments, these were undertaken with the object of devising a simple method of manufacturing lampblack, and after some consideration it was decided that the waste lubricating oil in garages and petroleum crude oil could be utilised for the purpose. The problem then was how to arrange for the material to be suitably burnt so as to yield the maximum amount of carbon.

The high flash-point of the burning oil, the temperature conditions of the burning chamber and of the collecting chambers, the highly inflammable nature of the product of combustion consisting partly of carbon monoxide and hydrogen, the necessity of burning the oil with a limited supply of air in order to avoid volatilisation and complete combustion and of causing the maximum splitting up of the oil (hydro-carbon) into carbon (lampblack) and hydrogen, the maintenance of a steady stream of combustion product, and the provision of facilities for the deposition and collection of the material—these were the principal points which had to be considered in determining the layout of a suitable plant. Improved burners were evolved as a result of a number of trials while the design of collecting chambers was modified from time to time in the light of experience. An improved furnace has now been evolved for regular production.

In the course of the small-scale trials, lampblack was collected from the experimental chambers out of which printing ink was manufactured. About a hundredweight of rotary ink was prepared out of the lampblack collected from the experimental plant and forwarded to the important daily paper of Madras the "Hindu," the proprietors of which printed their newspaper with it for three consecutive days and were satisfied with the product.

### Paper Protection Controversy

It is interesting to note that even the nationalist newspapers of India are against the granting of protection to the Indian paper industry beyond the present revenue tariff of 20 per cent. The Madras "Hindu," which is a Congress organ and which wields very great influence, considers that protection so far has not resulted in much good to the industry, but at the same time has done great damage to the publication trade in general. The paper has also opened its columns to frequent and comprehensive correspondence on the subject, as if thereby carrying on an agitation against protection proposals.

The new budget of the Government of India to meet the deficits during this year and next year contains very serious proposals of new taxation, and there would be a surcharge of 25 per cent. on all tariffs. It is not yet clear how it will affect the import duty on paper, as it is a protective duty, but it appears that it will remain unaffected. However, apart from that, consumption is bound to be less on the whole owing to the very heavy taxation imposed.

AN effort is being made by the U.S. Government printing officials to evolve a style book which will be acceptable as standard for the entire publishing industry of that country. Sections on capitalisation and on compounds and hyphens have been completed.

*-all ready for  
the trade revival*

**"HAPPY DAYS ARE  
HERE AGAIN!"**

Trade is definitely on the mend. It is not a pious hope—it is a fact. There is good business to be obtained for the fetching. Let the HAMEL Service help you to get your share by means of smart ideas and designs, backed up by "EASY-TO-PRINT" Blocks that please your client and bring further business.

Three Colours, Half-tone and Line; Electros and Stereos at standard rates.

**E. HAMEL & CO.,**  
**NOTTINGHAM**

Tel 41547 (2 lines)  
Telegrams "Hamel" Nottm.



## Swan Electric Engraving Co.

### Link with a Scientific Pioneer

Mention was made in our columns last week of the fact that the late Mr. A. J. Newton spent a number of years gaining valuable experience with the Swan Electric Engraving Co. Reference to this firm is especially apropos just now when the Faraday Centenary celebrations have drawn attention to the history of electrical science, for the name of the Swan Electric Engraving Co. is linked with the fame of the scientist, Sir Joseph Wilson Swan, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., co-pioneer with Edison in the application of electricity to industry.

Perhaps Dr. Swan is most popularly honoured on account of his connection with the introduction of electric lighting, but those who know the history of the photo-mechanical printing processes know that his name is also assured of



SIR JOSEPH W. SWAN

immortality because of the prominent part he played in the inventions which, about the middle of the nineteenth century, made practical the art of photography and its application to photo-mechanical printing. Swan's name is particularly associated with the "carbon" or "Auto-type" process, and also with pioneer work in photogravure and half-tone.

To turn more particularly to the commercial side of Swan's association with printing, it may be mentioned that one of the licencees of his patent rights in the carbon process was Mr. Thomas Annan, of Glasgow, a famous photographer, and with him Swan entered into partnership in 1885, with a view to introducing the then new process of photogravure. The firm started work under the style of Annan & Swan, with premises in Devonshire Road, South Lambeth, London.

In 1892, with the aid of Mr. Frederic Ives, a well-known pioneer of half-tone who came over from America, the firm were able to start the manufacture of process blocks which ranked with the best that it was then possible to produce, and such as up to that time had been made only in America. A year later, increasing business compelled the removal of the concern to larger premises in Charing Cross Road, where they long remained. With the death of Mr. Thomas Annan, the firm's name was changed to the Swan Electric Engraving Co. Extensive and most modern equipment was installed at the new premises, together with an efficient system of electric lighting and power.

Here much photo-engraving work of outstanding merit was done in what was claimed to be the only fully-equipped photo-engraving establishment of its day. Certainly the firm's achievements gained enthusiastic praise from famous artists and the Press. And the late Mr. A. J. Newton was only one of the many photo-engravers who have owed much

of their success to experience gained in the Swan workshops.

It is only a year or two since the great increase of vibration along the busy Charing Cross Road compelled the Swan Electric Engraving Co. to remove to 2A, Plough Court, Fetter Lane, E.C.4, which is right in the heart of the printing trade and newspaper world, where they have every facility for carrying out business on the most modern lines.

## Lithographers' Auxiliary Concert

### Mr. Norman Jones Presides

The first concert of the session of the Lithographers' Auxiliary to the Printers' Pension Corporation was held on Monday at the Cannon Street Hotel, Mr. Norman Jones (director of Samuel Jones and Co., Ltd.), being in the chair. The event provided a good start and promises well for a very successful season. As a result of the efforts of the chairman a sum of £138 was collected. There was a very large attendance, amongst those supporting Mr. and Mrs. Norman Jones were: Mrs. W. R. Nicholson (Auxiliary president), Mr. Frank Heywood, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Jenkin, Mr. and Mrs. E. Heilbron, Messrs. S. T. Reed, H. Milwood, H. W. Smart, L. C. Lewsey (Olive and Partington), George Oswick (Reed and Smith), Joseph Mortimer, O.B.E. (secretary of the Printers' Pension Corporation), Woodgate Stevens (Auxiliary committee chairman), C. H. Budd, E. A. Mullins, G. W. Crane (Auxiliary secretary), and W. Herring (musical director).

### A Good Cause

Mr. Norman Jones, in making an appeal during the interval in the concert programme, remarked on the good cause that had brought them together with a two-fold purpose—to enjoy themselves and to support that evening's plate. He said that the Printers' Pension Corporation provided pensions for printers and their widows at a cost of £41,000 every year. They also had the Almshouses and the War Orphans to support. It was not a charity he was asking them to support, but an institution they could rightly regard as an insurance. There was nobody in the printing or allied trades that might not be so placed as to require assistance from the Corporation. Even in these times of depression in trade, support to the Printers' Pension Corporation should be maintained.

### Votes of Thanks

Mrs. W. R. Nicholson (president), proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Norman Jones for his kindness in taking the chair, and referred to his successful efforts in raising money.

Mr. Joseph Mortimer, in seconding, said the Corporation was founded one hundred years ago, and he was glad to see younger men coming forward ready to take over the work when the older men had to give it up. Mr. Mortimer alluded to the personality of the chairman, which had gone a long way in assisting him in his plate. He also congratulated the Auxiliary committee on securing Mrs. Nicholson as their president. She was the first lady to occupy the chair at one of their concerts, and the first lady to take office as president. Mr. Mortimer stated that the Auxiliary had created sixteen pensions. Since the initiation of the Corporation no less a sum than three-quarters of a million pounds had been distributed in pensions and other objects. No other trade in the world, he felt convinced, could produce anything comparable with that.

The vote of thanks having been heartily endorsed with musical honours, Mr. Jones in acknowledging, called for a similar expression of thanks on behalf of Mrs. Nicholson.

### The Concert Artistes

The high musical standard set in former gatherings of a similar kind was equalled if not surpassed, and in this respect the musical director (Mr. Herring) deserves to be congratulated on the selection of his artistes, who were as follows: Walter Saull, Mari Edwards, Edith Faulkner, Tudor Davies, Arthur Askey, Edith Penville, Eileen Malcolm, Alec McGill and Gwen Vaughan, and Gertrude Mayo (accompanist).

**ELECTROTYPING**

**BADDOUREAU  
AND JONES LTD.**

**Fine Art Electrotypers  
and Stereotypers**

General Engravers  
etc.

**SPECIALITY:**

Direct Deposited Nickel  
Electros (Nickel Deposited direct upon the Mould)  
For Colour Work, Cartons and Cardboard Boxes,  
Embossing Plates, etc.

**Poppin's Court, Fleet Street, London, E.C.4**

Telegrams  
Badoureaux  
Fleet, London

Telephones  
Cent 0246  
Cent 0247

**STEREOTYPING**

## **Law for Printers and Publishers**

By B. MACKAY CLOUTMAN, V.C., B.A., Barrister-at-Law, and FRANCIS W. LUCK, Solicitor to the Federation of Master Printers, London Master Printers Association and the Federation of Wholesale News agents, with a Foreword by E. G. ARNOLD, I.L.D., Past President of the Federation of Master Printers.

"An extremely useful book of reference . . . The range of subjects dealt with is very comprehensive, and a full and lucid explanation of the law with regard to many of the difficult problems that are met with by printing employers is given . . . Master printers who procure a copy of the book will undoubtedly feel that they owe a debt of gratitude to the authors for the thoroughness with which they have tackled and carried through successfully an arduous task."

—Circular of the London Master Printers Association.

Demy 8vo. Cloth. Pp. xxvi + 412.

**17/6 NET.** Inland 18/3 } Post free.  
Abroad 18/9 }

Stonhill & Gillis, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4.



REGD.  
TRADE  
MARK

The Camberwell  
Beauty

## **PAPERS with a PERSONALITY**

*Art Paper, Chromos,  
Surfaces, Enamels, Art  
and Chromo Boards  
Illustrated Letter Bond,  
Window Bill Papers,*

All are made and stocked  
by

**Samuel Jones & Co. (Devonvale)  
LTD.**

Devonvale Mill, Tillicoultry, Scotland

and LONDON STOCKS  
are held by

**SAMUEL JONES & Co., Ltd.**  
BRIDEWELL PLACE, E.C.4

Telephone: CITY 9407 (9 Lines)



# Chaos of Paper Sizes

## Australia Follows British Printers' Lead

The big possibilities of economy that lie in the direction of the simplification and standardisation of paper sizes are being realised in Australia, and use is being made of the work in this connection of the British Federation of Master Printers.

In the organ of the Chartered Institute of Secretaries appears an interesting article under the title of "Checking Office Waste in Australia." Recently representatives of the Institute in Sydney were asked by the Standards Association of Australia to co-operate with the paper and printing trades and others in drafting a scheme for simplification of paper sizes and types of commercial documents in the Commonwealth.

### An Appalling Tangle

For an inquiry into simplification of commercial documents any Institute member can put up a good case, observes the writer, but his first opinion regarding paper sizes, in spite of known drawbacks, is that it is entirely a matter for the paper trade, and can be safely left in their hands. Yet, as one of the functions of a secretary is office management as a rule, he is concerned with anything that promises economy. In his tools of trade, his office equipment and supplies, unnecessary differences in size and handling are accepted philosophically as being due to that complexity—so often misnamed "technique"—which many trades have delighted to continue and to amplify as increasing the mystery of their craft. Therefore, when he meets his printer to order books and documents, the tangle of royal, demy, double-crown, imperial, super-royal, double foolscap and foolscap with their diversities in folio, quarto and octavo, differing as they do in different papers, appals him, and generally he cuts the Gordian knot by choosing abruptly certain papers and specifying dimensions for himself in inches. That his order may cause quite uneconomical cutting and much waste he accepts as a necessary evil. Such twinges of his professional conscience as are felt, as the order is repeated year after year, he must disregard, even though vaguely aware that in the aggregate over a period an added charge of considerable amount must creep into his office expenses account.

### Avoidable Expense

On the other hand, he may be quite unaware that by ordering arbitrarily he is incurring avoidable expense. Nevertheless, this diversity must be paid for, and the consumer—his firm or company—must pay for it. If appealed to, the printer points out that he has to take the paper as he gets it, and from it he must execute his customer's orders as they are given, without comment, or someone else will. The paper-maker declares that the sizes are well known, and he cannot change his machines till all paper-makers do; as it is, he gets all his orders in the accepted ranges. So the vicious circle goes round.

In Sydney alone, it is known that there are 13 different sizes of nominal quarto office paper. One paper firm must cut and stock 11 of these when one only would suffice, and they estimate that reduction to one standard size would save about £5,000 a year. The chairman of one conference, before leaving his office, asked his typist for samples of the papers she used; at a moment's notice, she produced five different quartos and two different foolscaps. The differences in either case were only in small fractions of an inch, yet the actual waste involved is apparent, not only in cutting, but more particularly in the complication of records and of stock-keeping and the increase of clerical overhead expenses.

### Advantages of Standardisation

By a logical agreement, this can all be avoided, and a simplified range of papers developed which will provide that a nominal size is of specified dimensions, cut in the most economical manner from paper in the flat, so that in the office a definite range of sizes may be known from which to order books, documents and papers for ordinary use without incurring undue expense.

This range has now been prepared. In the conferences convened by the Standards Association, the Institute's representatives assisted to draft, on the basis of the range of the Federated Master Printers of Great Britain, a simplified range of 14 sizes for writing papers, 15 for printing and 42 for account book papers, thus ensuring adequate sizes of paper for all purposes, with strictest economy in cutting. Of even greater advantage will be certainty as to exact size.

### Standard Forms, Too

The principle of simplification is capable of profitable extension. A sub-committee of the conference is considering standard types of invoice forms, statement forms, delivery dockets for goods, order forms and particulars for continuous form billing. The advantages of standard forms for these and other common business documents have long been recognised, but no means existed, before the Standards Association took the field, to make suggestions which had prospect of being carried into effect throughout the Commonwealth. The progress of this work will be watched with deep interest.

Of a type closely allied with the work of this investigation is the proposed simplification and standardisation of bank documents, undertaken similarly under the auspices of the Standards Association by a conference of bank representatives and accountants.

### Bank Cheques

The present multiplicity of sizes of bank cheques is a source of irritation to those compelled to handle them in bulk, and the waste of time caused by such difficulties is often considerable. It is proposed that the standard cheque form should be 8in. by 3½in. in size, and that for all pay-in slips, drafts, warrants and similar documents this size should be standard. A small size cheque for pocket use was also suggested for customers' convenience, though it was felt that it would have been preferable if this could have been disregarded. The notations on cheques received consideration. The amazing discovery was made that by continuing to show a decorative panel on the left of each cheque, not less than 10 per cent. of all paper in cheques is waste, for the panel is never studied and few ever notice its details. The advertising value of cheques was considered negligible.

## Printing of Royal Arms

It does not appear to be generally known among printers that it is an offence to use the Royal Arms in connection with a business without special authority—says the "Circular" of the Federation of Master Printers. This authority is granted personally by the Royalty concerned, generally through the Lord Chamberlain or Controller, and usually in the form of a warrant of appointment. Unless, therefore, a firm holds a written specific authority to use the Royal Arms, Prince of Wales Feathers, etc., these emblems should never be used on printed matter.

In the case of Royal Warrant holders it is useful to know also that only the special authorised design of Royal Arms should be used, and that the words "By Appointment," at least, must always be in close proximity. There are a few cases where permission for the use of the Royal Coat of Arms has been granted by the Home Office or other Government Departments, but these are very rare, and the fact of being "Contractors to H.M. Government" gives no right to display the Arms.

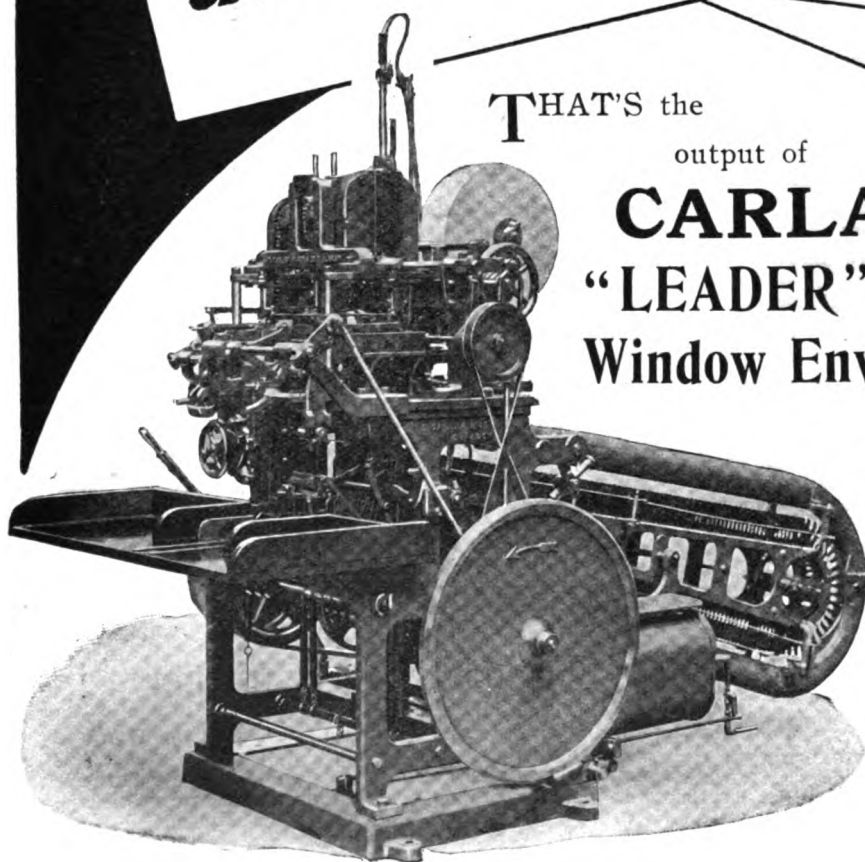
The matter is regulated by section 68 of the Trade Marks Act, 1905. There is also a clause in the Patents and Designs Act, 1907, which provides that the grant of a patent under that Act is not to be deemed as authorising the patentee to use the Royal Arms or place the Arms on any patented article.

**130**  
**Window Envelopes**  
**in ONE Minute**

THAT'S the

output of

**CARLAW'S**  
**"LEADER" Adjustable**  
**Window Envelope Machine**



Operated by one girl, this machine delivers the above number of window envelopes per minute (complete in every detail, including flaps gummed and dried).

The "Leader" Envelope Machine can be adjusted to make various sizes of envelopes with varying window openings.

Window machines can also be supplied for end-opening pocket shapes.

*Send us your enquiries with samples of the window envelopes you wish to make.*

**DAVID, CARLAW & SONS LTD**  
**31, Finnieston St. GLASGOW C3.**

London representatives:—Dawson, Payne & Lockett, Ltd., Dean Street, Fetter Lane, E.C.4.

Please say you saw the Advertisement in BRITISH AND COLONIAL, PRINTER AND STATIONER



## Factory Morale in the Crisis

### Mr. V. E. Goodman's Views

At this time of national and international financial and political crisis, there is more than usual need of goodwill in the factory and active co-operation of all departments if industry is to pull through to better times. With this fact in mind, "Industrial Welfare and Personnel Management" publishes in its October number views obtained from various representatives of British industry. Of special interest to the printing trade is a contribution from Mr. V. E. Goodman, the well-known general works manager of Messrs. Waterlow and Sons, Ltd. The following is Mr. Goodman's message:—

The question of the stiffening of factory morale is one which must be present in the minds of every executive who



MR. V. E. GOODMAN

is in charge of or who is dealing with factories at the present moment.

With unemployment growing, trade decreasing, increased financial burdens on both employer and employed and a general feeling of unrest, there is no doubt that production itself is threatened by an almost unconscious slowing-up and "don't-care" attitude of the workers.

How this position can be met is indeed a problem. Ill-considered economies and whistling to keep our spirits up are no solutions to the problem. The solution must come from the top and work downwards so that the belief that better times must come and will come is gradually inculcated into all ranks of those engaged in business.

This problem has arisen after every great war in the past, and equally has passed away with the coming of better times.

The workers must see that their employers and those responsible to them have no doubts whatsoever as to the future. They must see that their business house is being put in order and that the schemes initiated are for their eventual advantage. They must see that in their business at least there are no sheltered positions and that a man who has been given a soft job because he is a relative or a friend of the management is dispensed with before any of the workers on whom the success of the business depends.

There must be a burning faith radiating from the top down to the bottom that the present is merely a temporary halt in the march of progress and the whole personnel must be made to feel, with good reason, that their executives are feeling hardships in the same way that they themselves are feeling hardships, and the executives must realise and show that they realise that the well-being of their employees comes before surplus profits to the shareholders.

Only on these lines can the morale of the workers be stiffened to meet the further hardships that still lie before all of us, but if they see their executive living up to the words of Browning:—

"One who never turned his back but marched breast forward,

Never doubted clouds would break"—

they on their part will not only feel that the principle of equality of sacrifice is being carried out but will go forward in faith and will give the whole of their energies with a stout heart.

## Leicester School Year Book

Very commendable are the examples of the work of printing students, included in the Year Book of the School of Printing and Allied Trades of the Leicester College of Arts and Crafts. The specimens reproduced in this artistic publication show in some degree the general trend of the activities of the component sections. It is evident that the students have been encouraged in experimental work, rather than following the more beaten paths. In this connection useful data for future reference is being gathered by means of carefully tabulated records. Particularly does this apply to the Photo-Lithographic Section. In the Bookbinding and Typographic Sections a successful effort has been made to go deeper into both the theory and practical work, so inciting the students to originality in design and manipulation. That the school is successful and well-known is evident from the increased enrolments for this session, which are ahead of any previous year. Returning to the Year Book it behoves us to speak with praise of the high standard of work attained. Beginning with typography there are some fine examples of book and jobbing work. The art and craft of typography in its different styles are well displayed, by the programmes, title pages, advertisements, etc. As a specimen of Monotype setting there is shown an intricate example of neatly contrived tabular composition. In the field of letterpress colour printing there are specimens of three-colour reproductions which show that machine work is being taught on sound lines, a fact to which the letterpress pages also bear witness; a number of examples of lithography—the original and interesting designs for which were produced by students of the Poster Design classes, and were drawn on the stones by students in the litho-artists' classes; and three good specimens of photo-lithography. Lastly, there is a sheet picturing in half-tone four book covers, designed and executed by the students—which look very neat and craftsmanlike—and a couple of intricate examples of machine ruling. Accompanying the Year Book are a couple of excellently produced pamphlets which show good taste and sound workmanship in the various operations that go to their production. The Leicester School of Printing is evidently combining practical efficiency with artistic standards of craftsmanship, and deserves all the success it is achieving.

## Canada and Currency

In the Notice appearing on page 429 of the Board of Trade Journal of October 1st, it is stated that "as regards depreciated currencies the value for duty purposes is to be arrived at by computation at the rate or average rate of exchange current on the day of shipment."

This provision has now been cancelled, as according to a telegram since received from H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner at Montreal, an Order-in-Council issued at Ottawa, dated September 29th, directs that in computing the value for duty of goods imported into Canada from Great Britain, the rate of exchange shall be fixed at 4 dollars 86-2/3 cents. to £ sterling, being the par value thereof.

THE death has occurred of Mr. E. Gale, of the composing-room staff of "The Times" at the age of 63 years. Mr. Gale had been employed at "The Times" office for 48 years.

# WINSTONES

Specialists in  
**GRAVURE INKS**  
for all machines and speeds

100-101 Shoe Lane,  
London, E.C.4

## 1859 — 1931

Many a storm has been weathered in this period, and many stirring times passed through. Yet the quality of Jubbs' Metal has ever been the best, improving as modern research and development have pointed to such improvements, but never for a moment looking back. We are

## STILL ON OUR METAL

— MORE SO THAN EVER

Telephone :  
Leeds 25620

**T. G. & J. JUBB LTD.**  
**JACK LANE, HUNSLET,**  
**LEEDS**

Telegrams :  
Metals Leeds,

London Representative : Glen Steel, 63 and 64 Chancery Lane, W.C.2

# The Making of Books

Lecture by Mr. Stanley Unwin

(Concluded from page 366)

Regarding the price, the lecturer said that it should be at least three times the cost of production. He would emphasise those words "at least," because a bare three times was cutting the margin very, very fine. How fine, would be realised if they remembered that booksellers' discounts and travellers' commissions would absorb at least another third and that the remaining third had to cover the author's royalty, advertising and the publisher's working expenses (he refrained from mentioning any profit for the publisher: he was never supposed to be entitled to any). It would be a good deal safer to say four times the cost of production. (An American publisher would unhesitatingly say five times!)

## The "Imposition"

Then came the question of galley proofs, and in his judgment they were an expense which ought wherever possible to be avoided. The "making up" or "imposition" brought them to two important points both vitally affecting the ultimate appearance of the book, viz.: the margins and the arrangement of the prelims. Immediately the first 16 pages were imposed, most good book printers submitted what was known as an "imposition sheet" so that the margins might be approved. At that stage (had the point not previously been settled) the printer would need to know whether the sheets were to be folded by hand or by machine, and if so, which machine, because upon that would depend the order in which the pages of type were arranged. That was a more intricate matter than the uninitiated would suspect. The position of the pages would vary according to the order in which the folds were made, i.e., whether or not the direction was alternated; hence the necessity for knowing beforehand how the folding was to be done. That in turn sometimes depended on the size of the binding order. A type of folding machine which was economical for a long run might be so complicated to adjust that it would be extravagant to use it when only a few copies were being bound at a time.

The order of the "prelims," as the preliminary pages were called, was important, and must not be left to chance. The "layout" or arrangement of this part of a book, particularly the title-page, called for considerable typographical skill. The inclusion of the date was a point which must not be overlooked.

## Headlines

There were many other things that required forethought. Lack of it led, for example, to many books having the same headline on both sides from start to finish. There were advantages in having the title of the book as the left-hand headline, but there was nothing to be said for repeating it on the right-hand side. Unless it was desirable to incur the expense of filling in special headlines for each right-hand page after the book had been made up, the title of the chapter (possibly in abridged form agreed by the author) should be used on the right-hand side.

Modern printing machinery was designed to print thirty-two and sixty-four pages of a book on one side of a sheet. Hence the most economical length of a book was an exact multiple of thirty-two. Lack of forethought and of accurate casting-off led to the unnecessary expense of an uneven working (i.e., the printing of parts of a full sheet) which could easily be avoided by making the necessary adjustments before starting with the typesetting. Although it was usual to print thirty-two pages and even sixty-four pages in one sheet, the proofs were almost invariably sent out in sections of sixteen pages, and the book, when finally bound, would probably be in sixteen-page sections (it was not convenient to sew larger sections together). The first page of each of those sections was numbered, generally with the letters of the alphabet, sometimes arabic numerals, known as "signatures."

The proof stage, with its passing backwards and forwards of proofs, was apt to be long drawn out. The amount squandered yearly in unnecessary "author's" corrections was appalling—by unnecessary he meant those which ought clearly to have been made in the typescript. But the time occupied in giving effect to corrections was also an important factor.

Mr. Unwin made commendatory reference to printers' readers, their watchful care, he said, being remarkable and their knowledge, abstruse, unexpected and encyclopædic.

## Printing and Paper

Unlike daily newspapers, most books were printed on "flat-bed" machines. The quality of the printing was largely dependent upon the skill and conscientiousness with which the "making-ready" was carried out before the machining was started. In this connection Mr. Unwin made allusion to the "greyness" of much modern printing. The causes varied, he said: the paper might be unduly absorbent or fluffy, or pressure might have been brought to bear upon the printer to expedite delivery, in which case he might find himself compelled to run the ink thinner to ensure its drying more rapidly. In any case it was a point which needed perpetual vigilance, because otherwise the appearance of a book might so easily be marred. Evenness in printing throughout the whole volume was important.

In earlier days the printer always supplied the paper, but to-day nearly all publishers did their own paper-buying, and instructed the wholesale stationer where to send it. Immediately on its arrival, in order to avoid mistakes, the printer usually sent a specimen sheet to the publisher for verification, with a printed slip attached giving the specifications of the paper, the quantity delivered, etc.

Very naturally publishers listened sympathetically to their printers' views on paper quality, and in case of any doubt consulted them before placing an order. That was particularly important with photo-lithography.

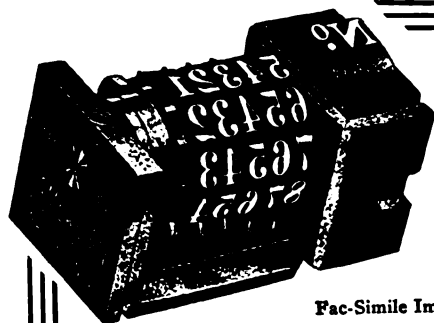
Calculating the quantity of paper required was apt to prove very troublesome to the uninitiated, because it was so easy to make the mistake of ordering half or double the quantity needed.

The range of papers available for book-work was considerable. Their study would need a separate lecture. Suffice to say that those in most common use were antique wove or antique laid, but fortunately no longer of the excessively fluffy and bulky kind. Even now books were needlessly bulky; booksellers could do more than they had done to wean the public from judging the value of a book by its bulk. For the printing of illustrations papers with a smoother surface had generally to be used. The durability of paper had recently been given considerable study.

## Illustrations and Binding

Regarding the various methods of reproduction, every publisher, he thought, used the line process where he could, not only because it was cheaper but because it did not necessitate the use of the ultra glossy "art" papers which the half-tone process involved. On the Continent the offset process was used far more frequently in books, particularly children's books, than it was with us. That brought him to a development of offset, viz., the photo-lithographic method of reprinting books of which neither plates nor standing type were available. Results so far achieved left a great deal to be desired, particularly in England, where they had not reached the standard of some Continental printers. That method was a perfect god-send to publishers, and it was difficult to know how they had managed without it. The decision whether or not to take moulds before distributing standing type was robbed of some of its terrors. To-day with the photo-lithographic process they could have any printed book reprinted without resetting the entire type.





## ALL-STEEL TYPE-HIGH NUMBERING MACHINES

Fac-Simile Impression

**Nº 54321**

**ORDER DIRECT**

MODEL 63 (above)

Five Wheels - - - **34/-**

MODEL 64

Six Wheels - - - **42/-**

**FULLY GUARANTEED**

A type-high numbering machine of strongest possible construction to stand up to hard wear. Made entirely of steel with deeply engraved figures.

Drop ciphers, ratchets and all wearing parts made of tool steel. Every machine is exhaustively tested in a printing press and is fully guaranteed.

# VICTORY-KIDDER

## PRINTING MACHINE CO., LTD.

QUEENS HOUSE, KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.2

VICTORY WORKS, BIRKENHEAD Telephone—HOLBORN 8991

## "PIMPERNEL" SCARLET

THE SECRET  
OF ITS REPUTATION IS  
TO BE FOUND IN EVERY TIN

*Price per lb.*

L'PRESS 3/6      PROCESS 4/6

LITHO 5/-      OFFSET 5/6

*Made by*

# SHACKELL, EDWARDS & CO., LTD.

LONDON, E.C.4

## LOOSE LEAF METALS

FOR STATIONERY AND  
BOOKBINDING TRADES

We manufacture Loose Leaf  
Metals of every description.  
Send us your specification or  
- sample—We will quote. -

**BARR ENGINEERS LIMITED**  
49, Bunhill Row, London, E.C.1.

## YOUR NEWSAGENT

Will Deliver "THE PRINTER" to  
you Each Week

**SAVE TIME AND WORRY**

*Send Your Order To-day*

Price **3d.** EVERY THURSDAY  
**PRINTERS' NEWS**



Binding was another big subject. The parts which more intimately concerned the publisher were the lettering and the choice of cloth. The appearance of many a book was irretrievably marred by poor lettering; it was usually false economy to refrain from having lettering specially cut. The trouble was it could not be done until the exact thickness of the volume was known. There was neither necessity nor excuse for bad lettering on a book. It should, however, be legible as well as beautiful, a point that was overlooked by some of those who had a passion for the smallest possible letters. The whole modern trend in binding was towards a greater simplicity, away from the complicated designs of thirty years ago. Most bookbinders seemed to be of opinion that there was only *one* source from which book cloths could be obtained. That was not the case. There was to-day a very wide range, as they would find if they employed the right bookbinder. But the proportion of cloths that faded after the slightest exposure to sunlight was still unduly high, and if the final result was to be satisfactory, much care had to be exercised in the selection.

The coloured papers now so frequently used for jackets suffered from the same trouble. There seemed to be comparatively few with "fast colours." Jackets had come to stay and were more and more an integral part of the book.

One more point to which Mr. Unwin made reference was, the time the whole process occupied. *At least* a clear three months, he said, was needed for the efficient production of a normal book, from the moment the composition was started to the delivery of the perfect copies, and at least four months if it were one that presented any complications.

Mr. Unwin was loudly applauded at the end of his lecture, and the questions and discussion which ensued testified to the interest of the audience.

Mr. Young suggested that it was partly owing to the niggardliness of the publisher that the bookbinder had often to use cloth he did not think a great deal of. It was quite possible to buy British-manufactured cloths that were fadeless.

In answer to a question Mr. Unwin said the photo-lithographic process was likely to be increasingly used. They had not mastered it sufficiently, however, to get really satisfactory results. If one looked at most books printed in England by that process, one felt very unhappy about them. They appeared smudged and had many glaring defects. Germany had achieved astonishingly good results. Replying to a further question on the same subject the speaker said it was not fair to look simply at the results. They must compare the result with the original. To get a good reproduction in photo-lithography they must have a good original. Other questions dealt with concerned the necessity for book jackets, the percentage to be allowed the author for corrections, advertising of books in the Press, colouring of the top edges of the book, and matters relative to signatures and pagination. Messrs. F. W. Booth, S. L. Godfrey, F. S. Hayes, G. W. Bell, F. Moss, C. Young, W. T. Berry, J. Fuller, V. Bell, J. F. Braun, F. Boothley, E. D. Fry and J. L. Flood took part in the discussion.

Prof. Wildhagen in a few words of thanks congratulated the lecturer and said how pleased and honoured he was to be present in that historic old hall. He was ably supported by Mr. Edgar Harrison, and the expression of thanks received enthusiastic approval from the meeting, as did also a similar expression from Mr. Unwin to the chairman.

THE London Chamber of Commerce this year celebrates the fiftieth anniversary of its foundation, and in view of this the "Chamber of Commerce Journal" publishes this month an illustrated article dealing with the achievements of the Chamber during the period. With regard to the Bookbinding Section, the "Journal" says that this section was organised in 1891 and was from the first representative of the industry in the London district, which, in fact, is the largest bookbinding centre in the country. It became at once the governing body in the trade, both as regards matters which concern the employers alone and in labour questions. It has been responsible, in negotiation with the union, for time and piece rates, conditions of working, apprenticeship, etc.

## New British Patents

*Full copies of published specifications (1s. each) can be obtained from the Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W. C. 2*

### Applications

- Bell, W. Rotary printing machines. 27,346.  
 Bingham, A. Sheet-feeding apparatus. 26,954.  
 Bingham, A., Knight, J. B., and Molins Machine Co. Delivery apparatus for printing, etc., machines. 26,955.  
 Desmarais, H. Making bottoms of cardboard boxes, etc. 27,343.  
 Dixon, H. E. (Brehmer, Geb.). Folding apparatus. 27,351.  
 Gudgeon, E. V. H. Printing stamps. 27,271.  
 Harlow, W. P. Cardboard, etc., boxes. 27,189.  
 Haward, E. W. Mounting blocks for printing surfaces. 27,163.  
 Schwab, M. Packets or envelopes. 27,224.

### Specifications Published

1930

- Bushell, W. H., Merrett, C. M., and Merrett, A. M. (trading as Merrett and Co., J.). Apparatus for cutting or trimming card, paper, cloth, and other materials or substances. 357,874.  
 Crabtree and Sons, Ltd., R. W., and Evans, A. B. Printing machines. 357,652.  
 Elliott, H. P. Apparatus for the combined addressing and printing of bills or the like. 357,635.  
 Ruegg, H. J. Account book. 357,719.  
 Triggs, W. W. (Wood Newspaper Machinery Corporation). Folding-machines. 357,560.

### Complete Specifications Open to Public Inspection Before Acceptance

1930

- Universelle Cigarettenmaschinen-Fabrik J. C. Muller and Co. Process for the manufacture of folding boxes by means of a shaping block which is forced into a shaping mould. 38,073.

1931

- Intertype Corporation. Moulds for matrix-composing and line-casting machines. 12,071.  
 Universelle Cigarettenmaschinen-Fabrik J. C. Muller and Co. Process for the manufacture of paper containers. 26,360.

## American Photo-Engravers

There comes to hand a comprehensive report, in book form, of the proceedings of the 32nd annual convention of the International Photo-Engravers' Union of North America, which was held in Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minnesota, from August 17th to 23rd. The contents are the president's report (which runs to 66 pages), the first, second and third vice-president's reports, the report of the secretary-treasurer. The reports and proceedings fill 170 pages, and give a good insight into the working of the American union, as regards both finance and labour.

The president, in his report, particularises new agreements entered into, quotes relative figures regarding the minimum wage scale, gives a summarised statistical report of the working of the five-day week and some interesting unemployment figures. The latter show that the 550 or 6 per cent. unemployed journeymen in June, 1930, had advanced to 1,589 or 18.1 per cent. in June of this year. Figures for part-time employment were September, 1930, 1,184 or 13.5 per cent., and in June, 1931, 2,563 or 29.1 per cent.

It is reported from New York that a publisher has announced that his books will be scented with a delicate perfume.

# Federation of Master Printers

## Many Subjects Discussed

The Council of the British Federation of Master Printers held its quarterly meeting on Tuesday of last week at the Holborn Restaurant, and as usual there was a fairly full attendance of representatives. The main business of the Council was to receive reports of the various committees of the Federation and in the discussion of these many interesting questions arose. The president, Mr. H. G. Clarke, was in the chair.

Under the head of Finance, a proposal was carried to expend a substantial sum on postal propaganda to combat the evil of price-cutting.

### Accidents

Special consideration was given to the question of safety guards and a communication from the Home Office calling attention to the number of recent accidents in connection with flat-bed litho machines was read. A special Insurance Committee is giving consideration to the whole question of accidents in printing works.

The volume of work done by the Federation's Costing Department is well maintained, and the installation of the Costing System in fresh cases keeps the department busy. It was reported that the new costing text-book had received very favourable criticism from some of the accountancy magazines and had been selling well.

### Production Records

The matter of Production Records, which has been receiving close and systematic attention from certain groups of Young Master Printers for some time back, was brought before the Council for the first time at this meeting in the form of a report by a joint sub-committee of the Costing Committee and the Y.M.P. Committee, which recommended that the collection of Production Records was desirable, providing that an adequate scheme could be devised at not too great a cost. Alternative schemes had been considered and the sub-committee was prepared to proceed on certain lines. It was felt that records of production would be very valuable for arriving more readily at accurate costs of work.

### Sterling and Contracts

Contract conditions were considered in the light of the fluctuating value of sterling. The matter was brought before the Council as a result of inquiries received from several members as to their position in regard to foreign purchases. It appeared that most firms were now embodying in their estimates suitable wording to protect themselves against the depreciation from time to time of sterling. Disputes had arisen in several cases in connection with contracts made round about the date of the departure from the Gold Standard. The Council decided not to recommend any standard form of wording to meet what was hoped would be merely temporary circumstances. The legal rights of members were clear where an ordinary contract had been made without any qualification.

The desirability of printing the Standard Conditions on all estimates was emphasised, and it was again pointed out that where these appeared on the back of estimates a reference to them should appear on the face of the estimate.

The Contracts, Legislation and Transport Committee reported on some interesting matters including postal restrictions, wording on estimates, insurance, ownership of drawings, plates, etc.

### Exhibition of Printing

A proposed Exhibition of Printing at the Charing Cross Underground Station was considered, and the Federation agreed to utilise space offered by the Underground Railways for the fortnight during which the exhibition would run.

The new series of posters and poster stamps printed by the Federation for publicity purposes has been well taken up by members, and application for these has even been received from non-members.

The resignation of Colonel H. Rivers Fletcher from the chairmanship of the Labour Committee on the ground of

ill-health was intimated and accepted by the Council with regret. On the call of the chairman, Dr. James MacLehose gave special expression to the Council's appreciation of Colonel Fletcher's valuable work as chairman of the Labour Committee and their regret at his retirement. In replying Colonel Fletcher said he was not giving up without good reason a task which had occupied a considerable portion of his time for many years. He was glad to feel that an able successor was to carry on the work. He expressed appreciation of the loyal support he had always received from all the members of the Federation and also expressed special appreciation of the desire which the trade union leaders with whom they had had to deal so often had shown to see the employers' point of view as well as their own. That had created a better feeling than had existed at one time. If he had in some small measure helped that process the time he had given to the work had not been wasted. Mr. J. A. Stembridge was thereafter appointed chairman of the Labour Committee and Colonel Fletcher was appointed vice-chairman to serve along with Mr. Maurice Clowes.

The Council ratified an agreement arrived at with the Amalgamated Society of Lithographic Printers governing wages and working conditions. (The terms of this appeared in our columns last week.)

A new model form of Apprenticeship Indenture was reported to be in preparation.

### Next Year's Congress

The Midland Alliance president announced that his Alliance had chosen Llandudno, North Wales, as the place to which it would invite the Federation for the annual congress next year. This invitation was accepted, and the chairman stated that it had been arranged to curtail the congress programme in view of the difficult national conditions.

It was reported that the Photogravure Section now embraced practically all the members of the Federation engaged in photogravure production. The Section hoped soon to issue recommendations on costing and estimating in respect of photogravure. Mr. David Greenhill would continue as chairman.

The first report of the Young Master Printers' Committee was submitted by Mr. Edmund Arnold, the chairman. Its first meeting had dealt with the question of a standard form of Constitution for Y.M.P. Groups, and had discussed fully the question of Production Records on which definite recommendations had been made. Mr. P. J. W. Kilpatrick, of Messrs. Constable, Edinburgh, had been appointed vice-chairman.

On the broad question of organisation it was stated that discussions had taken place as to ensuring closer co-operation between the Federation Council, the Alliances and the local Associations and it was hoped to submit at next meeting a new programme to effect this.

## BENEFITS

A trade organisation is judged by the generosity of the benefits it provides for its members.

**THE PRINTERS' PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION** provides Unemployment, Superannuation and Funeral Benefits upon terms which are lower than those of any other trade organisation.

The Society is the pioneer in the printing trade of the movement for joint associations of employers and employed.

It is the originator of the scheme for contributory insurance whereby employers assist in providing benefits of a reasonable nature for workers engaged in the craft.

Forms of application for membership and further information with pleasure from the Secretary:—

STANLEY G. C. JACOBS,

21, Charterhouse Street, Holborn Circus, E.C.1.

Telephone: Holborn 0527.

## Trade Notes

MR. WILLIAM PAGE, who passed away in Newcastle-on-Tyne last week in his 80th year, was for over half-a-century representative of Messrs. R. Ward and Sons, the well-known printers of that city. He was one of the oldest members of the North of England Commercial Travellers' Association and was widely respected.

THE death has occurred of Mr. Harry Franklin, of 23, Carnforth Street, Rusholme, and formerly of Shrewsbury. He was a monotype operator in Shrewsbury, and left the town about eleven years ago to follow similar employment in Manchester.

THE annual meeting of the Advertising Association has been postponed from October 29th to November 3rd.

£1,500 FOR NEWSVENDORS.—An "all star" concert at the London Palladium on Sunday afternoon, under the chairmanship of Mr. J. S. Elias, attracted a very large audience, and produced nearly £1,500 for the funds of the Newsvendors' Benevolent and Provident Institution. The artistes who gave their services included Phyllis Neilson-Terry, Edith Day, Robert Naylor, Lea Seidl, Enid Cruikshank, Billy Caryl and Hilda Mundy, Will Fyffe, Jack Buchanan, and Elsie Randolph, Yvonne Arnaud and Ivor Newton, and Jack Hylton and his band.

"LONDON MERCURY" EXPERIMENT.—The publishers of the "London Mercury" announce that the November issue will be in the form of a special double number featuring book designing and book printing. Special articles on the subject will be contributed by well-known experts, including Mr. George W. Jones, Mr. R. B. Fishenden, and Mr. B. H. Newdigate. The whole of the text is being set in Linotype, and will be printed direct from the slugs. This is the first occasion on which the "London Mercury" has been Linotype set. Five different book type faces will be employed, and book typographers and publishers will thus be able to see "the look of a page" set in a particular type. Two of the faces, only recently cut by the Linotype Company, have not previously been used in any publication. In the same issue will appear a double-page illustration in five-colour printed in a new kind of matt ink direct on the usual text paper. The plates used in this case will be rubber stereotypes prepared from original line blocks.

It is reported that the stocks of Christmas toys and novelties show that there is to be a boom in home printing. Machines and types in complete sets from a couple of shillings to many pounds are said to be in brisk demand. Other nations, too, appear to have anticipated the craze, for besides British-made plants, imports of "printing novelties" are noticeable.

PRINTING SCHOOL REMINDER.—Employers desirous of placing apprentices at a printing school are reminded that there is room for a few more apprentices at the North-Western Polytechnic—Prince of Wales Road, Kentish Town, N.W.5. Though the session commenced on September 25th, students can still be enrolled in the hand composing, letterpress machine, Linotype, Monotype Keyboard and Monotype caster afternoon classes. Attention is called to an arrangement between the Governing Body of the Polytechnic and the L.C.C., whereby a scheme has been approved which enables students under twenty-one years of age to attend the classes free. The school is well-equipped and expert instruction is provided.

In the paper, printing, etc., group of industries the approximate number of workpeople affected by net decreases in rates of wages during the first eight months of this year totalled 5,500, with an estimated net decrease in weekly wages of £750.

PRINTING INKS FOR NORWAY.—A confidential report on the market for printing inks in Norway has been prepared by the Department of Overseas Trade from information furnished by the Commercial Secretary to H.M. Legation at Oslo and issued to firms whose names are entered on its Special Register. United Kingdom firms desirous of receiving a copy of this report together with particulars of the Special Register service of information and form of application for registration should communicate with the Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1, quoting reference number B.X.7165.

## Joint Industrial Council

### Quarterly Meeting

The quarterly meeting of the Joint Industrial Council of the Printing and Allied Trades was held on Wednesday of last week, Mr. E. H. Dennis, the chairman, presiding.

The Council learned with regret that Brigadier-General W. W. Bemrose had tendered his resignation from the Council, owing to increasing deafness and a desire to make way for younger men. The chairman referred to the great work which General Bemrose had done for the Council from its inception. He mentioned that General Bemrose had been chairman of the Council on two occasions, the only member of the industry to have such an honour conferred upon him. General Bemrose had had much to do with the drafting of the original Constitution of the Council and he had been the leading spirit in the appointment of the Betterment Committee in 1926, and his counsels on that Committee had been of the utmost value. The Rt. Hon. C. W. Bowerman, M.P., voiced on behalf of the Workers' Panel their appreciation of General Bemrose's services.

Interesting reports of the various committees were submitted. Mr. R. G. Evans submitted the report of the Health Committee, Mr. H. W. Thomas the report of the Organisation Committee, and Mr. R. W. Couchman the report of the Apprenticeship Committee. The report of the Health Committee urged the adoption by the Council of a new leaflet prepared on care of the teeth.

## Colour Printing for Newspapers

American newspapers are rapidly adopting colour printing as a part of their general make-up, and newspaper proprietors are encouraging newspaper press builders to produce presses giving at high speeds a first-class paper in colour. Two-colour advertisements are now fairly common and satisfactory results are obtained, and several papers are experimenting with three and four colours (including black). The Hoe, Goss, Wood, Scott, Claybourn, and Duplex press builders are all "on the job," seeking to add to the perfection which they have obtained, that high speed which is essential for modern newspaper production. A Claybourn press is on trial in Pittsburgh, aiming at a production of 30,000 an hour; Hoe and Company have installed several presses at Los Angeles, Spokane, and Seattle, one of which is producing the "Los Angeles Examiner" in three colours and black at 36,000 an hour, whilst Henry A. Wise Wood, of the Wood Press Company, has contracted to supply to the "Chicago Tribune" within 18 months (from June, 1931) a four-colour press to produce a 16-page paper at 50,000 an hour, "to print a cut as small as your thumbnail anywhere in the paper."

At present over 50 American and Canadian newspapers are printed in two or more colours. The newspaper managements who have embarked upon this system claim that it pays them to do so as they are able to obtain much higher advertising rates. I am endeavouring to obtain samples of these papers printed in colour and more detailed information with reference to the presses.—G. A. I., in "Natsopa Journal."

SOUTH AFRICAN CUSTOMS.—The value for duty of goods imported into the Union of South Africa is the domestic value in the country of export plus packing, etc., or the f.o.b. price of the goods to the importer, whichever is the higher. In connection with the depreciation of the £ sterling, telegraphic information has been received in the Office of the High Commissioner for the Union that considerable importance is attached to the domestic value, selling price, etc., being set out in the invoice in sterling (U.K. currency). Conversion arrangements made have the general effect that the duty payable in South African currency will be reduced in proportion to the premium on the South African pound.

# A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

## ALL OFFSET SUPPLIES

**ALCO FOR QUALITY**  
**A** LGRAPHY, LTD., Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. Transfer Paper. Graining Materials and all Sundries for the Lithographer.

**NIXO**  
**N**ICHOLSON, W. R., LTD., 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) Felts, Moleskins, Flannels, Marbles, Pumice Powder, etc., etc.

## ENVELOPE MACHINES

**C**ARLAW, DAVID, & SONS, LTD., 31, Finnieston Street, Glasgow. High Speed Adjustable Envelope making Machines for all sizes and shapes; Blank Cutting Machines; Cutters; Embossing Machines, etc.

## FOLDING MACHINES

**C**AMCO (MACHINERY) LTD., 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). The "Cleveland" and "Camco" series. A Folder for every need, from Eight Crown down to Demy Folio

**C**UNDALL FOLDING MACHINE CO., 25 and 26, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 8166. Works: Luton, Beds. Makers of the all-British Cundall Paper Folding Machines.

## IMITATION BOOK CLOTH

**G**ARWOOD & MUDDIMAN LTD., 40, South Lambeth Road, Vauxhall, London, S.W.8, Tel-phone Reliance 2922. Sole Manufacturers of FIBRETTE the Best Quality Leather Paper; and CLOTHETTE a Durable Imitation Book Cloth.

## OFFSET MACHINES

**C**RABTREE, R. W. & SONS, LTD., Water Lane, Leeds, makers of "Ensign" Super-Offsets in all sizes for Sheet or Reel feed, in One, Two or Three Colours, or for Perfecting.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**C**AMCO (MACHINERY) LTD., 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165) (Spiess Patents) AUTO-MATIC FEEDER.

**C**CROSS CONTINUOUS FEEDER Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

**D**EXTER SUCTION PILE FEEDER Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**"E**LESS" PILE AUTO-MATIC FEEDER. Sole selling Agents for Great Britain and Colonies, R. W. Crabtree & Sons, Ltd., Water Lane, Leeds.

**H.T.B.** LTD., Blackhorse Lane, Walthamstow, E.17. Sole Manufacturers and distributors of H.T.B. Full Automatic and Semi-Automatic FEEDERS. Telephone Number Walthamstow 0211.

**K**OENIG FEEDER COMPANY, 16, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2. 'Phone: Whitehall 6542. STROKER and SUCTION MODELS.

**"SIMPLEX"** Fully Automatic Feeders for all Cylinder machines. Simple—satisfactory. Sole Agents: John & Wm. Burt & Sons, Ltd., 156, Caledonian Road, King's Cross, N.1 (Tel North 3487/8).

**U**NIVERSAL FEEDER. The World's finest Feeder proposition. Manufacturers:—Kleim & Ungerer. British Sales Agent:—A. J. Dronsfield, 25, Lime Street, E.C.3. Phone: Monument 4002.

## PRESS BLANKETS

**H**OE & CO., LTD., R., 109, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Best Quality Automatic Felt Oil Proof Face Rubber and Mono cork for Superior Printing. Large Quantities carried in stock.

**L**IGHT & CO., LTD., W. J. 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. 'Phone: Central 3839. "LIGHTS-EVERWEAR" Press Rubbers. Oil and Ink-Proof and Reversible.

**M**ONNERY and CO., LTD., W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Makers of finest British blankets since 1800.

## PRINTG. IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

**W**ILLIAMS, LEA & CO., LTD., Clifton House, Worship Street, London, E.C.2. Printers in Russian, Polish, Czech-Slovakian, German (Gothic) and all Foreign and Eastern Languages. Tel.—Bishopsgate 8121 (3 lines)

## PRINTING PRESSES, ETC.

**C**AMCO (MACHINERY) LTD., 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). The "Kelly" High Speed two rev. presses.

## PRINTING PRESSES, ETC.

**J**OHAN & WM. BURT & SONS, LTD., 156, Caledonian Rd., London, N.1 (Tel: North 3487/8) Sole Agents for "Auto-Phoenix" Two-Revolution, Stop Cylinder and Platen Presses.

## PRINTERS' SUNDRIES

**M**ONNERY and CO., LTD., W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Tapes, Brushes, Oil Cans, Belting, Palette Knives, Facing Paste, Stereo Paste, "GRIPOLETT," Space Fixing Solution and every variety of Sundries used by Printers.

## PROCESS ENGRAVERS

**K** NIGHTON & CUTTS (the Expert Engraving Co., Ltd.), Denman Place, Ham Yard, Piccadilly Circus, W.1. Telephone — Gerrard 9941 (6 lines). Experts also in Typesetting, Electrotyping and Stereotyping, offer a Complete Service to Advertisers. We are makers of the guaranteed K. & C. Galvano for Colour Work.

**N**ICKELOID ELEC-TROTYPE CO., LTD., Printer Street, London, E.C.4. Telephone Central 9791. Process Engravers in Line, Tone and Colour. Electrotypers and Stereotypers. Makers of the renowned "Albert Galvanos," the most efficient electros for half-tone and colour printing.

## ROLLER COVERINGS

**W**ILLIAMS, LEA & CO., LTD., 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Telephone: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expuguator Sedist, London Cables: Hoe, London.

**M**INTON, LOUIS, Trevelyan Buildings, Manchester. LITHO INKERS, DAMPERS, VARNISHING, LETTERPRESS, DIE-STAMPING, NEWSPAPER, ETC.

## ROTARY WEB PRESSES

**H**OE & CO., LTD., R., 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Telephone: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expuguator Sedist, London Cables: Hoe, London.

**L**ARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH-SPEED ROTARY NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE PRESSES. Patentees and Suppliers of Automatic Ink Pumps.

**C**RABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD., Water Lane, Leeds, and 7, Farringdon Road, London. NEWSPAPER (Speciality) and MAGAZINE ROTARIES.



## Monotype Users' Association

### West of England and South Wales Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the West of England and South Wales Monotype Users' Association was held at the Royal Hotel, Bristol, on Monday. Before the meeting the company was entertained to lunch by the Monotype Corporation Ltd., and after the repast the thanks of the Association to the Corporation were voiced by Mr. R. J. Webber, suitable response being made on behalf of the Corporation by Mr. W. I. Burch.

Opening the business proceedings, Mr. R. J. Webber (the president of the Association) said that so far as they were concerned the year had been rather uneventful. The officers and committee had held a watching brief on behalf of the interests of the members, and to the officers the members were indebted. He was pleased to see so many new faces.

The financial statement submitted by the hon. treasurer and secretary (Mr. C. C. Botwright, Bath), showed a balance in hand of £69, of which £50 was on deposit. On the proposition of Mr. Jackson (Wellington), seconded by Mr. George (Aberdare) the accounts were passed, together with a most hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Botwright for his efficient services.

#### Officers Elected

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Colonel W. H. Barrell, Portsmouth; vice-presidents, Messrs. J. A. Arrowsmith Brown (Bristol), H. Harmer (Gloucester), and W. E. Harding (Bath); hon. secretary and treasurer, Mr. C. C. Botwright; two vacancies on the committee, Messrs. Webber (Cardiff) and Purnell (Paulton); representatives to National Committee, Colonel Barrell, H. Harmer, W. E. Harding, and the secretary; auditor, Mr. R. C. Conyers. Col. Barrell briefly acknowledged his election, and a hearty vote of thanks, moved by Mr. W. I. Burch, was accorded to Mr. Webber for his three years' service as president.

#### Eliminating Distribution

Mr. D. R. King (Birmingham) then addressed the meeting upon the subject "Non-distribution: Can distribution be eliminated in its entirety?" The non-distribution idea, said the speaker, was a new and progressive idea, but he held that distribution in jobbing offices, up to 36pt., was a practicable proposition. They must not be afraid of it because it was a new idea. It had already obtained a considerable vogue in America, but only recently had it been seriously faced in England. Why should a printer want to distribute a line of type when he did not want to distribute a slug line? It was the advent of type-casting machines that had brought the possibility of non-distribution within reasonable distance. What they wanted was for the compositor to write 50 to 95 per cent. of his weekly time as chargeable hours. With the vast quantity of printing being turned out there was a demand for variation and individuality of type faces. The subject being discussed that day would rival in interest the discussions initiated by Mr. W. Haddon when he advocated the adoption of the point system. The inventor had placed within their reach a machine capable of large output, and had so vitally reduced the cost of casting type that it was no longer a paying proposition to distribute it.

There was a good discussion at the close of Mr. King's remarks, together with many questions, Messrs. Palmer (of Sir Isaac Pitman and Sons, Ltd.), supported the adoption of Mr. King's idea from the practice of his firm, as did Mr. Davis, of Cardiff, the latter, however, quoting instances where it was more profitable to keep type standing. Mr. F. H. Bisset (secretary to the British Federation of Master Printers) in his remarks referred to Mr. King's paper as one of challenge, and said challenge was never more needed in the industry than to-day.

Mr. King having been heartily thanked for his contribution, the proceedings terminated.

MR. WALTER GEORGE BRAZIER (67), of Shrewsbury, bookseller, printer and stationer, left £6,730 (net personalty CG.625).

## Country News

### BURY

THE death has occurred at his residence in Bury of Mr. John William Brunskill at the age of 75. Mr. Brunskill was widely known in business and social circles in Bury, where he had been engaged in the printing business. In recent years he had retired from business. For many years he was in partnership with Mr. Milton Crompton in the firm of Brunskill and Crompton, Bolton Street, Bury. He served his apprenticeship with Mr. Welby, of Haymarket Street, Bury. Mr. Brunskill had been in bad health since last Easter.

### COVENTRY

THE annual dinner and concert of the Coventry Printing and Allied Trades Bowling League were held last week, there being a representative attendance of the trade. The cup and prizes were presented by Mr. Cyril Smith. Speaking of the employers, he said they would continue in the generous manner in which they previously had by presenting medals. One question which was constantly coming up was the provision of a sports ground for their industry. They could not look forward to that in the near future owing to the economy they were all asked to practise, but one day he hoped they would have a sports ground. The cup was won by the Roamers team. The suggestion was made by Mr. H. A. Robins that the printers should wear on the bowling green a badge inscribed "Print More, Sell More."

### EXETER

A MEETING took place at Deller's Café, Exeter, on Thursday, in connection with the South and East Devon Association. Mr. Herbert Townsend presided, and after the minutes of the previous meeting had been read by Mr. H. F. Pollard, the accounts were submitted by Mr. G. H. Header. The following elections then took place: President, Mr. Herbert Townsend; vice-president, Mr. O. M. Casey; hon. treasurer, Mr. G. H. Header; assistant treasurer, Mr. J. S. Copp; secretary, Mr. W. H. Frast; representatives to the South-Western Alliance, Messrs. H. F. Townsend, G. H. Header, and E. E. Hutt; representatives to District Committee of J.I.C., Messrs. Herbert Townsend, Copp, Cole, Lee, Watson, H. F. Pollard, and R. Wheaton. The chairman reported that satisfactory arrangements had been made for the holding of technical classes during the coming session. The special speaker for the occasion was Mr. F. H. Bisset, secretary of the Federation, who dwelt upon various aspects of the work done by the Federation, showing how it helped printers and printing. In the discussion that followed, the chairman bore testimony to the useful work done by the Printing Industry Research Association, stating that his own firm had been helped by it. Thanks to Mr. Bisset and all the officers for their past services having been accorded, the proceedings concluded by the company's taking tea together.

### LIVERPOOL

SHORTLY before midnight on Saturday, fire broke out at the premises of Messrs. Rourke and Son, printers, Waver-tree Road, Liverpool, causing a small portion of the premises to be gutted, though no considerable damage was done. The firemen were successful in preventing the fire from spreading. The outbreak had its beginning in a large room between the front shop and the printing works, the contents consisting of stacks of paper and similar material, which blazed furiously for half an hour after the arrival of the fire brigade.

### NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

Two huge electrical frequency changers for the "Evening World" printing works are being installed at Northcliffe House, Gallowgate, Newcastle. These two units, each of which weighs 20 tons and measures 15 feet in length, are being installed to enable Northcliffe House to be linked up with the new National grid scheme for electrical supply. The total cost of the complete apparatus for the change-over will be £30,000, and will take 12 months to complete the work.

### PLYMOUTH

MEMBERS of the Plymouth Association met at the Mikado Café on Friday last under the chairmanship of Mr. C. E. Brendon. Others present were Mr. F. H. Bisset (secretary of the Federation), and Messrs. F. Underhill, Adlard.

Bowering, Fayers, Varcoe, Neale, Woodward, Clarke, Palmer, Creber (secretary), and G. F. Jones (Alliance secretary). Arising out of the reference in the minutes to the recent Alliance conference in Plymouth, the thanks of the meeting were accorded to the sub-Committee who had special charge of the arrangements for that conference. The statement of accounts presented by the hon. secretary and treasurer (Mr. J. K. Creber) showed a small balance in hand. The officers and representatives to the Alliance were, on the motion of Mr. Underhill, seconded by Mr. Woodward, thanked for their services and re-elected. Mr. F. H. Bisset delivered an interesting address upon the work of the Federation, citing many instances of actual happenings. The services rendered by the Federation, he said, supplied an obligation on the part of all to give service in return. Questions were asked and answered, and the thanks of the meeting were accorded to the speaker upon the proposition of Mr. Brendon, seconded by Mr. Creber.

### SHEFFIELD

ACCOUNTS of the printing and stationery department of the Sheffield Corporation show a net profit to appropriation account of £9,831. To this is added a balance from March, 1930, of £9,883, giving a total of £19,714. On the expenditure side £190 goes to rebate on stationery (Education Committee), £5,211 to contribution to capital outlay, £12,345 to repayment of loans, and a balance of £1,968 is carried forward.

### TORQUAY

TORQUAY Hotels and Caterers' Association has decided to open a fund for intensive advertising for the purpose of immediately booming Torquay as a winter resort. It was stated by the chairman of the Torquay Publicity Committee at the meeting at which the decision was arrived at that the Town Council was ready to support a united effort on the part of the bodies representing the traders of the town. One of the speakers offered to subscribe one hundred pounds towards the fund.

### WELLS.

ON Saturday last there was a gathering of the Somerset Master Printers Association at the Bekynton Café, Wells. Mr. S. Murray presided, and the object of the meeting

was to hear an address from Mr. A. Williamson, Federation costing secretary, who, in his remarks, dwelt chiefly upon the value of good salesmanship. It was agreed to visit Wells again for the annual meeting of the Association in the spring. Several ladies joined the party for tea, and appreciation was expressed to Mr. Roy Clare for his assistance in making the arrangements.

**CAXTON CONVALESCENT HOME CONCERT.**—The fourteenth annual afternoon concert in aid of the Building and Endowment Fund of the Caxton Convalescent Home, Limsfield, is announced for Saturday, October 31st. It will be held at the Central Hall, Westminster, under the direction of Mr. Percy Newport, where a large and talented company of artistes will give a very varied entertainment during the afternoon, with selections on the grand organ by Mr. W. B. Sargent. The doors will open at 1.45 for 2.15, and the prices are 3s. 6d., 2s. 6d. and 1s. 6d. Tickets can be obtained from the hon. secretaries, Messrs. G. F. Chapman and R. E. Hodgkins, Caxton Home offices, 3, Cursitor Street, E.C.4; members of the committee; fathers of chapels; Mr. W. F. France, secretary of the Home; or at the Hall on the day of the concert.

**AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS.**—For the eight months ending August, 1931—says the "Evening Standard"—the consumption of newsprint in the United States has declined by approximately 12 per cent.; the decline in advertising space is only 9 per cent., which shows that the American newspapers are conducting their economy campaign on space. At the same time comes the astonishing news that during the first eight months of 1931 the Hearst publications have actually consumed nearly two thousand tons *more* newsprint than for the same period of 1930.

THE thirtieth annual general meeting of Raphael Tuck and Sons, Ltd., was held on Tuesday at Raphael House, Moorfields, E.C. Mr. Gustave Tuck (chairman and managing director) presided and spoke of the continued popularity of the firm's products. The report and accounts were unanimously adopted.

## A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

### RUBBER OFFSET BLANKETS



**ALGRAPHY, LTD.,**  
Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. All Sizes and Calipers



**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.,** 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) Blankets stocked in all sizes, suitable for British, American and Continental Machines.

### STEREO AND ELECTRO PLANTS

**HOE & CO., LTD., R.,** 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Tel.: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnator-Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London. Complete Lines of Rotary and Flat Stereo and Electro Plants.

### STEREO DRY FLONG

**DIXON & CO., LTD., L. S.,** 38, Cable Street, Liverpool. "DIXO-TYPE" THE ONLY BRITISH MADE DRY FLONG. Also Tissue Blotting and Backing for Wet Process.

### STEREO DRY FLONG

**LIGHT & CO., LTD., W. J.,** 36 38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 3839. "IDEAL" Dry Flong for Hand-casting and "CLEAR-TYPE" Dry Flong for Machine Casting.

**PETERS, W., LTD.,** 11, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.4. "WET FLONG" and "CITOTYP" for hand casting. "STEREO" and "PERFECTA" for machine casting. "PICTURE FLONG" for colour work and half-tones.

### STEREOTYPING MACHINERY, ETC.

**C RABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.,** Water Lane, Leeds, and 7, Farringdon Road, London. ROTOPLATE (Reg. Trade Mark) and ROTASHAVER Casting and Finishing Machines.

### STEREOTYPING MACHINERY, ETC

**LIGHT & Co., LTD., W. J.,** 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. Sole Agents for the "WINKLER" Automatic Moulding Press, Automatic Plate Casting Machine, etc.

### TINPLATE DECORATING MACHINES

**C RABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.,** Water Lane, Leeds, makers of the "ENSIGN" Standard and Speedy TIN PRINTING MACHINES AND COATING MACHINES.

### ZINC AND ALUMINIUM PLATES

**ALCO FOR QUALITY**  
**ALGRAPHY, LTD.,** Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. All sizes suitable for British, American and Continental Machines

**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.,** 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) All sizes and gauges in stock, ready for immediate delivery.

# Commercial Review

## Current Share Prices

Allied Newspapers ord. 10s., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 15s. 6d., 15s.; Allied Northern Newspapers 6½ p.c. deb. 70; Amalgamated Press ord. (10s.) 15s. 7½d., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 16s. 4½d., 5½ p.c. deb. 82½, 82; Argus Press 7 p.c. pref. 20s.; Associated Newspapers 20s. 10½d., def. (5s.) 12s. 6d., 12s. 9d., 5 p.c. cum. pref. 17s. 6d.; British Glues and Chemicals (4s.) 1s. 9d., 1s. 8½d.; Buff Book 20s. 1½d., 20s. 3d.; Daily Mirror Newspaper (5s.) 10s. 9d.; Daily Sketch and Sunday Graphic 6½ p.c. deb. 104½, 104; Financial News 5 p.c. cum. pref. 8s. 9d.; Financial Times 8s. 9d.; Ilford 23s. 1½d.; Illustrated Newspapers 3s. 1½d., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 7s. 7½d., 8s. 1½d.; International Linotype 73½; Kelly's Directories 7½ p.c. cum. pref. 18s., red. 6½ p.c. deb. 100½; Lamson Paragon 5½ p.c. cum. pref. 17s. 6d.; Linotype A deb. 79, 80; London Express Newspaper 35s. 3d.; Monotype Corporation 23s. 9d.; George Newnes 5 p.c. cum. pref. 15s. 6d.; Northcliffe Newspapers 5½ p.c. deb. 83, 84; Odhams Press (4s.) 5s. 3d., 5s. 6d., 6 p.c. pref. 14s.; Sunday Pictorial Newspapers 8 p.c. cum. pref. 20s.; United Newspapers 7½ p.c. cum. pref. 2s.; Waterlow and Sons defd. 19s.; Weldons pref. ord. (10 p.c. cum.) 10s.; Winterbottom Book Cloth 38s. 9½d.

## New Companies

**BOXING, LTD.**—Capital £2,500, in £1 shares; printers publishers, newspaper and magazine proprietors, advertising agents, etc. Private company. Directors: C. H. Douglas and G. H. Harris. Registered office: 44, Mildmay Chambers, 7, Union Court, Old Broad Street, E.C.2.

**"T. I. M." (TICKET-ISSUE MACHINES), LTD.**—Capital £15,000, in 10,000 10 per cent. cumulative participating preference shares of £1 and 100,000 deferred shares of 1s. each; to acquire the exclusive control and right for the sale, hire and exploitation of a ticket-printing machine known as "T. I. M.", and the trade mark and/or name and goodwill and business in connection therewith, to procure the manufacture of such ticket-printing machines together with the benefit of any existing contracts, etc., and to adopt an agreement with E. H. Kinnard. Private company. Subscribers: A. Parker and A. H. Freeman. Solicitor: F. P. Woodcock, 5, Holborn, E.C.1.

**JAMES CORBET, LTD.**—Capital £3,000, in 2,000 ordinary and 1,000 6 per cent. preference shares of £1 each; typefounders, stereotypers, electrotypers, electroplaters, rubber stamp and die manufacturers, photographers, etc. Private company. Directors: J. Corbet and R. Corbet. Registered office: 81, John Street, Glasgow, C.1.

**TYPO-PRINT, LTD.**—Capital £2,000, in £1 shares; direct mail and other advertising contractors, printers and publishers, formerly carried on by W. J. Moore as the Typo-Print Co., at 123, Shaftesbury Avenue, W.C.2. Private company. Directors: W. J. Moore and Clara M. Carlile. Registered office: 123, Shaftesbury Avenue, W.C.2.

**J. AND P. BEALLS, LTD.**—Capital £1,000, in £1 shares; proprietors and publishers of newspapers, journals and magazines, printers, stationers, advertising agents, etc. Private company. Permanent directors: J. Beall and P. Beall. Registered office: 30-32, Stowell Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

**SWAFFER, LTD.**—Capital £500, in £1 shares; to acquire the business of printers and stationers heretofore carried on by Carter Coups and Co. at 25, North Street, Bedminster, Bristol. Private company. Directors: G. A. Carter and Alice Coups. Solicitors: Jefferies and Byrnes, 88, Colston Street, Bristol.

**FRANK GEORGE AND CO. (LONDON), LTD.**—Capital £1,000, in 900 10 per cent. cumulative preference shares of £1 and 2,000 ordinary shares of 1s. each; manufacturers of and dealers in stationery, trade, sports and advertising novelties and fancy goods, general printers, stationers, advertising contractors and agents, etc. Private company. Permanent directors: G. V. Fullstone, J. C. Clapton and P. C. Phillips. Registered office: 119 and 120, London Wall, E.C.2.

**KNOWLES-TURNER ADVERTISING SERVICE, LTD.**—Capital £2,000, in £1 shares (120 ordinary and 1,880 5 per cent. preference); to acquire the business of advertising agents and contractors carried on by D. M. Turner, J. L. Knowles and H. M. Thornborough, at 6, Robert Street, W.C.2, as the Knowles-Turner Advertising Service. Private company. Directors: H. M. Thornborough, J. L. Knowles, Kathleen Meggy and R. G. Rann. Registered office: 6, Robert Street, Adephe, W.C.2.

**PRESS CONTACTS, LTD.**—Capital £100 in 30 30 per cent. preference shares of £1 each and 1,400 ordinary shares of 1s. each; to unite, organise and develop the professional and business connections of the persons who are members of the company and others, to adopt an agreement with L. Spero, Elise Spero, Ruth C. Jordan and P. Field, and to carry on the business of publicity experts, press agents, advertising agents and contractors, etc. Private company. Directors: L. Spero, Mrs. E. Spero and Ruth C. Jordan. Solicitor: L. Spero, 3, Bolt Court, Fleet Street, E.C.4.

**AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS, LTD.**—Company limited by guarantee, without share capital, with an unlimited number of members, each liable for £1 in the event of winding up. The income and property of the Association whencesoever derived are to be applied solely towards the promotion of its objects. The objects are to secure accurate circulation figures and data relating to periodicals and media which sell advertising space; to obtain information as to area of distribution and fix standard forms and methods for ascertaining the net sales figures, and generally all information which will be of assistance to advertisers in estimating the value of any publication for advertising purposes, to record such information and circulate members, and generally to establish a bureau of information in regard to all publications and their circulation for the benefit of members (such service to be known as the "A.B.C."). Subscribers: T. Bell, E. J. Robertson, R. J. Sykes, B. E. Kent, C. H. Whittaker, R. B. Crewdson and E. H. Tillet. Registered office: Aldwych House, Aldwych, W.C.2.

## Mortgages and Charges

**STRANGE THE PRINTER, LTD.** (York Road, Eastbourne).—Particulars filed of £11,900 debentures authorised September 30th, 1931, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital, the whole amount being now issued.

**ENERGEN PRESS, LTD.** (329, High Holborn, W.C.1).—Debenture dated September 23rd, 1931, to secure £75,

charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital. Holder: Domotype, Ltd., 329-330, Bank Chambers, High Holborn, W.C.1.

MOODY BROTHERS, LTD. (lithographers, etc., 34, Livery Street, Birmingham).—Mortgage, dated September 29th, 1931, to secure £6,000, charged on land and buildings in Whittall Street, Birmingham. Holder: J. H. Butcher, Newcastle, Bewdley.

FIELD, SONS AND CO., LTD. (printers, manufacturing stationers, folding box makers, etc., Scott Works, Hollingwood Lane, Bradford).—Satisfaction to the extent of £5,000 on September 29th, 1931, of mortgage dated November 10th, 1922, and registered November 20th, 1922. (According to the register of mortgages, the mortgage registered November 20th, 1922, originally secured £5,000).

BROWN AND SWAPP, LTD. (printers, etc., Station Printing Works, Failsworth).—Satisfaction in full on August 7th, 1931, of mortgage dated October 31st, 1921, and registered November 14th, 1921. (According to the register of mortgages, the mortgage registered November 14th, 1921, originally secured all moneys due or to become due from the company to the London County Westminster and Parr's Bank, Ltd.).

BROWN AND SWAPP, LTD. (printers, etc., Failsworth).—Debenture charged on Station Printing Works, Failsworth, and the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital, dated September 24th, 1931, to secure all moneys due or to become due from the company to the Union Bank of Manchester, Ltd.

CARR AND JACKSON, LTD. (printers, etc., 88, Cleethorpe Road, Grimsby).—Particulars filed of debentures for sums not exceeding £400 authorised October 2nd, 1931, charged on the company's property, present and future, including uncalled capital, the amount of the present issue being £250.

TEIGNMOUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO., LTD. (Station Road, Teignmouth).—Mortgage on company's property in Station Road, Teignmouth, with plant and machinery dated September 30th, 1931, to secure £5,500 advanced to S. A. Croydon. Holder: H. Whitley, Primley Hill, Paignton.

DURIE BROWNS (GLASGOW), LTD. (stationers, printers, etc., 108, Bunhill Row, E.C.).—Mortgage or charge for £2,000 dated September 10th, 1930, charged on property in Queensferry Street, Edinburgh (being property acquired by the company on June 12th, 1931). Registered pursuant to Section 81 of the Companies Act, 1929. Mortgagees: J. S. Macdonald, 10, Great Stuart Street, Edinburgh; W. Bryce, 58, Fountainhall Street, Edinburgh.

INDELIBLE TICKET CO., LTD. (Cecil Works, rear of 14, Dartmouth Road, Forest Hill, S.E.23).—Land registration charge on Gladiator Works, and 1 and 2, Louisa Cottages, Gladiator Street, Forest Hill, S.E.23, dated September 25th, 1931, to secure all moneys due or to become due from the company to Barclays Bank, Ltd.

WYMAN AND SONS, LTD. (109, Fetter Lane, E.C.).—Land registry charge on leasehold property in New Street Square, E.C., dated October 1st, 1931, to secure £20,000. Holders: National Provincial Bank, Ltd.

STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO., LTD. (10, Great Queen Street, W.C.2).—Mortgage debenture dated September 28th, 1931, to secure £2,000, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital. Holder: Sir Daniel M. Stevenson, Bt., 12, Waterloo Street, Glasgow.

SALTOUN PUBLICATIONS, LTD. (80, Bishopsgate, E.C.).—Debenture dated September 22nd, 1931, to secure £450, charged on the company's undertaking and property,

present and future, including uncalled capital. Holders: Bristol Trust, Ltd., Shannon Court, Corn Street, Bristol.

BIDEFORD GAZETTE, LTD. (5, Grenville Street, Bideford).—Mortgage, dated September 10th, 1931, to secure £600, charged on 27, High Street, Bideford. Holders: Western Counties Equitable Benefit Society, 7, Grenville Street, Bideford.

HOARE AND COLE, LTD. (designers and engravers, etc.).—Further charge on warehouse, factory and premises in Hazelwood Road, Northampton, dated September 12th, 1931, to secure £500. Holders: Trustees of the Northampton Artisans and Labourers Friend Society, 3, Lady's Lane, Northampton.

ROSENBERG (PORT TALBOT), LTD. (wallpaper manufacturers, etc., 82, Queen Street, Cardiff).—Particulars filed of debentures for sums not exceeding in the aggregate at any one time £700 authorised October 8th, 1931, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital, the whole amount being now issued.

## Receivers Appointed or Released

DOMOTYPE, LTD. (329, High Holborn, W.C.1).—T. F. Drever, of 186, St. Stephen's House, Westminster, S.W.1, was appointed receiver and manager on October 6th, 1931, under powers contained in debentures dated September 18th, 1931.

R. HOPE AND CO., LTD. (paper manufacturers, etc., Park Lane, Middleton).—W. W. Brierley, C.A., of 24, Clegg Street, Oldham, ceased to act as receiver on September 29th, 1931.

## Company Liquidations

THE MIDLAND PRESS EXCHANGE, LTD., 19, Basinghall Street, E.C.—Under the compulsory liquidation of this company, the accounts show total liabilities £9,260 (ranking £7,118); assets £251, after deducting £2,093 for debenture loans and £48 for preferential claims, and a total deficiency of £11,817 with regard to contributories, the issued capital being £4,950. The official receiver (who is also acting as liquidator) reports that the company was formed in October, 1922, to acquire a publication known as the "Builders' Year Book," and to carry on business as advertising agents and publishers. It also acquired the "Builders' Guide and National Builders' Year Book." The method of business adopted by the company was to collect and co-ordinate the material required for the publications, including all the data relating to prices in the building trade. Travellers were employed with the object of obtaining advertisements, which formed the source of the company's revenue. The printing of the publications was executed by a firm of printers having premises both in London and Birmingham. In 1924 the two publications were merged into one, under the title of the "The Builders' Guide and Architects' Year Book," and in October of the same year the company undertook the publication of "Builders' Merchants' Confidential Catalogue." A year later the company expended £3,000 in launching a monthly magazine entitled the "Midlander," and in April, 1926, sold that publication to the Midlander Publishing Co., Ltd., which went into voluntary liquidation five years later. In June, 1929, the company commenced a new project for acquiring various trade periodicals embracing practically every trade of importance, and negotiations were entered into with the proprietors of over 20 trade journals. The scheme was to promote a public company with a nominal capital of £200,000, with the object of amalgamating under one management the periodicals taken over, and on



April 26th, 1929, a company was registered under the title of the National Commercial Newspapers, Ltd. The name was changed on July 3rd, 1930, to Associated Trade Press, Ltd. Underwriting to the extent of £80,000 was procured and negotiations were commenced to underwrite a further £30,000, when the Hatry crisis arose and the underwriters were unable to comply with their obligations. In consequence, the promotion of the large public company was postponed. The directors attribute the failure and insolvency of the company in the first place to the heavy loss incurred by the company in the publication of the "Midlander"; in the second place to the inability of the company successfully to carry through the flotation of the new company, owing to the financial conditions then prevailing in the City; and thirdly, to bad debts and the cancellation of contracts due to the depressed state of the industries served by the company's publications.

## Bankruptcies

*Re* HORACE HOWES, stationer, 13, Bell Yard, Temple Bar, W.C., and 21, Worcester Road, Sutton. The statutory first meeting of creditors was held on October 14th at London Bankruptcy Buildings before Mr. E. Parke, official receiver. The debtor states that he acted as managing director of H. Howes and Co., Ltd., company and law printers and account book manufacturers of 4, Union Court, Old Broad Street, E.C., Bell Yard, Carey Street, W.C. Bishopsgate, E.C., and 62A, Southwark Street, S.E. He held 3,500 £1 shares in the company and at one time was in receipt of a salary of £4,000 per annum, subsequently reduced to £1,000 per annum. In June last a receiver was appointed on behalf of debenture holders for £14,000 and has since carried on the company's business employing him (debtor) as manager at a salary of £500 per annum. The debtor, who filed his own petition, roughly estimates his liability at £3,000 and values his assets at £11,700. A resolution was passed for Mr. H. Lakeman, C.A., 99, Cheapside, E.C., to act as trustee and administer the estate in bankruptcy.

*Re* GORDON DONALD (trading as Gordon Donald and Co.), bookbinder and machine ruler, 3, Crawford Passage, E.C.—The public examination of this debtor was held on October 14th at the London Bankruptcy Court, the accounts showing total liabilities £1,843 (unsecured £1,131), and net assets £46 after deducting £112 for payment of the preferential claims. Replying to the official receiver the debtor stated that in January, 1916, after serving an apprenticeship as a bookbinder and machine ruler in Yorkshire, he came to London and became employed as a journeyman machine ruler for three years. About February, 1919, with £100 (a loan since repaid) as capital he commenced as a bookbinder and machine ruler at 23, Farringdon Avenue, E.C., under the name of "G. Donald," removing in 1921 to 3, Crawford Passage, E.C., where he changed to the name of "Gordon Donald and Co." In January, 1923, he took in two partners, one of whom subscribed £100, and became a working partner, and the other £750 for a sleeping partnership; the profits and losses were divided as to 44 per cent. to sleeping partner, 6 per cent. to the working partner and 50 per cent. to himself. After fifteen months the working partner died. The period of the partnership agreement expired on December 31st, 1927, when he undertook to discharge all the outstanding liabilities in consideration of his partner's relinquishing all his capital share. Thereafter he continued alone until early in 1929, when he lost his main customer. Upon his landlord's distraining on his machinery for arrears of rent amounting to £90 15s., he filed his petition. The debtor attributed his insolvency to loss of his main customer in 1929, general trade depression, price-cutting and loss by forced realisation of his machinery and effects. The examination was concluded.

## PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS

The Minimum Charges for Three Lines, with an average of eight words to the line for Advertisements under the headings given below are as follows (extra lines at proportionate rates):—

	Three Lines	
	s.	d.
Situations Wanted	1	6
Situations Vacant	3	0
Agencies	3	0

The following are the rates for Advertisements classified as under:—

	Per Line	
	s.	d.
Sales by Auction	2	0
Tenders	2	0
Patents for Sale	2	0

Replies may be addressed to Box Numbers. Offices of this journal for which a fee of 6d. is charged to cover postage of replies.

Annual Subscription (post free) 17s. 6d.

Cheques and Post Office Orders to be crossed and made payable to STONHILL & GILLIS, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4

Telegrams: STONHILL, LUD, LONDON Telephone: 2439 HOLBORN

## AGENCIES

**G**REECE.—British Agencies required for PAPER, MACHINERY and PRINTING ACCESSORIES by experienced Agent in Athens; well introduced in printing circles; highest London references.—Write full particulars to Box No. 774, c/o Whites, Ltd., 72/78, Fleet Street, E.C.4. 15588

## MACHINERY FOR SALE

**I**NDEx CUTTING MACHINE; perfect order; could be seen working; £20 cash.—Box 15587.

## TENDERS

### CITY OF WESTMINSTER.

PRINTING, BOOKS AND BOOKBINDING, STATIONERY AND OFFICE SUNDRIES.

**T**HE Westminster City Council invites TENDERS for each of the above-mentioned services for the period of three years from the 1st April, 1932.

The necessary Forms of Tender, together with the general conditions of the Contracts and Schedules attached thereto, may be obtained on application to the undersigned on payment of a deposit in respect of the documents relating to each service of £1 1s., which will be refunded if a bona fide tender be sent in by the day and time mentioned below, but which will otherwise become forfeited to the Council; the deposit will also be forfeited in the event of any tender being withdrawn.

Specimens of the items described in the schedules may be inspected at the City Hall.

Tenders in respect of each service must be delivered to the undersigned at the City Hall in separate sealed envelopes, suitably endorsed not later than 4 p.m. on TUESDAY, 1st December, 1931.

The successful tenderers must be prepared to execute orders on and from the 1st April, 1932.

The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tenders.

PARKER MORRIS,  
Town Clerk.

Westminster City Hall,  
Charing Cross Road, W.C.2.  
15th October, 1931.

A RECEIVING order under the Bankruptcy Act has been made in respect of C. F. Hooper, 3, Esplanade, East Calcutta, India, merchant printer and bookseller, G. H. F. Eatwell, 31, William Way, Letchworth, Herts, merchant printer and bookseller, and J. Chaplin, 11, Harington Street, Calcutta, India, merchant printer and bookseller, carrying on business in partnership at 2, Creed Lane, London, E.C., under the style of W. Thacker and Company.



# QUICK-REF. SERVICE INDEX

## BLOCKMAKERS



ESTABLISHED 1874  
Every Die Sinker in our employ served his apprenticeship with the firm



## BOOKBINDERS

**The FISHER BOOKBINDING Co., (1912) Ltd.**  
St. Ann's Works, Herne Hill, London, S.E.24

Managing Director  
Miss G. D. Woodman



Watch for the special  
Fisher Bookbinding  
announcement.

## ENGRAVERS

FOR GOOD SERVICE  
**MARSHALL**

ENGRAVING CO. LD. CENTRAL 4626  
12 & 14 FARRINGDON AVE. E.C. 4 LINES

**ARTISTS**  
**PHOTOGRAPHERS**  
**PHOTO ENGRAVERS**

## GOLD PRINTING INKS

**GOLD LETTERPRESS & INKS**  
**PHOTOGRAPHURE**

Let us show you proofs on your own paper.

**H.E.W. JOHNSON, LTD.**  
Metana House, Hind Court, Fleet Street, E.C.4  
Telegrams: Instarred, Fleet, London. Phone: Central 2231-2.

## PRINTERS' WIPERS



**WASHED COLOURED RAGS**  
Light in weight; free from Hooks, Eyes, Buttons, etc.

per 31/- cwt.

A trial will convince you of our value

**A. JOSEPH EARL STREET LONDON, S.E.1**

A. B. Lynes. C. M. Lynes.

Telephone: HOP 0361 (3 lines)

## PRESS CUTTINGS

**PRESS CUTTING AND GENERAL ADVERTISING AGENCY**

**WOOLGAR & ROBERTS**

1, Dorset Buildings, Salisbury Square, E.C.4

**INFORMATION SUPPLIED**

on any subject at  
the lowest possible  
terms

All orders executed by a thorough practical Staff.  
Editors are specially invited to give this Agency a trial.  
Terms on application.

## PRINTERS' VALUERS

**EDWIN W. EVANS**

*Auctioneer and Valuer*

**TO THE PRINTING AND ALLIED TRADES**

**"Chronicle" House, 72-78, Fleet St. London, E.C.4**

Telephone: Central 6678

Telegrams: "Printaut, Fleet, London"

Fire Loss Assessor—Newspaper Valuer—Rating Surveyor

## STEREOTYPERS

**STEREOTYPING**

Up-to-date Plant for Flat Work

BEST WORK

PROMPT SERVICE

**VERNON C. BERRY**

19 & 20 St. John's Lane, Smithfield, E.C.1.

PHONE CLERKENWELL 5250

## TRADE TYPESETTERS

**COMPS LTD.**

15, Kirby St., Charles St.,  
Tel. Holborn 2253 E.C.1

SPECIMEN BOOKLET ON REQUEST

for **TRADE LINO**



Contractors for the past Sixty-Two years to H.M. Printing Offices,  
Hon. Board of Inland Revenue and the Printing Trade generally



**Registered Trade Mark**

**Established 1868**

## Rollers

for every class of Letterpress Printing on every  
description of Machine. - *Price List on request.*  
We have the largest and most up-to-date Roller  
Casting Plant in the Kingdom.

## Compositions

for Home & Export, to suit all climates and conditions.  
Remelted many times. - - - Easy casting.  
None but the finest and most suitable materials used.  
Look for the Trade Mark, as above, on every slab.  
Obtainable from all Importing Houses.

# "The Durable" Printers' Roller Co. Ltd

14 CHARLES ST., HATTON GARDEN, LONDON, E.C.1.

Lt.-Col. E. L. MARLER

Managing Director



SLACK? THAT'S THE TIME TO CAST FROM DISPLAY MATRICES WHICH YOU CAN HIRE FOR YOUR "MONOTYPE"

# The British & Colonial Printer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY And Stationer

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 157

LONDON: OCTOBER 29, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

## *Said a Y.M.P. to a Master Printer:*

"I sometimes wonder, Dad, if the novelists aren't living in a queer world of their own. Anybody would think a chap had to get away from Business to have Adventure and Thrills. My hat! When I think of what we went through last winter, when you were deciding to take the plunge and get that 'Monotype' . . . That cheque for the first payment: it looked like an awful lot of money, then, didn't it? And we hadn't begun to realize what the machine could do for us. Do you remember the shock of actually getting an order from Parberry at last? And actually making the Parish Magazine *pay*? There ought to be a novel called *That First 'Monotype.'* An adventure story about a printing shop. I'd write it myself if——"

THE M.P.: "Save your ink, lad, I want you to write a circular to some customers we've never approached before, telling them that we're 'Monotype'-equipped. That'll fetch 'em. We know that, *now*."

THE MONOTYPE CORPORATION LTD., 43 FETTER LANE, LONDON, E.C.4: CENTRAL 8551-5

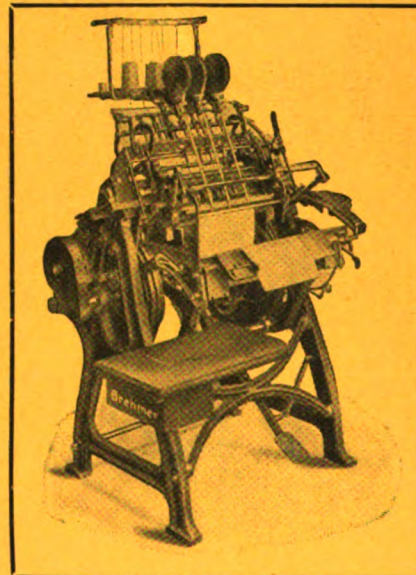
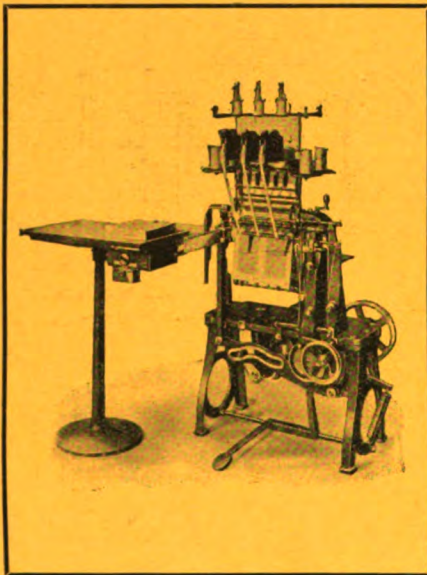
"Fryotype" Printing Metals

WHEN STOCKS ARE LOW—Hop 4720

EVERYTHING COATED  
Samuel Jones & Co. Ltd., -  
Bridewell Place, London, E.C.







## For BETTER BINDING—

### BREHMER No. 138½ IMPROVED FOUR-ARM SEWING MACHINE

Is specially for sewing light letterpress work, and has been built to suit the demands of Bookbinders who prefer to use a machine which works with four feeding arms.

For Magazines, Novels, Hymn Books, etc. Specially suitable for "French" sewing. Also sews with tapes. Speed 60/70 sections per minute. Standard and interchangeable parts.

### BREHMER No. 38½ HIGH-SPEED LETTERPRESS SEWING MACHINE

Will sew any book from nearly 1" square up to 14" x 10". Run at over 80 sections per minute. Sew from one to six tapes and enable you to put four tapes into a 6-in. book. Sew thin and also thick sections. Sew "French" and through or over tapes. Sew tightly. Last a business lifetime. Also, the No. 38½ has straight needles. Has tape loosening device. Has a silent drive. Is inexpensive to install. Is cheapest to run. Is easiest to operate. Uses up the whole of the spool of tape, and therefore is the machine for the modern bindery.

# AUG. BREHMER'S

Telegrams: "Papyrus, Barb, London." (BRITISH) SUCCESSOR LTD. Telephone: National 8877-8  
JOHN MILTON HOUSE, 124-125, BUNHILL ROW, LONDON, E.C.1

Australian Agents—F. T. WIMBLE & CO., LTD., 35-43, Clarence St., Sydney, N.S.W.

# The British & Colonial Printer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY

And Stationer

REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 157

LONDON: OCTOBER 29, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

## The World of Print To-day

By the time these notes appear in print the "tumult and the shouting" will have died, and the result of the strangest General Election of modern times will be known. Whether the outcome be to our liking or not (and we write before the event), the fact remains that our country's difficulties are by no means at an end.

\* \* \*

### A Testing-Time

NOT only is the prestige of Great Britain being weighed up all over the world, but every industry and every individual in each industry should realise that the exigencies of the moment are such as to try the worth of us all. Whether British industry in general and the printing and allied trades in particular are to withstand the test, and make rapid progress towards the restoration of prosperity, depends largely upon our morale. Never was there a time when determination, courage, faithfulness, co-operation, efficiency and the other ingredients of a sound character were so much needed from one and all. On employer and employee alike rests the obligation to ask, not "What more can the other fellow do?" but "What more can I do?" — to make my job, my business, my industry, more capable of standing against the conditions of this time of test."

### Hand-Made Paper

MANY printers who have not yet done so might with interest and advantage make the acquaintance of the British hand-made papermakers' brochure entitled "The Survival of Hand-made Paper." The introduction, short and concise, characterises the publication as "a booklet for the information of connoisseurs who appreciate good paper and are anxious to know more about it." There is provided a helpful "History of the Craft," cleverly summarised into three paragraphs, followed by "The Organisation of the Craftsman" by the secretary of the Original Society of Papermakers. The uses of hand-made paper are then explained, followed by

a brief but informative and interesting outline of how hand-made paper is produced. The text is agreeably relieved with drawings showing the hand-made paper-maker at work, concluding with a delightful illustration of the old-fashioned method of pressing packs in a hand-press.

### The Note of "Quality"

ON psychological grounds alone, we do not agree with the title which was chosen for this brochure. To the less well-informed observer "The Survival of Hand-Made Paper" would suggest an escape from disaster or obsolescence, where nothing of the sort should be implied. For

### ON OTHER PAGES

	PAGE
Personalia ... ..	410
Death of Mr. L. S. Dixon ... ..	412
Charge for Submitting Proof—	
Printer's Claim Fails ... ..	412
Alexandra Palace Lodge ... ..	412
Trade Notes ... ..	414
Country News ... ..	414
Pigments and Colour... ..	416
Government Contracts ... ..	416
Book Reviews ... ..	418
Notes on Bookbinding Practice—	
By Jas. A. Esler ... ..	420
New Bookbinding Cloths—	
Striking Claims for Scottish Products ... ..	422
Handling of Morocco Leather by the	
Bookbinder ... ..	423
Standardisation of Binders' Boards ... ..	424
The Bookbinding Trade's Problems ... ..	426
Strawboards and the Pound... ..	427
New Inventions ... ..	428
Printing Crafts Guild ... ..	429
Commercial Review ... ..	430
Paper and Print in South Africa ... ..	432

preference we should have "The Survival of the Fittest," which strikes another and truer key. Where hand-made paper is concerned, our thoughts are not of survival, but of the best that can be got in paper from anywhere in the world. Take ledger paper; the state of ledger leaves, whether in bound book or loose-leaf form, dictate extravagance or economy as they fill up in usage and as they lend themselves to erasure, wear and tear, legibility, and all the things that gain time or waste time. The little extra for the best is a nothing in the end, but the everlasting helpfulness of a "best possible" leaf of paper saves pounds of money in saved time and more efficient work.

\* \* \*

### Prestige of Hand-Made

OR take domestic stationery: is there anything more genuine, more beautiful to look at or to feel than the deckle-edge hand-made note? In the bureau it is what the Rolls-Royce is in the garage—it is a hand-made thing, featuring prestige and class in every dimension. There may be mass-made boxes of stationery, as there are mass-made motor cars, but they belong to their class. For sheer individuality, character, appearance and for performance, the best (which can often be the cheapest for what it does and what it brings) in paper is hand-made.

\* \* \*

### Durability

WHEN it comes down to drawing paper, etching paper and the sorts of paper required to carry crayon or pastel work in a worthy and lasting manner, to look the same, ten, fifty or a hundred years hence, as now, we do not need any Royal Commissions to help us to a conclusion. The world over, men and women who take no risks in choosing paper to carry their art and to preserve the product of their genius or their labour, as the case may be, these practically minded selectors of the best available medium unhesitatingly choose and adhere to hand-made paper.

---

**Mr. T. Longworth**, late chief circulation manager of the northern edition of the "News-Chronicle," was honoured at the annual meeting on Saturday evening of the "News-Chronicle" and "Star" Overseers' Guild, who gave him a complimentary dinner at the Arundel Hotel.

**Dr. H. H. E. Craster, M.A., D.Lit.**, Fellow of All Souls' College, Oxford, was elected by the curators of the Bodleian Library on Monday as librarian in succession to the late Dr. Cowley.

**Mr. A. H. Fewtrell**, editor of the "Bury Times," spoke on "Newspapers Past and Present" at the Bury Rotary Club's luncheon on Wednesday of last week. Mr. Fewtrell mentioned as the first genuine English newspaper "The Weekly Newes from Italy, Germany, etc." which appeared in May, 1622. He was able to show his hearers copies of the "Bury Observer" (1850) and other old newspapers.

## Personalia

**His Royal Highness Prince George** is to preside at the 104th anniversary festival dinner of the Printers' Pension Almshouse and Orphan Asylum Corporation, to be held at the Connaught Rooms on November 10th.

**Mr. J. S. Elias**, managing director of Odhams Press, was responsible for the collection of £17,700—a sum which exceeded the previous record by about £6,000—in connection with the ninety-second festival dinner of the Newsvendors' Benevolent and Provident Institution held under his presidency in London on Monday.

**Lord Camrose** and Lord and Lady Riddell were among the many prominent people supporting Mr. Elias.

**Lord Riddell** was last week elected an Honorary Fellow of the British College of Obstetricians and Gynæcologists.

**Mrs. Beatrice L. Warde**, publicity manager of the Monotype Corporation, Ltd., spoke at the weekly luncheon of the Newcastle Advertising Club last week. In dealing with specific advertising, as distinct from universal advertising, she advocated direct mail in conjunction with considered advertising in the Press.

**Miss F. E. Jukes**, the only woman member of the Midland Master Printers' Alliance, has been elected chairman of the Birmingham District Committee of the Joint Industrial Council. She is the first woman chairman of any district committee of the J.I.C. and is also the first employer to be chosen as chairman by the unanimous wish of the Employees' Panel, when their turn had come to make the nomination.

**Miss Jukes**, who succeeded her father, the late Mr. Frank Jukes, as managing director of the family printing business, has—with the exception of two years spent at Birmingham University—worked in that business since she left school at the age of 16.

**Mr. W. P. Price** is to lecture on "dry" lithographic printing at the next meeting of the West and North-West Master Printers' Association at the Grafton Hotel, Tottenham Court Road, on Tuesday, November 3rd. The process will be fully demonstrated, including the making of negatives, and members are invited to take with them suitable originals for reproduction (such originals being on good white paper, preferably glassine).

**Mr. William M'Donald**, assistant machine-room foreman, has been presented with a gold watch, subscribed for by the firm and his fellow-employees, to mark the completion of 50 years' service with the printing firm of Messrs. Hugh Paton and Sons, Edinburgh.

**Mr. Ben Farrington**, a member of the reading staff of the "Bolton Evening News," has been presented by the staff with a fountain pen and a bundle of Treasury Notes on his retirement after over fifty years' newspaper work.



The complete range of  
**Sheet-Fed Two-Revolution  
Machines**

manufactured by Linotype and  
Machinery Ltd., enables letter-  
press printers to have any kind  
of cylinder machine

**BUILT TO THE  
LM STANDARD**

with or without automatic  
feeder

They are  
The MIEHLE, The CENTURETTE, The **LM**  
PERFECTOR, and The **LM** TWO-COLOUR

All are built at the Company's Works in Cheshire



## Death of Mr. L. S. Dixon

### Well-Known Liverpool Personality

We regret to record the death, which occurred at Caldy, Cheshire, on Friday, of Mr. Lancelot Steele Dixon, one of the best-known and oldest figures in the paper trade of the Liverpool district. He was head of the firm of L. S. Dixon and Co., Ltd., of Cable Street, Liverpool, which he founded over sixty years ago. Besides his active association with his own business he was chairman of the Hurcott Paper Mills, Ltd., Kidderminster, and he was widely known to the printing trade for the British manufacture of stereotypers' flongs.

Mr. Dixon was in his eighty-eighth year, and in September, 1929, had celebrated his diamond wedding. Mrs.



THE LATE MR. L. S. DIXON

Dixon died eighteen months ago. He leaves three sons and several daughters.

Born near Kendal, Mr. Dixon went to Liverpool in his youth, and made an active and successful career in the paper trade. He was very widely travelled.

Mr. Dixon attended his office regularly until about a month ago.

**POOR FILM POSTERS.**—"The poster productions on Liverpool hoardings to-day are, with few exceptions, a splash of distortion flung in the face of a suffering public, and those advertising films are the worst offenders, some of them not being fit for children to see," said Mr. John A. A. Berrie, the artist, addressing the Liverpool Soroptimist Club the other day. Mr. Berrie said that he could not understand British film producers going to the trouble of getting the best talent to perform in their pictures and then advertising the films with the rottenest posters that could be imagined. Some of the posters must have a very bad effect on the cinema business, and he thought film posters going abroad ought to be censored by well-known artists. Advertising had a great deal to learn from those associated with the arts, and art could render as much service to commerce as commerce could to art.

MR. THEOPHILUS MARPLES, of Fallowfield, Manchester, for some years editor of "Our Dogs," who died on June 7th, aged 83, left estate of the gross value of £18,356, with net personality £14,635.

## Charge for Submitting Proof

### Printer's Claim Fails

A case of considerable interest to those engaged in the printing trade was heard at the Eastbourne County Court last week before Judge Austin Jones in which Strange the Printer, Ltd., York Road, sued A. Krapf, Station Parade, for 14s. 8d., the cost of work done.

Mr. A. le Pine Strange, managing director of the plaintiff company, said defendant came to see him and asked for a quotation for a tea tariff. This was done and the proof given but no order followed. It was the custom in the trade to charge for all work done.

Defendant told the judge that he did not place the order because the price was "enormous." "I have been in business for ten years," said defendant, "and I have never heard of any proofs being charged for. I have had dozens and dozens."

Plaintiff, replying to the judge, said it was not possible to give a quotation at the time, as defendant did not know what he wanted. He wanted a "decent tariff," and the proof supplied was on a good quality paper. It was the custom to make a charge for this, but he did not remember telling defendant so at the time though it was on the estimate.

The Judge: I think you are wrong. You should tell these people that they have to pay for the proof whether they give the order or not.

Judgment was given for defendant.

## Alexandra Palace Lodge

### Installation Meeting

On Saturday evening the installation meeting of the Alexandra Palace Lodge 1541 was held at the Café Monico, Shaftesbury Avenue. Mr. C. D. Hudson, P.M., was installed into the chair by his predecessor, Mr. G. V. Symmons, and afterwards invested the following officers: S.W., Mr. R. L. Randall; J.W. Mr. F. H. Newton; treasurer, Mr. Edward Dean, P.M.; secretary, Mr. W. A. Perkins, P.M.; D.C., Mr. T. W. George, P.M.; S.D., Mr. P. H. Newton; J.D., Mr. F. W. Goodall; Almoner, Mr. H. P. White, P.M.; L.R., A.D.C., Mr. W. J. White, P.M.; assistant secretary, Mr. J. W. Wood, P.M.; Organist, Mr. W. Wright, P.M.; P.P.G.O. Mdx.; I.G., Mr. A. H. Taggett; stewards, Messrs. W. A. McMurray, P.M., L. U. Lunn, A. J. Flaxman, and J. O. Hughes; Tyler, Mr. F. J. Stinson, P.M. Among those present were the W.M.'s of the "Sister" Lodges, St. Bride, 2817 (Mr. R. Parish) and Horus, 3155 (Mr. P. R. Chappell).

## Illicit Label Printing

After a raid by police on business premises in the Champs Elysees district of Paris thousands of faked dress and cloak labels imitating those of the famous fashion houses of Paris were found.

M. Davin, head of an organisation formed to protect the interests of celebrated Parisian fashion firms, told the police that he discovered the headquarters of the label industry when on pretending to sign an unusually large order with a dress firm, one of his assistants was offered labels of several of the leading style firms to adorn the purchased garments. He estimated that this trade was costing the fashion houses several millions of francs a year.

Nearly 50,000 faked labels were found in a wardrobe at the premises raided by the police, it is alleged, though in a number of cases the name on a label had been altered by the changing of one or two letters. All persons found to be implicated in the trade are to be prosecuted.

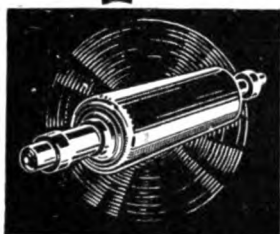
**GESTITE**  
LITHOGRAPHIC  
ROLLERS

## The Guaranteed Roller

Here's a roller with an unconditional guarantee . . . . . a factor which will readily be appreciated by discriminating buyers in the printing world.

**GESTITE Rollers are unconditionally guaranteed for a period of twelve months — — accidental damage only excepted.**

Our representative will be pleased to discuss at your convenience the Exclusive and Additional GESTITE Roller features.



**GESTITE ROLLERS LTD.**

**FAWLEY ROAD, TOTTENHAM, LONDON, N.17**

Telephone: TOTTENHAM 2204.

Telegrams: "GESTITE LONDON."

Representative: HENRY T. MILLS.

## Over 70 Years Experience of PRINTING METALS

We put this into every ounce of metal that leaves our works. It is actual experience of the requirements of the different Composing Machines and Stereo Plants—not just experience of "metals" generally.

And after 70 years we can say with greater emphasis than ever that Jubbs are

## STILL ON THEIR METAL

Telephone :  
Leeds 25620

**T. G. & J. JUBB LTD.**  
**JACK LANE, HUNSLET,**  
**LEEDS**

Telegrams :  
Metals Leeds,

London Representative: Glen Steel, 63 and 64 Chancery Lane, W.C.2

## Trade Notes

**COMPANY WINDING-UP ORDERS.**—Mr. Justice Eve made orders in the usual form on Monday for the compulsory winding-up of Paramount Press, Limited and Henry Hartley (Publishers), Limited.

**RE H. HOWES, STATIONER.**—Under this bankruptcy Mr. Harold Lakeman, of 97/99, Cheapside, E.C.2, has been appointed trustee.

**THE factory at Bristol of the English Corrugated Paper Co. was the scene of a disastrous fire on Monday.**

As the result of a fire on Monday which broke out in the book store room of the Missions to Seamen Institute, Mill Dam, South Shields, the whole stock of books and magazines for distribution among crews of ships leaving the Tyne was destroyed.

**ARRANGEMENTS** are being made for the amalgamation of the "Kentish Gazette" and the "Dover Standard," which are both under the same proprietorship.

**THE proprietors of the "Leicester Evening Mail" have made arrangements for the installation of new machinery at an estimated cost of about £50,000.**

**INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPERS, LIMITED, Dublin, have acquired the premises adjoining Independent House, and will add 50 per cent. floor space to the existing area.**

**A NATION-WIDE publicity campaign to promote interest in the furnishing trade is to be launched as the result of a conference called by the National Federation of House Furnishers in London.**

**THE suspension of the gold standard in Great Britain and its consequent effect upon the franc value of British goods, have resulted in a very large number of inquiries at the British Chamber of Commerce in Belgium for British agencies for Belgium. Among goods for which agencies are required are paper, stationery, printing material and leather for bookbinding.**

**MR. WILLIAM MAGOWAN, whose death has taken place at his residence at Newry, Northern Ireland, was formerly in business as a printer and stationer in that town. Mr. Magowan retired a few years ago.**

**MR. JOHN H. DAVIES, who has died at Carnarvon, was the overseer of the composing-room of the "Carnarvon Herald."**

**THE death has occurred of Mr. Samuel Green (72), formerly in business as a stationer at 111, Brighton Street, Seacombe, Wallasey.**

**THE death is reported of Mr. Robt. McIver, formerly in business as a stationer at 427, West Derby Road, Liverpool.**

**THE death has occurred of Mr. Fleming H. Revell, the well-known publisher of New York, at the age of 82, from pneumonia following a fall.**

**A LECTURE** entitled "What Research is doing for the Printing Industry" will be given on Friday, November 13th, at Stationers' Hall at 6.30 p.m. by Geo. L. Riddell, Ph.D., A.I.C. (Technical Director, Printing Industry Research Association). The lecture will cover the following subjects: "The need for research on printing problems—Co-operative or individual research?—Some research organisations and their work—Some recent researches on problems connected with binding, electrotyping, general printing, lithography, photo-engraving, rotary letterpress printing, stereotyping—New processes and equipment—The work of the P.I.R.A., and the need for research in this country." The chairman will be Brig.-Gen. W. F. Mildren, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O. (Amalgamated Press Limited). Admission is free to all employed in the crafts represented within the printing industry.

**THE Federation of Master Printers reports that the Printing Publicity Display to be held early next year at the Charing Cross Underground Station is receiving daily attention at present. The planning of the Display is taking up much time and attention on the part of the special committee of the Federation appointed to carry out the scheme. It has been decided to include two or three representative machines as part of the show.**

## Country News

### BUXTON

**THE Midland Alliance of Master Printers held a very successful week-end gathering from Friday to Monday last at Buxton. Over 100 persons attended, and among the special guests were the Federation president (Mr. H. G. Clarke) and Mrs. Clarke, also the Federation secretary (Mr. F. H. Bisset) and Mrs. Bisset. At a meeting on Sunday evening Mr. Clarke gave a weighty and thoughtful address on the subject of "Ourselves," which contained some novel ideas and points to afford members food for thought. The weather was perfect, and the representatives in consequence spent a great deal of time out of doors. A dance took place on Saturday evening, and a concert on Sunday evening, along with a cinema entertainment. A golf competition was held on Monday forenoon. A meeting of the executive was attended by all representatives at the gathering, at which reports were received on Federation and Alliance activities, and some interesting discussions took place.**

### CARDIFF

**AT the October meeting of the Cardiff M.P.A. it was decided to ask Mr. Caxton Davies, of Messrs. William Lewis, Ltd., to become president of the Association for the next year. The agenda of the meeting included reports of the Federation Committees and of local affairs, and was followed with interest and animated discussions on the various points. The question of the technical training of apprentices received considerable attention, and at the close of the meeting a conference was held with representatives of the local Binders' Union branch to discuss the work of the new class for binders at the Cardiff Technical College.**

### DUNDEE.

**A MEETING of the executive of the Development Committee for new Industries in Dundee had before them recently the offers for the printing of the propaganda book. There was only one from Dundee printers and the Committee unanimously agreed to accept that of Messrs. Cross-Courtenay, Ltd., Manchester, which was much the cheaper.**

### EDINBURGH

**PROGRESS in the printing of newspaper illustrations is indicated by the fact that the Edinburgh daily "Scotsman," well known for its fine half-tone reproductions of Scottish beauty spots, will publish a 1932 calendar made up of fifty-two large-size illustrations selected from its pages this year, reproduced in half-tone on sheets 13½ in. by 11½ in., with a cover in photogravure.**

### GUERNSEY

**MR. FREDERICK JAMES CLARKE, principal of the printing and stationery business carried on at the States Arcade, St. Peter Port, Guernsey, has passed away, aged 75 years, after an illness extending over some months. The deceased controlled the destinies of "Clarke's Guernsey News" until it ceased publication some years ago, and was widely esteemed.**

### NEWCASTLE

**EVIDENCE of the respect in which he was held was forthcoming at the funeral on Saturday of the late Mr. Robert Gordon, machine-room manager of the "North Mail" and Newcastle "Evening Chronicle," who was killed recently in a road accident. Every department at the "Newcastle Chronicle" offices and the Press Bowling Club was represented among the many mourners who gathered at the church and Cemetery. Apart from relatives the mourners included Mr. E. Tebbutt, managing director, and Mr. V. E. Berry, director (representing the proprietor of the "Newcastle Chronicle"); Mr. R. Watt (former "North Mail" caseroom overseer); Mr. T. Moss (secretary, Press Bowling Club); Mr. J. Tinker (secretary, Newcastle branch of the Typographical Association); and a large body of the staff.**

### NEWPORT

**AT the annual meeting of the Newport and Monmouth County Association of Master Printers held last week in Newport, Mr. Douglas Joyce, of Newport, was elected as president of the Association for the ensuing year, with Mr.**



Edgar F. Powell as vice-president. A long agenda was before the meeting, but interest was sustained to the end, principally because of the discussions that followed each item as it arrived. Mr. Robert S. Johns, who has been honorary secretary of the Association for over twenty-five years, kindly consented to continue his work, in which he will be assisted by his elder son, Mr. Lidington Johns.

#### NORWICH

A SPECIAL meeting of the Norwich and District Printers' Pensions Auxiliary was held in the Recreation Rooms of the Norfolk News Co. on Sunday last, with Mr. A. Mace in the chair. There was a representative attendance of the various committees. The report of the Amusements Committee was presented by the hon. secretary, Mr. J. Sharvell, and the recommendations embodying the holding of two social whist drives (one prior to Christmas), and continuing the weekly dances at St. Luke's Parish Hall and St. Giles's Parish Hall, were adopted. Messrs. B. Philo, J. A. Hardy, and W. F. Howlett promised assistance as M.C.'s, and Messrs. C. E. Beaumont (local collector), A. E. Mace, and J. Sharvell were appointed to supervise the dance and whist drive arrangements. Satisfaction was evinced at the progress of the auxiliary, and votes of thanks to acting officials closed proceedings.

**FRENCH BOOKS CHEAPER.**—Certain French publishers have been experimenting with shilling volumes—for the most part reprints. It is possible, however, says the "Daily Telegraph," that more will follow. There are some who consider that people cannot afford to pay even 15f. This is the opinion of the manager of the publishing house, A la Renaissance du Livre, M. Dumoncel. Others consider that it is impossible to print a book well on reasonably good paper and sell it for less than 15f., especially in view of the fact that a new book may not sell. M. Albin Michel, one of the leading publishers, declares that the example of some of his competitors will make a general reduction of price inevitable, but he deprecates this necessity.

## Bookbinder's Compensation

A bookbinder, whose hand had been hurt in a punching machine, brought a claim under the Workmen's Compensation Act at Shoreditch County Court recently against his old employers, Messrs. Brown and Rowley, Ltd., commercial printers, of 18a, Watling Street, E.C.

The applicant, George Ernest Free, of 6, Fellowes Street, Hoxton, was represented by Mr. Appelbe, solicitor, who said his client was aged 17½ years. On December 12th, 1930, he had an accident, as the result of which the ends of his two fingers on his left hand had to be amputated, leaving them very tender. He was paid compensation from that date until June 7th this year, receiving 18s. 9d. per week. Payments were then terminated, and applicant said he was still unable to do any work. On July 27th he did obtain work, however, at 23s. a week. His pre-accident wages were agreed at 25s. a week.

Applicant informed Judge Cluer that he was now employed as an errand boy and general assistant. His fingers were still tender and he was unable to do his old work, particularly that of boarding, siding and packing.

Judge Cluer, after hearing medical evidence, said he was satisfied there was still partial incapacity, and he made an award for payment of compensation at the rate of 1s. a week.

## Meetings of Creditors

**GEORGE MANN AND CO., LTD.**—Meeting of creditors, at the Institute of Chartered Accountants, Moorgate Place, London, E.C.2, on Wednesday, November 4th, at 12 o'clock for the purpose, if thought fit, of nominating a liquidator and of appointing a committee of inspection.

**SWAN PRESS, LTD.**—Meeting of creditors, at 2, Gatton Road, Tooting, S.W.17, Monday, November 2nd, at 4.30 p.m.

# "The FACTORY"

FOR THE TRADE

ACCOUNT BOOK MANUFACTURERS MACHINE RULERS  
PRINTERS  
T. J. HUNT  
LIMITED  
MANUFACTURING STATIONERS

## THREE LONDON ADDRESSES:—

17 & 18, PARADISE ST. 19/20, GARLICK HILL 18, GOLDSMITH ST.  
Tabernacle Street, E.C.2 Upper Thames St., E.C.4 High Holborn, W.C.2  
Phone: Clerkenwell 3147 Phone: Central 4730 Phone: Holborn 8088

NUMERICAL  
PRINTERS  
PERFORATORS AND PUNCHERS  
WIRE STITCHERS AND EYELETTERS  
PAMPHLET BINDERS  
FOLDING, CUTTING PACKING, ETC., ETC.

MACHINE RULERS  
SPECIALITY—SLANT HEAD  
VELLUM BINDERS  
READING BOOK BINDERS  
INDEX CUTTERS  
GOLD FINISHERS AND BLOCKERS  
MARBLERS, ETC.



# Pigments and Colour

By JAMES B. MARTIN<sup>\*</sup>

There is a great deal of mystery about colour, and not the least of the mystery is on its scientific side. If we, as artists, wish to portray Nature as closely as possible as regards colour, we must be conversant with all Nature's laws of colour. Nature has given our eyes three sets of nerves corresponding to the colours of the spectrum. One set is sensitive to green rays, another to red rays and another to violet rays. If the nerves which are sensitive to violet and green rays are set in vibration, we do not see violet and green respectively, but blue. If the nerves responding to green and red are vibrated, we see yellow. In fact, we see colours other than those according to the extent of vibration.

## Personal Preferences

Not all people see Nature alike, but it is the duty of the artist to depict things as he sees them. This, in turn, leads to decided preferences and may add to our difficulties in pleasing certain individuals. Colour which appeals to youth will leave maturity unmoved. There is a difference of the sexes. Bright colours appeal to women more than to men. Various nationalities are affected by their surroundings—the atmosphere, climate, vegetation, etc. Italians as a race are fond of warm colours and bright hues corresponding to the sunshine and brilliant colours of their native land. Here in England—a land of mist and fog—dull drab colours prevail. The red Indian likes red almost of the same hue as his skin. Black and brown races from Equatorial regions love the gorgeous colours of the tropics.

## Colour Harmonies

In considering harmonies of colour it is well to observe the practice of Nature in this respect. The effect of colour in Nature is almost invariably soft, quiet and grey. The use of brilliant colours is severely limited, either as to area or to duration of time, or both. The brilliant birds, flowers and butterflies are only gorgeous accents in a large area of neutral harmonies. The brilliant stretch of scarlet sunset, vast in extent, lasts only a few minutes. Powerful colours must be dominated by large areas of quieter tones.

The colour combinations which are considered strong are red, yellow and blue; yellow-red, green and purple; green, yellow, purple and purple-blue. While, as the process colours, red, blue and yellow harmonise with each other, more pleasing results are obtained when these colours are combined to produce different tones. A black page is increased in interest by a touch of red, preferably vermilion. Backgrounds of red and yellow do not permit the use of any colour in printing except black, if harmony is wanted.

In using contrasting colours, they should be of the same shade or tint in order to give a pleasing appearance. A deep red should not be used with a light blue, nor should a heavy black border be set with headlines in a light-face type. However, to call attention to some special part the colour may be intensified in that part. The object to which attention is called should be presented in a strong colour and the background in a tint.

## Selection of Colours

In respect of the application of colour, and the making of selections suitable to our daily problems, personal colour preferences have already been mentioned and special tastes must be respected. Beauty is that which pleases and not what can be produced from any given formula. The selection of colour is a matter for careful experiment. The man who would succeed is he who thoughtfully considers the preferences of others and then adapts his creation with confidence in his own understanding of how to make the most of those preferences.

There are, of course, limits to which the sincere artist will go in bowing to preferences. If someone, for instance, stipulated a combination of chocolate and salmon pink, one's stomach might not be equal to the occasion. The

very thought of it alone is enough to create sickness, and one might have to decline such a proposition.

While preferences may compel us to select certain colours, these only indicate their power of attraction and in no way include harmony. They may be of more service to the lithographic designer of showcards, containers, labels, etc., than to the typographer. To the producers of the printed page, a more intimate and lasting form of colour attraction is required. The solution of this problem is not so easy and much has been written on the law of harmony. Colour charts and contrivances are supposed to have been devised to place the entire problem at our finger ends. If such devices really did exist, they would prove invaluable, but our emotions will not be so organised. We view a colour arrangement; it pleases us. Yet to attempt to analyse the emotional attraction would give us no solution to future problems. Colour pleases only because we like it regardless of any external physical arrangements or proportions. The safest course is to consult with those for whom the designs are intended, just in case our colour selections may conflict with personal preferences.

The application of colour must be consistent with the character of the work. The softer and more neutralised the colour the larger the area it may cover. Strong and brilliant colours must be used in limited quantities compared with the subdued mixed colours. Atmospheres may be created in tone and tint, e.g., the strength of masculine character or the daintiness and charm of feminine delicacy, the glamour of the Orient, or the dignity of the classic—all may be embodied by the use of appropriate colour.

Colour combinations are endless, and many rules have been formulated. But no rules have been made that can produce beauty automatically. A person of fine taste and skill can soon learn to produce attractive and beautiful colour combinations.

# Government Contracts

Contracts were placed with the following firms during September:—

## H.M. Stationery Office

PRINTING, RULING, BINDING, ETC.—Group 340 (1931). Bookwork and Jobwork Printing; Group 344 (1931). Emergency Printing—Bookwork; Group 346 (1931). Bookwork Printing; Group 347 (1931). Printing Post Office Guide; Group 620 (1931). Emergency Printing—Jobwork; H.M. Stationery Office Press, London, S.W. Group 628 (1931). Jobwork Printing; Group 631 (1931). Jobwork Printing; Group 632 (1931). Jobwork Printing; Group 633 (1931). Jobwork Printing: John Corah and Son, Ltd., Loughborough. Group 634 (1931)—Northern Area. Jobwork Printing: T. Shackleton and Co., Manchester. 28,675 copies of each of 27 Plates for Manual of Seamanship, Volume I, 1931: David Allen Printing Co. (London), Ltd., London, S.W.

PAPER.—Alders Paper Mill Co., Ltd., Tamworth; Caldwells Paper Mill Co., Ltd., Inverkeithing; Golden Valley Paper Mills, Ltd., Bitton; Imperial Paper Mills, Ltd., Gravesend; Samuel Jones and Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; London Paper Mills Co., Dartford; Ryburndale Paper Mill Co., Ltd., Ripponden.

## Crown Agents

PAPER.—Albert E. Reed and Co., Ltd., London, E.C.

JOBGING PRINTERS' GUILD.—Mr. C. E. Pape, of Leeds, has been elected president of the National Guild of Jobbing Printers, Mr. S. Daws vice-president, Mr. D. Hall secretary and treasurer, and Messrs. M. C. Brown, O. Dixon, A. Watts, A. Scarby, G. Hancock, and H. Weston the executive committee.

<sup>\*</sup> In a recent address to the members of the British Typographers' Guild.

Somebody is  
going to make  
money

from the new SPIRAX  
binding. The sooner you realise  
what a genuine revolution it effects in  
binding, the sooner you will begin  
profiting by it. It's well worth your  
investigation. May we tell you how  
the Spirax-bound job can definitely  
bring you new and repeat orders?  
We are Licensees under the Master  
Patent.

FISHER BOOKBINDING  
CO. (1912) LTD. St. Ann's Works  
Herne Hill, London, S.E. 24  
MISS G. V. WOODMAN, Managing Director.  
Telephone: Brixton 1680 (2 lines)

## Law for Printers and Publishers

By B. MACKAY CLOUTMAN, V.C., B.A., Barrister-at-Law, and FRANCIS W. LUCK, Solicitor to the Federation of Master Printers, London Master Printers Association and the Federation of Wholesale News agents, with a Foreword by E. G. ARNOLD, LL.D., Past President of the Federation of Master Printers.

"An extremely useful book of reference . . . The range of subjects dealt with is very comprehensive, and a full and lucid explanation of the law with regard to many of the difficult problems that are met with by printing employers is given. Master printers who procure a copy of the book will undoubtedly feel that they owe a debt of gratitude to the authors for the thoroughness with which they have tackled and carried through successfully an arduous task."

—Circular of the London Master Printers Association.

Demy 8vo. Cloth. Pp. xxvi + 412.

17/6 NET. Inland 18/3 } Post free.  
Abroad 18/9 }

Stonhill & Gillis, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4.

S&amp;P

S&amp;P

# SLATER & PALMER

LIMITED

High Grade Specialists in

## PRINTING INKS

Adapted in a practical way to meet the various MACHINE and PAPER conditions with a view to being of real trouble-free service.

## NEWS INKS

Dense colour and clean working, are of exceptional value.

## BLACK INKS

for Letterpress, Litho, Offset and Gravure, produce work of highest quality, all moderate in price.

## COLOURED INKS

for all above processes (including Gravure), in all the latest attractive shades that compel attention.

## SPECIAL INKS

for BANK NOTES, CHEQUES and Stamps are important products of S & P.

## MATT INKS

EBONY BLACK and COLOURS.  
Try our No. 152 Black at 4/- lb.

4, Wine Office Court,  
Fleet St., London, E.C.4

Telephone: CENTRAL 0211  
Telegrams: "Palmink Fleet, London"

S&amp;P

S&amp;P

## Book Reviews

### "THE STORY OF 'THE TIMES'"

The attempt to set forth the history of any important journal is a pretty considerable task. In the case of "The Times" newspaper, of course, it involves particularly heavy labour. Yet this work has been achieved with admirable success by Mr. William Dodgson Bowman, whose "Story of 'The Times'" is published by Messrs. George Routledge and Sons, Ltd., at 12s. 6d. Naturally, "The Times" has been identified with all the great political movements of the last 150 years, and a record of its progress is linked up practically with the political history of this country during that period. Without labouring this side of the matter too much, Mr. Bowman has produced a work of 336 pages, which is admirably balanced. Not only must he have devoted a great amount of time to research, but he has written up his story with care and attractiveness.

### Invention of "Logography"

A considerable amount of space in the volume, of course, is devoted to the Walters, who have been identified with "The Times" since its inception. John Walter, the founder, who was born in 1739, was bound as apprentice at an early age to Robert Dodsley, the famous bookseller and publisher. His principal interests, however, were outside the bookselling business, namely, in printing and publishing, and this interest John Walter was able to gratify when in 1783 he acquired premises in Printing House Square for the purpose of developing a new printing process known as Logography. This process was the invention of one of his employees, a compositor named Henry Johnson, whilst Walter was his patentee and "part contriver." The new method was described by its inventor in "An Introduction to Logography" by Henry Johnson (1783). Its principal feature was the use of metal castings of words, instead of separate letters. Walter and Johnson both firmly believed that the use of these castings would make composition easier and quicker, and therefore more economical. They also thought that greater accuracy would be ensured.

In this faith Walter persevered in his project, and had roots, prefixes and terminations cast in single types, as well as entire words. The innovation did not answer expectations. But Walter's faith in it was deeply rooted, and he attributed its failures to careless and indifferent workmanship on the part of his compositors rather than to any internal defect in the system.

### Failure of the Invention

The printers were maliciously amused by Walter's efforts to popularise this innovation, and nicknamed him the Logographic Printer. One of the wits of the town suggested that his orders to the type-founder were made up as follows: "Send me a hundredweight of type, made up in separate pounds of heat, cold, wet, dry, murder, fire, dreadful robbery, atrocious outrage, fearful calamity, alarming explosion, honourable gentleman, loud cheers, gracious Majesty, interesting female, and other words and phrases common to newspaper phraseology."

But ridicule failed to move Walter from his purpose, and it was not until his newspaper, the "Daily Universal Register," started on January 1st, 1785 (subsequently to become "The Times"), had been running for a year and a half, and several books and pamphlets had been printed by the new system, that Walter realised the embarrassments and difficulties caused by crowding his founts with vast numbers of words that were seldom used, as well as to keep a sufficient store of those most in use. Then at last he recognised that the new method was a failure, and he decided to revert to the general practice of his fellow-printers, though for some years longer a modified form of Logography was made use of in Printing House Square.

### Burdens on the Press

"The Story of 'The Times'" is equally a story of modern journalism, and some of the difficulties which had to be encountered in establishing the liberty and freedom of the Press are set down in this volume. Thus it is interesting to have on record the law in relation to libel,

and Mr. Bowman sets this forth in the chapter dealing with the early days of journalism.

In the struggle towards freedom, of course, the Press had first of all to fight against heavy imposts, and references are made to this subject in the following paragraph: "But prosecutions for libel were not the only troubles that afflicted publishers and printers. Fiscal burdens also oppressed them, and these, with the passing years, were constantly made heavier. In 1757 the stamp duty on every half-sheet sold was raised to one penny, and the tax on each advertisement printed was raised to two shillings. In 1776 the stamp duty rose to three half-pence, and thirteen years later to twopence. The advertisement tax was also raised to half a crown. Again in 1797 the stamp duty was advanced to three-pence, with a discount of sixteen per cent. on sums amounting to £10. This discount was allowed only for newspapers not sold at more than sixpence, and was considered by Pitt, who imposed this additional tax, as 'a reasonable compensation to such publishers of newspapers who shall not advance the price of their papers beyond the amount of duty imposed thereon by this Act.' Once again in 1804, but this time entirely as a war measure, the newspaper duty was raised to threepence-halfpenny, and the advertisement duty to three shillings and sixpence.

"When it is further explained that this newspaper duty of threepence-halfpenny was at the beginning of the nineteenth century charged on a four-page sheet which contained less matter than two pages of a modern London newspaper, it is possible to realise how heavy were the burdens of the newspaper owner and how mistrustful and suspicious successive Governments were of the strange and mighty engine which had grown up under his fostering care."

### Struggles for Freedom

Later in the volume we come to further references to the efforts of the Press to be relieved of the burdens and restraints that oppressed it. "In 1853 the advertisement tax was abolished. In the following year, on May 16th, 1854, the House of Commons adopted a resolution of Mr. Milner Gibson's in favour of revision of the laws in reference to the newspaper stamp.

"The abolition of the stamp duty had long been advocated by politicians of the Manchester school, like Bright and Cobden, and the question was now ripe for settlement. So long had an agitation been carried on, in the Press and on the platform, for the removal of the 'taxes on knowledge' that Parliament as well as the public were now convinced that the change was inevitable. This was shown when Mr. Gibson's motion was assented to without a division."

"In March, 1855, Sir George Cornewall Lewis, Palmerston's Chancellor of the Exchequer, introduced a Bill rendering it optional for every newspaper to issue all or any copies stamped or unstamped, the stamped copies being allowed the same postal privileges as before."

### Prestige of "The Times"

"At the time this Act was passed (1855) 'The Times' still towered high above all competitors in circulation, the average of which was 60,000 daily; while the combined circulation figures of its principal competitors—the 'Daily News,' the 'Morning Advertiser,' the 'Morning Post,' the 'Morning Herald,' the 'Morning Chronicle,' and the 'Public Ledger'—did not amount to more than 20,000, or a third of those of 'The Times.'"

"Many of those who hated 'The Times' and all it stood for confidently believed that it would be swamped by the new competition that would follow the passing of the Newspaper Act of 1855. But neither this nor the abolition of the paper duty had this effect. Competitors sprang up on all sides. One or two in London, and many in the provinces, but, despite their best efforts, its rivals were unable to rob the leading paper of its prestige or deprive it of its subscribers."

The whole work is as fascinating as a novel, and those parts dealing with the long period of editorship of the great Delane, Stepan de Blowitz, "the first among foreign correspondents," and Wm. Howard Russell, "the first and

greatest of war correspondents," are singularly fascinating. Mr. Bowman's impartiality is shown in his treatment of the memorable case of Parnell and the Piggott letters.

"The Story of 'The Times'" is carried on through the period when Lord Northcliffe became its owner, and finally to its passing into the hands of Major the Hon. J. J. Astor, M.P., in association with Mr. John Walter.

The book is beautifully printed and there are a number of illustrations which give it additional interest.

It may be added that Mr. Bowman is a school chum of Mr. J. T. Steele, secretary and director of Spicers, Ltd.

### A VALUABLE TRADE DIRECTORY

Among the many directories published by Kelly's Directories, Ltd. one in particular is the sterling friend of the allied trades connected with paper and print. It is "Kelly's Directory of Stationers, Printers, Publishers, Booksellers and Papermakers," the 1931 edition of which has just been published.

This, the 17th edition, forms an invaluable guide to the trades covered by its title. Embracing England, Scotland and Wales, it has a "Places" section, giving the names for each county, arranged under towns and villages, and other details such as population, early closing and market days; an alphabetical trades classification for the London postal district, with the names and addresses arranged alphabetically under each trade; and a section similarly arranged taking in the rest of England, Scotland and Wales. Under these sections, in addition to the names of the many thousands of those engaged in the above-mentioned trades, are the names and addresses of fancy goods dealers, newsagents, advertising agents, billposters, libraries (circulating and public), china clay merchants, commercial photographers, rag merchants, auctioneers and valuers to the trade, etc., and manufacturers and suppliers of the different articles and materials used.

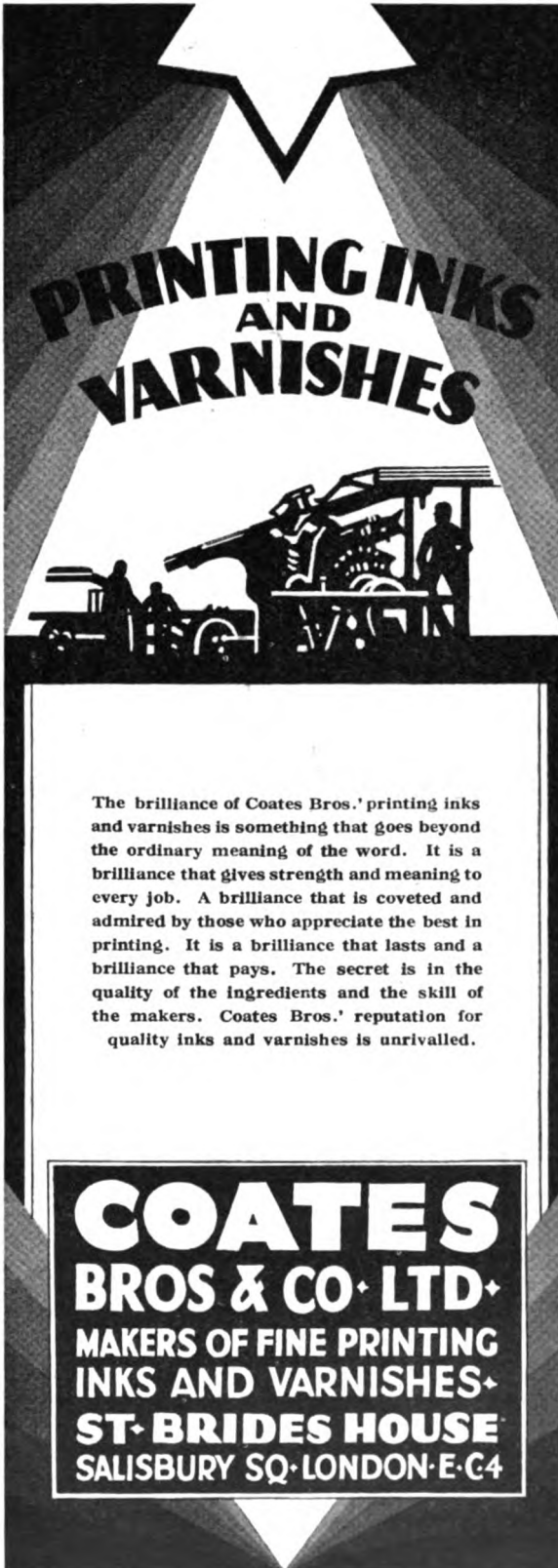
A further extensive section gives a list of branded articles and specialities alphabetically arranged, together with the manufacturer's name and address in each case. Stoutly bound in cloth boards gold lettered, the volume is published at 35s. net. We unhesitatingly suggest that it would form a most useful item on the bookshelf of every house in the printing and kindred trades.

### THE NEW "PENROSE'S"

The 1932 "Penrose's Annual," or "Process Year Book," is about to appear, and will form a comprehensive guide to the printing developments of 1931. Mr. William Gamble, F.R.P.S., F.O.S., remains editor, and his latest number will, we understand, maintain high precedent in discussing new processes, improvements in technique, modern book decoration, copyright, etc., and will be of practical use to all who are in any way connected with print, or who are lovers of pictures. The many insets will include examples of photogravure, offset, rotary offset, rotary gravure, colour collotype, Jean Berté water-colour process, colour-line and colour half-tone.

The special articles will, as usual, include contributions by men well known in their respective fields and will cover a wide range of interesting subjects. Among these articles will be, to mention a few almost at random: "A Xylo-free Rotogravure Ink," by Prof. Karl Albert; "Intaglio Litho," by H. Mills Cartwright, F.R.P.S.; "Precision will Modernise Methods of Relief Printing," by L. W. Claybourn; "Making Half-Tones with the Erwin Grain Screen," by T. Crawford Erwin; "Interleaving," by R. B. Fishenden, M.Sc.Tech.; "Recent Lithographic Progress," by E. C. Harrington; "A Theoretical Examination of the Three-Colour Process—A Field for Research," by Charles Harrap; "Lettering and the Printer," by B. H. Newdigate; "Mechanisation and Quality," by the late A. J. Newton, F.R.P.S.; and "Copper-Bromide or Lead-Ferricyanide," by W. J. Smith, F.R.P.S., and E. L. Turner, F.R.P.S. And, of course, the Editor's informative "Review" and "Note Book" will occupy their usual places at the beginning and end of the book respectively.

The 1932 volume—number thirty-four—will be ready shortly, price 8s. net. The publishers are Messrs. Percy Lund, Humphries & Co., Ltd.



**PRINTING INKS  
AND  
VARNISHES**

The brilliance of Coates Bros.' printing inks and varnishes is something that goes beyond the ordinary meaning of the word. It is a brilliance that gives strength and meaning to every job. A brilliance that is coveted and admired by those who appreciate the best in printing. It is a brilliance that lasts and a brilliance that pays. The secret is in the quality of the ingredients and the skill of the makers. Coates Bros.' reputation for quality inks and varnishes is unrivalled.

**COATES  
BROS & CO. LTD.**  
MAKERS OF FINE PRINTING  
INKS AND VARNISHES.  
**ST. BRIDES HOUSE**  
SALISBURY SQ. LONDON E.C.4



## Bookbinding Section

# Notes on Bookbinding Practice

## Short Cuts and Other Suggestions

By JAS. A. ESLER

It is a matter of extreme difficulty in these days, when high-speed machinery is the rule in most modern binderies, to point out anything which can be justly termed a short cut. Yet, there must be quite a few processes where other and better methods could be made use of. Most of us, however, who evolve or discover these, like to keep them strictly to ourselves, in the hope that their application will help output or economy when they can be applied.

In the account book section, where the machine does not, as yet, dominate the situation, there would appear to be a wider field for looking into these matters.

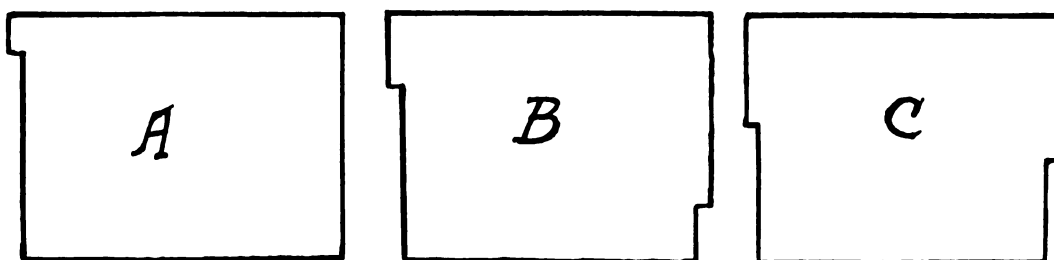
### A Point or Two on Indexing

A few months ago we referred, in these columns, to some modern indexing machines, and pointed out their capacity and advantage. In reverting now to the

reversed and the index cut before the sheets are folded, the whole thing can be done with a very considerable reduction in time.

To produce this index, three sheets only are required. It will be seen from the sketches of the three sheets, A, B, C that these only require "gathering" and folding to make up the index which we need. This can be sewn with the book, and trimmed without risk, if care is taken when setting up gauges.

The sketches explain pretty clearly what happens. Three lots of 500 sheets are cut out to the shapes required, or they may be punched out with cutters if these are available, the point remains that each pile of sheets is shaped in one lot, the cutting is therefore reduced to a minimum, and the "gathering" would have to be done in any case. Even if the cutting out



SET OF SHEETS FOR INDEX (FOUR LETTERS TO A LEAF) BEFORE GATHERING AND FOLDING

subject our opinion of the machines is not in question, and their excellence for their mechanical task remains undisputed. We wish to refer, however, to a definite short cut in indexing, quite outside the machine. There is one phase of this process where a method not involving a machine can be used with advantage, which may have some interest.

Where a number of books have indexes "cut-through" one or two letters to a leaf, this is without doubt a job for the machine, and here it will excel. Where, however, the number of letters to a leaf is more than two, say, four, the method we are going to describe has, we venture to suggest, some points of advantage over the method of doing the job on machine.

We will illustrate it by dealing with an order for 500 books of any size with an index in front cut "four letters to a leaf." It will readily be seen that, if four letters are stamped on each leaf to cover the normal alphabet of twenty-four letters, six leaves are required, and of these only five are actually cut, the last leaf being untouched. Whatever method be adopted, the index pattern—usually, faint ruled—will be made up separately and placed in front of the book proper.

### A Reversal of Procedure

In dealing with the job in the usual way, the index is sewn on, and the binding proceeded with, the index being cut as the final process. If the procedure is

has to be done by hand, a considerable saving will be effected.

When the shaping has been completed the sheets are passed to the girls for folding and making up, and the index is complete. The question of "stamping in" remains the same, whatever method of cutting is used.

If the index happens to be "six letters to a leaf" the position is even simpler than has already been described, as only two sheets will be required to produce the perfect index, and of these only three edges will need to be cut. An advantage which should be at once apparent.

### About Blocking

The question sometimes arises, whether it is more satisfactory both from the standpoint of economy and from that of appearance, to hand-letter a single volume or to block it. This is a question which can be answered fairly quickly, and will depend on the selection of brass type in the finishing department, and the amount of lettering to be applied to the book.

Blocking will certainly present a more regular appearance, and if the matter exceeds six full lines, it would appear that the blocking process has the advantage. The setting up and getting position for a single operation is quite a simple and speedy process, and should not, apart from the setting of the type, take more than twelve to fifteen minutes, and the type setting will take no longer than the time occupied in placing the hand letters on the stove.

To get correct position: cut a board exactly the size of the book to be blocked—the chase containing the type is locked in the press and is a fixture. Make a gauge as nearly as possible to correct size and, placing this in the press, take a blind impression. This will give the position from which to measure up.

The next move is to adjust the board, which corresponds to the book size, to the impression on the gauge, this is easily done with a pair of dividers and a square, and needs no description here.

When the position appears to be correctly located, a pull is taken on the board to verify that all is O.K., and, should slight modification be necessary, the final correction can be attained by movement of the bed itself. All is now ready to make the actual blocking on the book, and, given correct heat and proper preparation, the result should be successful. It certainly will be found to have occupied a shorter time than if done by hand, and the final appearance will be more satisfactory.

### Leather Covers

It is a pretty general custom in the trade, where small leather-covered books, such as note-books and pocket-books, are concerned, to leave the leather loose on the sides. This practice gives a very pleasing result. The cover is firmly secured to the inside of the board, and the leather on the sides, being untouched by adhesives, has an appearance of freshness and a feeling of life about it when handled, which are not usually present when the material has been glued or pasted all over.

Why should not this method be applied to books of greater dimensions? The reason, doubtless, is the fear that the binding will be weakened. If the cover is securely attached all round the "turn-in," and if the other part of the work has been done in a thorough

fashion, there is no need to fear for the result. When the volume is finished and tooled, there is just that touch about it which stamps it with distinction among other volumes which have been dealt with in the usual way.

## Difficulties of Showcard Mounting

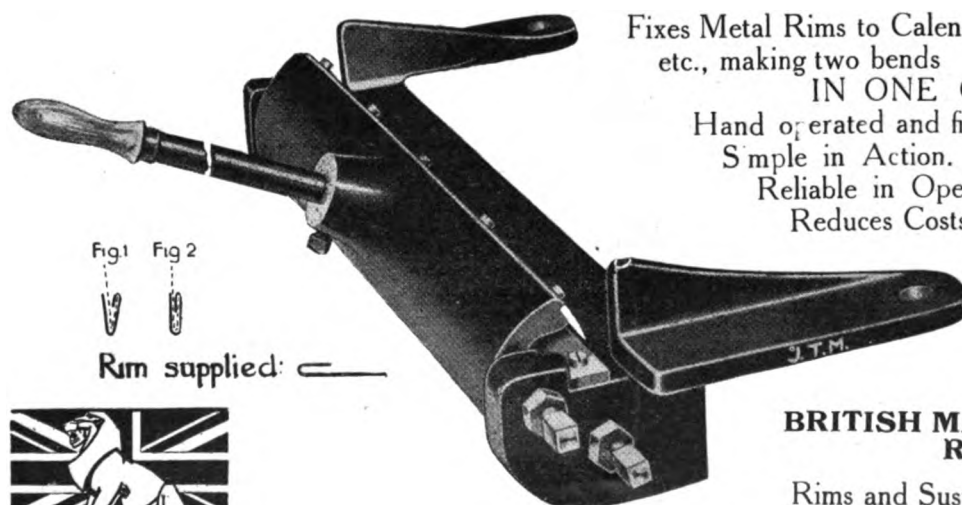
Writing in our issue of October 1st on Showcard Mounting, Mr. A. T. Peake (works overseer of Messrs. F. H. Knight and Son) indicated difficulties which many binders encounter in executing work of this rather hazardous character. His remarks were read with special interest by a provincial firm who have experienced some of the troubles mentioned, and they wrote to us raising still another difficulty.

Our correspondents, it appears, have recently experienced trouble in spite of taking the precautions such as mentioned in the article, but in respect of a problem which Mr. Peake did not deal with in his article, i.e., the warping of showcards.

They have, as he suggested, used cold glue, and placed the cards face to face with interleaving paper in between. The method they have used is, mounting the backs ten at a time, then turning the boards over and mounting the prints which have been varnished first. The board used has been 2lb. unlined Dutch strawboard, the printed fronts Double Crown chromo 45lbs., and the backs Double Crown M.G. kraft 25lbs. They find that, in spite of the boards' having been kept in a dry place previous to using, there is a tendency to warp and get out of shape.

We passed the problem on to Mr. Peake, who has since carried out some experiments on the subject. He reports that he finds that the varnish on paper holds the moisture and this makes a longer period of drying necessary. There is a slight improvement if fronts are put on first and left under a weight for a few hours before backing.

## J. T. M. Series—RIMMING MACHINE



Fixes Metal Rims to Calendars, Showcards, etc., making two bends

IN ONE OPERATION.

Hand operated and fixes on bench.

Simple in Action.

Reliable in Operation.

Reduces Costs.

**BRITISH MADE AT THE RIGHT PRICE**

Rims and Suspenders Supplied

CALL for a demonstration

**John T. Marshall, 36 Powell St., London, E.C.1**

CLERKENWELL 5432/3

Digitized by Google

# New Bookbinding Cloths

## STRIKING CLAIMS FOR SCOTTISH PRODUCTS

This week sees the commencement of the marketing of some new book-covering materials which appear to have points of special interest to the trade. These cloths are of Scottish origin, being manufactured by Morton Sundour Fabrics, Ltd., who have sent us some interesting particulars of their enterprise, particulars that are, we understand, being embodied in a first sample book of their book cloths which is now being, or about to be, issued.

It is, they tell us, over twenty-five years since the manufacturers of "Sundour" fabrics put on the market textile goods with a guarantee against fading by sunlight or household washing. They were the first fabrics that had ever been issued with a guarantee, and this was done after years of patient research and as a protest against the notoriously loose colours that had become the accepted standard.

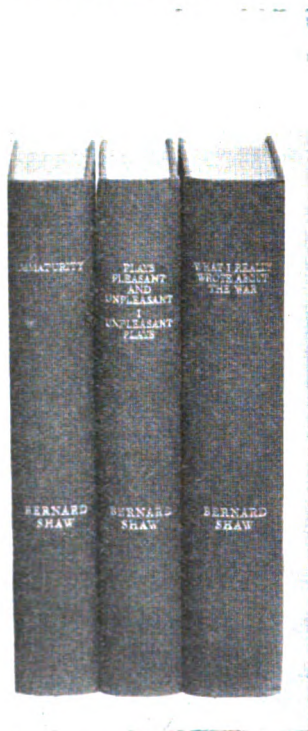
The continuance of this high standard was maintained throughout the years 1914-18, as it was then that Morton Sundour Fabrics, Ltd., started in this country the making of those permanent fast dyes that have developed into the important new industry of Scottish Dyes, Ltd.

These fabrics were for the furnishing trade—curtains and upholstery goods—and this development was so successful that the "Sundour" standard has, it is claimed, now become the recognised high-water mark of the furnishing trade in this and other countries.

### Mr. Bernard Shaw's Request

About two years ago the head of Morton Sundour Fabrics was approached by Mr. Bernard Shaw to supply a "Sundour" cloth for the binding of the Complete Special Edition of his Works, then about to be issued. This matured most happily, and the thirty odd volumes are now to be seen clothed in linen of jade green, a new and beautiful colour discovered by the firm some years before, claimed to be the fastest green dye in existence. The same author's new Standard and Omnibus Editions have since been issued bound in the unique Venetian sail cloth red made specially for him.

We are able to show in the accompanying illustration (by courtesy of the publishers of these books, Messrs. Constable & Co., Ltd.) some of the works of Bernard Shaw bound in the new "Sundour" fabric. These books, three of the first volumes of the recently produced "Standard Shaw," are in the above-mentioned Venetian red cloth. Though the cloth is roughish in feel and appear-



BERNARD SHAW'S WORKS  
Bound in the New Fabric

ance (and apparently, by the way, does not photograph so well as the more familiar shiny-surfaced bookcloth), it makes volumes of pleasing finish, and the material seems to take gold blocking satisfactorily.

This precedent of Bernard Shaw's led to other requests from publishers and bookbinders for cloths of permanent colour, and Morton Sundour Fabrics have put much special research into the many details essential to a satisfactory bookcloth.

The result is that they are now able to offer cloths for this purpose which they believe will be found to have distinct advantages.

### Cloths That are Washable

The makers state that the colours of the cloths they offer are fast to light. They are also fast to water, so that they suffer no damage from rain spots or damp fingers. If the book becomes soiled in use, it can be washed either with ordinary water, soapy water, or even petrol. Thus a well-thumbed school book, or a circulating library book, may be cleaned by sponging with water, to which may be added, if necessary, formalin, carbolic acid or other similar disinfectants.

A further advantage claimed for these cloths is that they can be blocked in ink or foils, or even real or artificial gold, without any preparation. In specific cases—for example, where very fine lettering or intricate designs are employed with gold—it may be an advantage to wash over slightly with glair in the usual way before blocking.

These bookcloths are entirely British-made. They can be had in qualities competitive in price and in any variety of colour from solid shades to interesting shot effects. Cloths of individual distinction, such as for special editions, can be had by arrangement, in solid colours, shot weaves or with design, as Morton Sundour Fabrics not only dye and print but weave their own special cloths.

## Bookbinding Costs and Prices

The Master Bookbinders' Association announces that, as a result of the recent fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, the cost of imported bookbinding materials—principally cloth, strawboard and gold leaf—has already been increased by approximately 20 per cent. to 30 per cent. Accordingly, unless the pound is restored to parity, binding estimates which involve the use of imported materials will have to be increased when existing stocks are exhausted.

There is no reason, states the Association, to anticipate any difficulty in obtaining sufficient supplies of cloth from home sources at prices which should not be above those ruling at present.

An effective substitute for strawboard is being produced in this country, but though the output is being materially increased, there is no certainty that a very large extra demand could be met. In any case, however, extra charges on account of boards should not be of serious account.

Increases on account of gold leaf are likely to be more marked. The entire output of the cheaper grade of leaf comes from the Continent. In addition to the increase due to the exchange, the substantial rise in the price of gold itself will have to be taken into account.

The position of imitation leaf is not entirely clear, but probably most qualities will be subject to a rise.

PRINTING machinery imported into Australia in May was of the value of £3,348, against £32,822 in the corresponding month last year.



# Handling of Morocco Leather by the Bookbinder

"Morocco of good quality is still the best leather for all bookbinding purposes," said Mr. Jas. A. Esler when writing recently in this journal on "Bookbinding Materials and Their Application." The bookbinder therefore cannot know too much about the appearance and use of this material. A useful article on this subject was contributed recently by Fritz Krinitz to the German periodical "Archive für Buchbinderei," and has been translated by Randolph G. Goodman for the New York "Bookbinding Magazine," from which we take the following:—

Morocco is one of the finest kinds of skin and richest leathers used for bookbinding purposes. To one who is unfamiliar with the manufacture of morocco and who lacks the knowledge of the material, the leather may seem defective but the peculiar markings should not be regarded as faults. To learn to know and appreciate the beauty of morocco one must realise that it is not a machine-made product, but the skin of a wild animal as free as nature itself. Thus, as each thing is beautiful as it preserves its individuality, so is morocco.

## The Grain

Upon closer observation of these skins, one is first astonished by the coarse grain. No other leather shows such irregularities in the grain so clearly as this; in some places large and small markings appear close together; then again they are wider, deeper, and further apart. At the tail end of the skin, the grain is fine and close together; on the legs, deep and soft, very irregularly divided and often distorted. The most beautiful grain of all is to be found on the belly, for even the back is more strongly marked, exhibiting a thicker grain and lower quality. And the back of the neck shows still larger markings.

If these irregularities are not found in the morocco, you may be sure you are not dealing with the genuine material. It might possibly be Moroccan kid leather of another sort, but the grain is artfully stamped into it to imitate the original. Such an imitation is to the lay eye somewhat surprisingly beautiful, but anyone acquainted with genuine morocco knows this to be but an illusion. Moreover, the

closer this leather approaches morocco the more it loses of its own character. For a leather is beautiful just so far as it exactly retains the grain given it by nature.

## Imperfections

In morocco one often finds imperfect patches caused by insect bites. The grain in such patches is scarred, hard, and dark in colour. Likewise, from beating the animal or some other injury, there are always sections of hard and distorted grain. Scars on one's own body will give one the best idea of the origin and appearance of the ugly patches in the skin. If the imperfection in the leather is not very disfiguring, the leather may be used with no alteration; for the slight blemish will add to the natural and genuine look of the skin. But if the scars are ugly they should be cut away from the parts to be used.

If the grain of the leather is used in its natural condition on finished books, the untrained eye will not be able to discern many small defects. There are, however, workshops in which morocco bindings are given a satin finish by means of steel plates. Another treatment given morocco instead of a satin finish is called *écrasée*.

Nothing is to be feared in applying a satin finish if a piece of leather is uniform in its strength and grain, for then the results will be uniform. But if the skin has thick, uneven parts then a satin finish presents some difficulties.

First, in order to make even the differences in the strength of the skin, a heavy paper is pasted on the back of the cover behind the weak spot. If this work of "making even" is not carried out with the utmost precision, and the paper which is pasted on behind is heavier than the still too thinly finished spot, then in that very spot the hot press will give the leather a dark patch or streak. This flaw existed in the leather beforehand, of course, but the satin finish brings it out. In fact the thought comes to mind that in the most natural-looking

LEATHER

ASK FOR



the artificial leather

NICKERSON BROTHERS,  
99-101, WORSHIP ST., LONDON, E.C.2

Sole Agents for Leather Cloths made by—  
THE KERATOL CO.  
Newark, N.J.

NICKERSON BROTHERS

(ESTABLISHED 1848)

99 & 101, Worship Street,  
London, E.C.2,

AND

Alsot Road, Bermondsey, S.E.1  
Manufacturers of

LEATHER

for All Classes of Bookbinding

Have you sent  
for your copy



Forwarded  
Post Free  
by Return

From  
B. WINSTONE  
& SONS, LTD.,  
100-1 Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4



leather that had not been sated these flaws were not to be found. Moreover they are always traceable to faulty backing. And often they are removed by repeated washing with clean water or vinegar.

### Irreparable Damage

On the other hand, there are spots which are caused by moisture in the leather after repeated washings. Here one has to contend with flaws that have not only been caused by the presses, but with water stains that the hot plates have parched. In very few instances does washing help here, for the fine top layer of the leather is completely destroyed by the heat.

Furthermore, there are dark spots in the leather that are caused either by the dye itself or by porous parts of the skin which become saturated with colour during the

dyeing process. In such cases, nothing can be done without employing harmful corrosive methods.

None of the above-mentioned damages to the skin may be removed by a satin finish, which, on the contrary, brings them into greater prominence. The process, moreover, often destroys the leather's fine top layer, and that ruins the possibility of giving it a gloss. When it is urgently necessary, there is one single remedy. That is to cut a very thin section of epidermis from a piece of leather of similar colour and grain and to paste it over the damaged part. This can be done merely with clean, fresh paste applied to the new skin with the fingers. An acetate leaves dark spots, also metallic particles and finger-marks. The patching up should be done with a paper-folder and, if pressing is necessary, a piece of leather should be used. A special knack is required, however, in order to obtain good results.

## Standardisation of Binders' Board, Cloth, and Imitation Leather

By RAYMOND E. BAYLIS

*(Chairman, Standardisation Committee of the Employing Bookbinders of America)\**

One of the outstanding accomplishments of the Employing Bookbinders of America has been the standardisation of binders' board through the co-operation of the Department of Commerce, Division of Simplified Practice, and the Binders' Board Manufacturers Association.

Some years ago, through the co-operation referred to, ten sizes of binders' board were agreed upon as standard, which could be bought in any quantity at a standard price.

### Economies Effectuated

Through the simplification in manufacturing this product, the manufacturers were able to make substantial reductions in the price of binders' board to our industry, which we do not believe would have been accomplished except through this co-operation and standardisation.

Whereas prior to this event, between 700 and 800 sizes of binders' board were made during one calendar year, during the year 1930 the total number of sizes manufactured was less than 300, of which something over 80 per cent. were either taken from standard sizes adopted, or large orders where other sizes are used by individual bookbinders, so that less than 20 per cent. were made up of odd sizes other than standard.

Both the E.B.A. and the Binders' Board Manufacturers Association approved of the standardisation schedule for another year, dating from March last.

In talking with representatives of the Binders Board Association, we find that some of the ten standard sizes have become obsolete, owing to change of work and discontinuing of certain sizes by individual bookbinders—for instance, size 27 x 31 and size 31 x 41 in particular; size 23 x 29 has also become obsolete, and perhaps in its stead we might substitute size 22 x 28.

It is our suggestion that the E.B.A. committee meet a committee of the Binders' Board Manufacturers Association and work out some changes in the standard sizes, eliminating the ones that have become obsolete; for on each of the above sizes mentioned, less than 1 per cent. of the total board supplied was used in these individual sizes during 1930, the idea being to retain 10 standard sizes but to have the sizes stocked changed to sizes more advantageous to our use.

The Binders' Board Manufacturers Association, together with the Bureau of Standards at Washington, is endeavouring still further to standardise their product as to the thickness and density or bursting strength of the board and uniform thickness.

Our present standardisation agreement refers only to sizes, and has never taken up thickness and density or

bursting strength of the board and uniform thickness. We believe this is most desirable and the E.B.A. committee heartily recommends our co-operating further to standardise this feature in the manufacture of binders' boards.

### Book Cloth

The book cloth industry in this country needs standardisation as much as any industry we know of, and though we have had repeated conferences with the manufacturers of book cloth, up to date we have obtained no actual results. The manufacturers are, however, becoming very much interested and we believe that at an early date this group of manufacturers will seriously take up the question of standardisation, in co-operation with the Department of Commerce, Division of Simplified Practice.

It is a common belief that by standardising this industry a considerable number of patterns, grades and colours may be eliminated, which would probably cut the carrying stock in half, and should work out for a more economical production in manufacture and a lower price on certain grades to the bookbinding industry. We firmly believe that before another year rolls along we shall have some constructive results from our efforts in this behalf.

### Imitation Leather and Pyroxylin-Coated Materials

After some three years of co-operation with a committee from the Pyroxylin Coated Manufacturers Association and the E.B.A., we have come to a common understanding as to standardisation of these goods. The basis will be as follows.

The more important manufacturers of these materials will have tabulated and sent to our members a schedule showing the comparative qualities based on grey goods and coating of the various manufacturers, and each lot of material supplied to us will be labelled in a strict manner as to the quality, which can be promptly checked up by the guarantee above referred to. When in doubt our Research Department will promptly make tests to see that the manufacturers are complying with their basic guarantee.

This, we believe, is another outstanding accomplishment of the E.B.A. In no other way could these outstanding accomplishments have been achieved. The result is of untold value to individual businesses, and co-operation and a strong national organisation with a united front have turned the trick.

\* From report delivered at the recent annual convention of the Employing Bookbinders of America.

UNEMPLOYMENT in the United States printing industry on August 1st varied from 5 to 20 per cent., according to inquiries made by the "American Printer."

# A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

## ALL OFFSET SUPPLIES

**ALCO FOR QUALITY**  
**ALGRAPHY, LTD.**, Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209 Transfer Paper, Graining Materials and all Sundries for the Lithographer.

**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.**, 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469) Felts, Moleskins, Flannels, Marbles, Pumice Powder, etc., etc.

## ENVELOPE MACHINES

**CARLAW, DAVID, & SONS, LTD.**, 31, Finnieston Street, Glasgow. High Speed Adjustable Envelope making Machines for all sizes and shapes; Blank Cutting Machines; Cutters; Embossing Machines, etc.

## FOLDING MACHINES

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). The "Cleveland" and "Camco" series. A Folder for every need, from Eight Crown down to Demy Folio

**CUNDALL FOLDING MACHINE CO.**, 25 and 26, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 8166. Works: Luton, Beds. Makers of the all-British Cundall Paper Folding Machines.

## IMITATION BOOK CLOTH

**GARWOOD & MUDDIMAN LTD.**, 40, South Lambeth Road, Vauxhall, London, S.W.8, Telephone Reliance 2922. Sole Manufacturers of FIBRETTE the Best Quality Leather Paper; and CLOTHETTE a Durable Imitation Book Cloth.

## OFFSET MACHINES

**CRABTREE, R. W. & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, makers of "Ensign" Super-Offsets in all sizes for Sheet or Reel feed, in One, Two or Three Colours, or for Perfecting.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165) (Spiess Patents) AUTO-MATIC FEEDER.

**CROSS CONTINUOUS FEEDER**  
 Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**DEXTER SUCTION PILE FEEDER**  
 Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

**"E LLESS" PILE AUTO-MATIC FEEDER.**  
 Sole selling Agents for Great Britain and Colonies, R. W. Crabtree & Sons, Ltd., Water Lane, Leeds.

**H.T.B. LTD.**, Blackhorse Lane, Walthamstow, E.17. Sole Manufacturers and distributors of H.T.B. Full Automatic and Semi-Automatic FEEDERS.

Telephone Number Walthamstow 0211.

**KOENIG FEEDER COMPANY**, 16, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2. 'Phone: Whitehall 6542. STROKER and SUCTION MODELS.

**"SIMPLEX"** Fully Automatic Feeders for all Cylinder machines. Simple—satisfactory.

Sole Agents: John & Wm. Burt & Sons, Ltd., 156, Caledonian Road, King's Cross, N.1 (Tel North 3487/8).

**UNIVERSAL FEEDER.** The World's finest Feeder proposition. Manufacturers:—Kleim & Ungerer. British Sales Agent:—A. J. Dronsfield, 25, Lime Street, E.C.3. Phone: Monument 4002.

## PRESS BLANKETS

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R., 109, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Best Quality Automatic Felt Oil Proof Face Rubber and Mono cork for Superior Printing. Large Quantities carried in stock.

**LIGHT & CO., LTD.**, W. J. 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. 'Phone: Central 3839. "LIGHT'S-EVERWEAR" Press Rubbers. Oil and Ink-Proof and Reversible.

**MONNERY and CO., LTD.**, W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Makers of finest British blankets since 1800.

## PRINTG. IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

**WILLIAMS, LEA & CO., LTD.**, Clifton House, Worship Street, London, E.C.2. Printers in Russian, Polish, Czech-Slovakian, German (Gothic), and all Foreign and Eastern Languages. Tel.—Bishopsgate 8121 (3 lines)

## PRINTING PRESSES, ETC.

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). The "Kelly" High Speed two rev. presses.

**JOHN & WM. BURT & SONS, LTD.**, 156, Caledonian Rd, London, N.1 (Tel: North 3487/8) Sole Agents for "Auto-Phoenix" Two-Revolution, Stop Cylinder and Platen Presses.

## PRINTERS' SUNDRIES

**MONNERY and CO., LTD.**, W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Tapes, Brushes, Oil Cans, Belting, Palette Knives, Facing Paste, Stereo Paste, "GRIPOLLETT," Space Fixing Solution and every variety of Sundries used by Printers.

## PROCESS ENGRAVERS

**K NIGHTON & CUTTS** (the Expert Engraving Co., Ltd.), Denman Place, Ham Yard, Piccadilly Circus, W.1. Telephone—Gerrard 9941 (6 lines). Experts also in Typesetting, Electrotyping and Stereotyping, offer a Complete Service to Advertisers. We are makers of the guaranteed K. & C. Galvano for Colour Work.

**NICKELOID ELEC-TROTYPE CO., LTD.**, Printer Street, London, E.C.4. Telephone Central 9791. Process Engravers in Line, Tone and Colour. Electrotypers and Stereotypers. Makers of the renowned "Albert Galvanos," the most efficient electros for half-tone and colour printing.

## ROTARY WEB PRESSES

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R., 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1, Telephone: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnator Sedist, London Cables: Hoe, London.

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH-SPEED ROTARY NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE PRESSES. Patentees and Suppliers of Automatic Ink Pumps.

**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, and 7, Farringdon Road, London. NEWSPAPER (Speciality) and MAGAZINE ROTARIES.

# The Bookbinding Trade's Problems

## American Experiences and Methods

At the twelfth annual convention of the Employing Bookbinders of America, held at Richmond, Virginia, on the 24th-26th ult., a full and interesting programme was successfully carried through. Many of the matters dealt with are of interest to bookbinders in this country.

### Many Subjects Tackled

The Edition Binders Group covered a number of subjects of general interest, among them being the following: research work and how it could be made more effective and useful to the edition binders; standardisation programmes with regard to binders' board, cloth and imitation leather; the relative importance of range of sizes and speeds with regard to bookbinding machines; the possibility of securing price reductions in bookbinding materials. A motion was passed that they be represented at the meeting to be held in October under the auspices of the Bureau of Standards, to work out the standardisation of binders' board.

Mr. Raymond E. Baylis, reporting on the Cost Committee, said that the Cost System had worked satisfactorily. The Committee were ready to instal the System for any member, whether edition, library, pamphlet or trade binder, the standard system being adaptable for all types of work. For the Standardisation Committee he told of the steps that had been taken leading to standardisation of colours and patterns of bookcloth. Regarding the Machinery Committee, there was some prospect, he said, of a plan whereby obsolete machinery could be destroyed, instead of being put in the market to the detriment of active and established binderies.

Consideration was given to the Century of Progress Fair, Chicago, 1933, and the hope expressed that the bookbinding industry would be suitably represented. As the matter is to be worked out with the allied industries, no independent action was taken.

### Responsibility for Customers' Goods

A question which has been troubling binders for years was put by Judge A. E. Ommen, regarding the binder's responsibility for customer's property stored on his premises. The opinion of another judge in a case was read, in which it was held that the binder was required to use more than ordinary care in his custody of the property in question and was liable to the customer for their loss. Judge Ommen pointed out that this is a very serious matter and the binder should be aroused to the necessity of protecting himself against loss in such cases. He felt that some joint action should be taken by printers and binders to call this matter forcibly to the attention of the members of those industries so that they can have a distinct understanding with their customers as to limit of liability. It was decided that a special committee be appointed to take the matter up with a similar committee of the United Typothetic of America.

The Waste Disposal Committee reported on successful collective action in selling waste for members.

### Technical Research

In the report of the Research Division, by Mr. F. R. Blaylock, a summary was given of the results accomplished since the work began two and a quarter years ago. In the last year, the report states, one hundred and ninety-two samples were tested at the request of members of the Association, compared with sixty-seven samples in the first fifteen months' existence of the Research Division. In addition to these were the tests made in the regular course of the research on the glucose-glycol paste, bronze leaf, binders' boards, laminated boards, bookcloth and other materials. Imitation leather led with fifty-two samples, bronze leaf coming second with thirty-seven, bookcloth third with twenty-eight, and laminated board, leather, glue, binders' board, paste, end paper, cord and rope followed in the order named.

The Division has co-operated with the Standardisation Committee of the E.B.A. in their effort to standardise the pyroxylin-coated products used in bookbinding. Thirty-six samples of imitation leather were tested.

Information published during the year has included two formulas for leather preservatives; method of manufacture of glucose-glycol paste; specifications for flour for paste-making, and for durable bookbinding leather; tarnish-resisting qualities of various makes of bronze leaf; the use of "Salpha" as a substitute for leather; laying of flat gold on orange balloon cloth without staining; and a method for exterminating the bug known as "silver fish" or "slicker."

Recent work included the testing of specially treated boards. Three samples, two of laminated board and one of binders' board, had been impregnated with a chemical which had a tendency to stiffen the board and to increase its density. The impregnated boards before treatment corresponded in quality to the samples of regular binders' board and laminated board submitted with them. Various tests showed that the density of the impregnated laminated boards had increased about .3 over that of the untreated board, or about 50 per cent. This increased their density to that of regular binders' board. The flexural strength of the impregnated board was approximately double that of the laminated board before treatment, making it equal to that of regular binders' board of the same thickness and density.

### Book-Covering Materials

As the result of a request to make comparative tests between a product called "Premoid" and imitation leather of equal grade, it was found that the "Premoid" was lower in tensile strength than imitation leather of the same weight; that the colours have a tendency to run or wash out; and that the colours fade quickly. The three colours tested all faded in less than one hour when tested in the fadometer. Four hours' exposure was required to fade the colours on the imitation leather. "Premoid" is a mixture of jute and sulphite paper stock coated with some special preparation. The tensile strength of this material may be sufficiently high to allow its use on certain grades of work, but it is believed that the washing out of the colours and their lack of fastness to light makes it unfit for any but the cheapest grades of work.

The work on bookcloth which is about one-half completed, will, when finished, give the bookbinder information regarding the various grades of bookcloth now on the market. There is some variation between different samples of the same grade of material, the report states. When this is taken into consideration, however, the test results can be used to compare average thread count, tensile strength, weight of finished cloth and weight of base cloth, per cent. sizing or coating, and the relative fastness to light of the colours in the cloth. Such information should be beneficial in selecting the proper cloth for certain grades of work, and qualities can be compared together with prices.

### Special Paste

Work in connection with the development of glucose-glycol paste has progressed satisfactorily. Excellent results have been obtained from large-scale tests. Warping has been almost, if not entirely, overcome and better adhesion is obtained, especially on imitation leather. One paste manufacturer is supplying this paste to the trade, and has made shipments all over the country. There is a slight tendency for a liquid to separate from the paste after ten or twelve days' standing. This can be stirred in again without injury to the paste. This separation can be overcome by the addition of 5 per cent. calcium chloride to the paste during the manufacturing process.

Mention was made that there is in process of development a new roll leaf, "X4," that gives promise of being superior to any roll leaf bronze of the same shade on the market at the present time. Suggestions were made as to testing the resistance of bronze roll leaf to tarnishing.

### Collective Buying

Also, adds the report, a centralised purchasing department is needed where purchases could be pooled. At the back of it should be a laboratory to prepare specifications, test samples submitted by bidders, and finally see that the contractor furnished material equal to specifications.

Such a department could be started on a small scale to handle three or four main items; for example, real gold, bronze leaf, bookcloth, imitation leather, and binders' board. The companies entering the plan could estimate their needs for those materials for a period of three months, six months, or even for a year. Bids could be requested on the total quantities needed, the same to be delivered over a stated period of time. The laboratory would assist the purchasing department in their work and be the judge as to the quality of the material purchased.

The advantages of such a department are many. By dealing directly with the manufacturer, it would eliminate all dealer commissions. Bookbinders, by group purchasing, would secure better prices due to large scale buying, to the elimination of the middleman, and to the ability of the manufacturer to stabilise his production. They would know that their materials met definite standards of quality, and they could advertise that fact. The combined purchasing power of a number of firms should result in prices lower than any individual firm could secure. The firms entering such a group would benefit in direct proportion to their purchasing.

## Strawboards and the Pound

### Arrangements re Exchange Rate

In view of the effect of the abandonment of the Gold standard upon the mill price of strawboard, representatives of the Master Bookbinders' Association recently conferred with a committee of the National Boards Section of the National Association of Wholesale Stationers and Paper Merchants, and it was provisionally agreed that the difference in the contract price and the price based upon the new exchange rate should be borne as to 50 per cent. by the board merchant and 50 per cent. by the binder.

This arrangement, which has since been confirmed, will operate retrospectively as follows:—

That in relation to contracts or orders for strawboards accepted before September 21st and already specified and fulfilled after September 22nd or awaiting fulfilment, or

to be specified in the future, an amount is to be charged calculated on the gross amount of the invoice on the basis of the difference between parity of £1.12.10 and the rate of exchange prevailing on the day preceding the date of the invoice. Such additional amount, however, to be reduced by 50 per cent.

(a) Goods invoiced on September 21st and 22nd: no extra charge to be made.

(b) Goods invoiced from September 23rd to September 29th (both inclusive): the exchange rate to be taken as £1.9.25 to the £.

(c) Goods invoiced on and after September 30th: the exchange rate to be based on the mean figure of the previous day, as confirmed by Banker's Certificate each morning.

A printed circular giving figures to facilitate the calculation of the amounts to be added to invoices can be obtained from the board merchants.

With respect to Clause (a), it was acknowledged by the representatives of the National Boards Section of the N.A.W.S. & P.M. that some buyers would have a grievance in that they would be asked to pay the increased rates on goods delivered and actually used before they were advised of the increase in cost. These, it was agreed, should negotiate with the merchant for a special arrangement.

## Selecting Bindery Apprentices

The medical examination of apprentices and learners before their admission to the trade is amongst the useful functions of the Master Bookbinders' Association. The Association bears the expense of the medical examination of apprentices and learners entering the shops of members.

The examination is thorough and, at the present moment, is of particular benefit for, there being a surplus of labour, an employer can make sure that the apprentices and learners he engages are physically fit. As the employer is put to no cost, he is obviously at no disadvantage when an applicant is rejected; in some cases already unsuspected defects in eyesight, etc., have been detected, thus saving the employer, and eventually the industry, from an unsuitable worker.

# A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

## RUBBER OFFSET BLANKETS



**ALGRAPHY, LTD.,**  
Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. All Sizes and Calipers



**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.,** 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) Blankets stocked in all sizes, suitable for British, American and Continental Machines.

## STEREO AND ELECTRO PLANTS

**HOE & CO., LTD.,** R., 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Tel.: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnator-Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London. Complete Lines of Rotary and Flat Stereo and Electro Plants.

## STEREO DRY FLONG

**DIXON & CO., LTD.,** L. S., 38, Cable Street, Liverpool. "DIXO-TYPE" THE ONLY BRITISH MADE DRY FLONG. Also Tissue Blotting and Backing for Wet Process.

## STEREO DRY FLONG

**LIGHT & CO., LTD.,** W. J., 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 3839. "IDEAL" Dry Flong for Hand-casting and "CLEAR-TYPE" Dry Flong for Machine Casting.

**PETERS, W., LTD.,** 11, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.4. "WET FLONG" and "CITOTYP" for hand casting. "STEREO" and "PERFECTA" for machine casting. "PICTURE FLONG" for colour work and half-tones.

## STEREOTYPING MACHINERY, ETC.

**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.,** Water Lane, Leeds, and 7, Farringdon Road, London. KOTOPLATE (Reg TradeMark) and ROTASHAVER Casting and Finishing Machines.

## STEREOTYPING MACHINERY, ETC.

**LIGHT & Co., LTD.,** W. J., 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. Sole Agents for the "WINKLER" Automatic Moulding Press, Automatic Plate Casting Machine, etc.

## TINPLATE DECORATING MACHINES

**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.,** Water Lane, Leeds, makers of the "ENSIGN" Standard and Speedy TIN PRINTING MACHINES AND COATING MACHINES.

## ZINC AND ALUMINIUM PLATES



**ALGRAPHY, LTD.,** Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. All sizes suitable for British, American and Continental Machines.



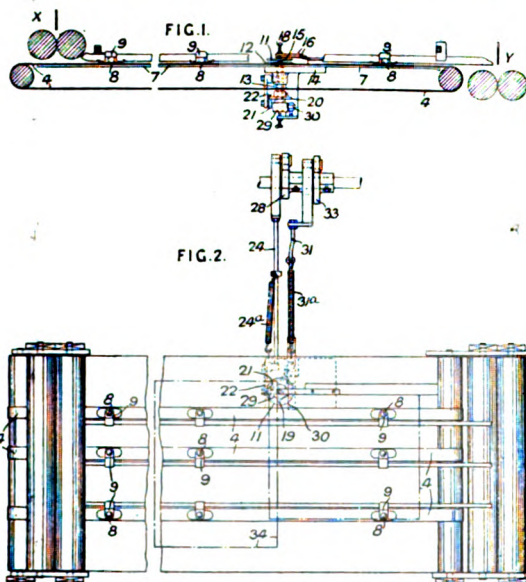
**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.,** 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) All sizes and gauges in stock, ready for immediate delivery.



# New Inventions

## Paper Folding Machines

In a machine for folding, ruling, or otherwise operating on paper sheets, patented by Messrs. Spencer and Cook, Ltd., and H. Mason, a gripper-device is provided between consecutive folding, etc., devices for gripping the sheet and turning it through a desired angle. In the arrangement described the sheet 34 is carried by tapes 4 supported by a table 7 from one oscillating-blade folder  $x$  to a parallel oscillating-blade folder  $y$ , balls 8 supported in cages 9 being provided to co-operate with the tapes, if

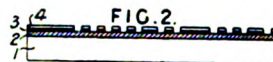


desired. The gripper consists of a lower circular jaw 12 carried by a tubular spindle 13 mounted in a fixed bracket 14, and an upper circular jaw 11 mounted on a spindle 15 slidable in the spindle 13, the two jaws being caused to rotate together by the engagement of a pin 19 on the jaw 11 with a hole in the jaw 12. An adjustable screw 18 carried by leaf-springs 16 bears on the jaw 11 which is kept raised by the pin 19 resting on the table 7. On the lower end of the spindle 13 are fixed a disc 20 and a pinion 29. The disc 20 rests on a roller 21 carried by a bell-crank lever 22 oscillated by the combined action of a cam 28, connecting-rod 24, and retracting spring 24<sup>a</sup> so as to lift the jaw 12 and cause the sheet 34 to be gripped at the required moment. In order to rotate the gripper an arrangement of cam 33, connecting-rod 31, and retracting-spring 31<sup>a</sup> causes a rack 30 engaging the pinion 29 to reciprocate and thus rotate the gripper. Obliquely-mounted conical or tapered rollers may be provided to align the sheets against a side guide after turning. The Provisional Specification states that inclined tapes may be used in place of the inclined rollers.—336,561.

## Photo-Mechanical Printing Surfaces

A half-tone or line plate which can be used as a transparency or as a printing plate, as patented by the Sächsisches Serumwerk Akt.-Ges. and Mr. A. Galetzka, is made by coating a transparent base 1 with a transparent layer 2 capable of taking up moisture and swelling, coating this layer with an etchable metal coating 3, producing a photographic etchable image or design 4 on the metal

coating and etching the designs through the metal coating without attacking the layer 2. When the plate is to be used for printing the plate is washed free of the etching



liquid, the image is washed off and the layer 2 swells through the openings in the metal layer 3 forming ink-repelling areas. The layer 2 may be of gelatin or a cellulose ether or hydrate.—332,652.

## New British Patents

Full copies of published specifications (1s. each) can be obtained from the Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.2

### Applications

- Addressograph Co. Printing devices. 28,926.
- Adrema Maschinenbauges. Hand address printing machines. 28,860.
- Aspinall, D. A. Hand printing presses. 27,875.
- Baron, E., and Wilson, S. Manufacture of envelopes for packing bottles. 28,572.
- Barrow, H. E., and Forman and Sons, Ltd., T. Cartons, boxes, etc. 28,019.
- Boxmakers (Pendleton) Ltd., and Barlow and Jones, Ltd. Cardboard, etc., boxes. 28,766.
- Britannia Folding Box Co., Ltd., and Robinson, E. Folding display boxes, etc. 28,854.
- Bullen, A. G. Platen for printing, etc., machines. 28,277.
- Castle, J. Cardboard, etc., containers. 27,874.
- Dawson, Payne and Elliott, Ltd. Delivery mechanism for printing machines. 28,731.
- De La Rue and Co., Ltd., T. Loose-leaf books. 27,766.
- Dunn, H. Binding and ornamenting books. 28,364.
- Hocking, J. H. Cigarette cartons, etc. 28,157.
- Hoe and Co. Ltd., R. Folding mechanism for use in printing machines. 28,449.
- Jones, H. Loose-leaf books. 27,766.
- Linotype and Machinery Ltd. Wiping mechanism for matrix composing, etc., machines. 27,748.
- Linotype and Machinery Ltd., and Scott, R. H. Typographical line-casting machines. 28,410.
- Rudd, F. Folding cardboard box. 28,042.
- Sheridan Machinery Co., Ltd., and Lawson, M. A. Ink setting in printing processes. 28,127.
- Siegfried, W. Manufacture of tags. 28,433.
- Tucker, H. A. Machine for cutting paper, etc., into lengths. 27,861.
- Watson, N. V. Manufacture of playing cards. 27,885.
- Whitehead, W. A., and Quick, C. G. Means for feeding supplementary products to printing machine. 27,988.
- Yegwart, M. Colour printing in newspapers. 28,635.

### Specifications Published

1930

- A. E. G.-Fahrkartendrucker Ges. Adding mechanism for machines for printing tickets having a numerical value. 358,080.
- Barker, R. W. (American Bank Note Co.). Sheet-delivery apparatus. 358,559.
- Barker, R. W. (American Bank Note Co.). Printing machines. 358,517.
- Brown, H. Apparatus for casting and trimming curved stereotype printing plates. 357,981.
- Fishburn, T. H. Printing presses. 358,613.
- Gerdanovits, V. von. Method of producing photographic screens, more particularly multi-colour screens. 358,187.
- Goss Printing Press Co. Folding mechanism for use with printing presses. 358,090.

The Group Abridgments can be obtained from the Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.2, either sheet by sheet as issued on payment of a subscription of 5s. per group volume, or in bound volumes price 2s. each, and the full specifications can be obtained from the same address, price 1s. each.

- Goss Printing Press Co. Web-controlling mechanism for printing or other machines. 358,166.
- Hart, H. (Mergenthaler Linotype Co.). Escapement-actuating mechanism of typographical machines. 358,371.
- Hoe and Co., Ltd., R., Quick, C. G., and Bennett, T. R. Newspaper and like printing-machines. 358,099.
- Hughes, C. L. (General Health Corporation). Paper drinking-cups. 358,646.
- Jackson, H. Paper bags or sacks. 358,696.
- Junghanel, R., and Gross, H. Production of matrices for making stereotype blocks. 358,474.
- Lutolf, O. Stapling of folded sheets into bound volumes. 358,345.
- Passmore, A. E., and Alabaster, Passmore and Sons, Ltd. Printers' mounting boards and the like. 358,651.
- Phillips, J. E., and Thackeray, A. G. Moulds for casting printers' furniture. 358,811.
- Schwartzwalder, F. Mechanical press for printing standing text with differing addresses. 358,658.
- Semenec, F. Printing machines. 358,341.
- Triggs, W. W. (Wood Newspaper Machinery Corporation). Web-guiding rollers for printing presses. 358,304.
- Uher, junr., E., and Uhertype Akt.-Ges. Processes and apparatus for photographic type-composing. 358,144.
- Universelle Cigarettenmaschinen-Fabrik J. C. Muller and Co. Tube-like packing envelope for cigars or the like, of tissue paper, transparent skin, or the like. 358,808.

### Complete Specifications Open to Public Inspection Before Acceptance

1930

- Universelle Cigarettenmaschinen-Fabrik J. C. Muller and Co. Process for withdrawing a paper carton, or bag from a former. 39,305.

1931

- Maschinenfabrik Winkler Fallert and Co., Akt.-Ges. Casting apparatus for stereotype plates having a mould adapted to be pressed immediately against the melting-pot. 24,759.
- Maschinenfabrik Augsburg Nurnberg Akt.-Ges. Casting machine for the manufacture of stereotype plates. 26,082.
- Maschinenfabrik Augsburg Nurnberg Akt.-Ges. Registering devices for sheet-feeding apparatus for printing machines. 26,593.
- Typograph Ges. Matrix bars for type line-composing and casting machines. 608.
- Winkler, A., and Dunnebie, M. Methods of and apparatus for withdrawing the lowest sheet from a stack of folded or unfolded sheets or leaves. 18,654.

RECEIVING orders under the Bankruptcy Acts have been made in respect of S. Heath, Holborn Chambers, Broad Street, Birmingham, advertising agent, residing at 190, Birmingham Road, Redditch; and R. S. Nichol, lately trading as Ray Cinema Signs, 3, The Parsonage, Manchester, advertising contractor.

PRINTING TRADE IN PARLIAMENT.—Sir Godfrey Collins (Wm. Collins, Sons and Co.), Mr. B. Bracken (Eyre and Spottiswoode, Ltd.), and Mr. Geoffrey Mander (Mander Bros., Ltd.), will be amongst the few members in the new Parliament who are closely associated with printing. The trade loses long-standing Labour representatives in the persons of Mr. F. O. Roberts (Typographical Association), Mr. C. W. Bowerman and Mr. T. E. Naylor (London Society of Compositors), Mr. Geo. A. Isaacs (National Society of Operative Printers), and Mr. Ben Riley (Bookbinders and Paperworkers' Union).

THE November meeting of the South-West London Master Printers's Association will be held next Tuesday (November 3rd) at the Crichton Restaurant, St. John's Hill, Clapham Junction, S.W.11. A talk will be given by Mr. R. B. Simnett on the "Joint Industrial Council."

THE "Shipping World," which is edited by the naval expert, Sir Archibald Hurd, has published its 2,000th issue.

## The Printing Crafts Guild

### Annual Meeting and Lecture

The twenty-fourth annual general meeting of the Printing Crafts Guild was held in the College of Technology, Manchester, when Mr. Charles W. Gamble, O.B.E., M.Sc.Tech., occupied the chair.

Mr. Fred. J. Hughes (hon. secretary) read the minutes, which were approved.

The annual report and balance sheet showed that the membership was 276; income £307; expenditure £285; balance £22. The Whitsuntide trip to Holland was a happy event, and the surplus from two whist drives and dances permitted a donation of ten pounds to Ancoats Hospital. Thanks were tendered to Mr. B. Mouat Jones, D.S.O., M.A. (Oxon.), the principal of the College, and the House Committee for use of rooms; also to Mr. Tom Taylor, F.N.S. (Oldham), Mr. Alfred Easthope, O.P.S., Messrs. Odhams Press Limited, Mr. C. E. Andrews (Chicago), Mr. T. H. Cunane, Miss Allison Toombs, Mr. E. Garrett, Mr. G. H. Kellett, Mr. A. E. Jarvis (London), Mr. W. E. Webb, Dunlop Cotton Mills Limited (Rochdale), and other persons who have assisted the Guild in its efforts on behalf of the Craft.

The officers for the ensuing session are: Mr. John Taylor, president; Mr. Charles W. Gamble, O.B.E., M.Sc.Tech., chairman; Mr. Chas. Doughty, treasurer; Mr. Jas. Begg, auditor; Miss Allison Toombs, Miss L. Woolley, Messrs. J. Crook, A. Edwards, E. Fisher, J. M. Galbraith, E. Garrett, S. Gray, E. McVay, W. M. Menzies, Harry Robinson, E. Smith, W. E. Webb, J. Worthington, committee; Messrs. H. Hague (Ashton-under-Lyne), Walter Smith (Hyde), Geo. H. Rider (Oldham), H. J. Phillips (Levensholme), R. F. Singleton (Stockport), H. Booth (Bury), district representatives; Fred J. Hughes, 424, Moston Lane, Manchester, hon. secretary.

After the business meeting, Mr. R. B. Fishenden, M.Sc.Tech. (London), gave a delightful extempore talk for about an hour and a half on "The Progressive Printing Craft." As it is somewhere about ten years since Mr. Fishenden vacated his responsible post in the Municipal College of Technology, there was a crowded room of progressive craftsmen, both old and new, to welcome Mr. Fishenden, a past president and chairman of the Guild. There was a fine display of printing by various processes, and the lecturer's comments on each were listened to with close interest.

The discussion engendered occupied another hour, and those taking part included Messrs. John Taylor, Charles W. Gamble, E. Garrett, L. Cowan, H. Kelly, A. Edwards, Fred J. Hughes and several others.

WEE MAC.

FIVE-DAY WEEK.—The International Typographical Union (U.S.A.) has, by a vote of 150 to 100, accepted a proposal of one of its committees that efforts be made through peaceful negotiation to obtain a five-day week.

### BOOKCLOTHS

JOSEPH BANCROFT & SONS CO.  
LINEN FINISH

Bookcloths & Buckrams  
LEGAL BUCKRAM

(Prepared as specified by the U.S.A. Bureau  
of Standards)

Sole Agents for Great Britain and Ireland:

NICKERSON BROTHERS  
99 & 101, Worship Street, London, E.C.

# Commercial Review

## Current Share Prices

Allied Newspapers ord. 14s. 1½d., 13s. 4½d., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 15s. 1½d., 15s. 3d.; Allied Northern Newspapers 6½ p.c. deb. 71½; Amalgamated Press ord. (10s.) 16s. 3d., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 16s. 6d., 17s., 5½ p.c. deb. 82½, 82; Argus Press Holdings 7½ p.c. pref. 13s. 6d., 13s. 7½d.; Associated Newspapers 20s. 7½d., 21s. 10½d., def. (5s.) 15s., 14s. 10½d., 5 p.c. cum. pref. 19s. 6d.; British Glues and Chemicals (4s.) 2s.; Daily Mirror Newspaper (5s.) 13s., 12s. 10½d., 8 p.c. pref. 22s. 9d.; 23s. 9d.; Daily Sketch and Sunday Graphic 6½ p.c. deb. 104; J. Dickinson 28s. 4½d., 28s. 9d.; Financial Times 7 p.c. cum. pref. 10s.; Illustrated Newspapers 7 p.c. cum. pref. 8s.; Industrial Newspapers 7½ p.c. 1st pref. 6s. 9d.; International Linotype 72½; Kelly's Directories ord. 20s., 29s. 6d., 7½ p.c. cum. pref. 19s. 4½d., red. 6½ p.c. deb. 102, 101½; Lamson Paragon 17s. 6d.; London Express Newspaper 7 p.c. cum. pref. 18s. 4½d.; Monotype Corporation 23s. 9d.; George Newnes (10s.) 19s. 4½d., 7 p.c. 2nd cum. pref. (10s.) 10s.; Northcliffe Newspapers 5½ p.c. debs. 87; Odhams Press (4s.) 5s. 10½d., 5s. 8½d., 7 p.c. A pref. 16s. 9d.; C. A. Pearson 5½ p.c. cum. pref. 14s.; Sunday Pictorial Newspapers 28s. 6d., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 22s. 6d.; Raphael Tuck 15s.; United Newspapers 7½ p.c. cum. pref. 2s.; Waterlow and Sons def. 19s. 6d., 4 p.c. pref. (cum.) 14s. 6d.; Weldons 6 p.c. cum. pref. 11s. 9d., 11s. 3d.; Winterbottom Book Cloth 38s. 9d.

## Dividends and Reports

THE BUFF BOOK, LTD., announces interim dividends of 5 per cent. on its ordinary shares and 5 per cent. on its deferred shares (same as before).

DAILY CHRONICLE INVESTMENT.—Accounts of the Daily Chronicle Investment Corporation show a loss of £38 for the year ended June 30th (against a profit of £230 for 1929-30), which, deducted from the amount brought in, leaves £2,917 to be carried forward. The company's main asset consists of a holding of practically all the ordinary shares in United Newspapers, Ltd., which has a 50 per cent. interest in the "News-Chronicle," and owns 54 per cent. of the second preference and 50 per cent. of the ordinary shares of Provincial Newspapers. Notwithstanding the difficulties of the existing situation, Provincial Newspapers, Ltd., continues to earn profits, which, in the circumstances, must be regarded as satisfactory, while News-Chronicle, Ltd., is showing encouraging results, and is now on a profit-earning basis.

## New Companies

ALFRED BALL AND CO., LTD.—Capital £2,700, in 10s. shares; to adopt an agreement with Alfred Ball and Co., Ltd. (in liquidation), and to carry on the business of printers, rulers, bookbinders, lithographic printers, manufacturing stationers, etc. Private company. Directors: Minnie Adamson, H. Ball, H. Gardner, C. H. Summers and P. W. Summers. Solicitors: Ashurst, Morris, Crisp and Co., 17, Throgmorton Avenue, E.C.2.

E. L. FIELD AND CO., LTD.—Capital £4,000, in £1 shares; to acquire the business of an electrotyper and stereotyper carried on by Marie Robinson at 60, Livery

Street, Birmingham. Private company. Subscribers: Mrs. M. Robinson and B. A. Robinson. Solicitors: Restall, Round and Gloster, 21, Waterloo Street, Birmingham.

MANNOTEX, LTD.—Capital £1,000, in 1s. shares; manufacturers of, and dealers in, printing machinery, metal workers, iron founders, etc. Private company. Permanent directors: R. E. L. Wichmann (director, Geo. Mann and Co., Ltd.), and F. Wichmann. Registered office: 10, Essex Street, Strand, W.C.2.

HARTLEY PINKERTON, LTD.—Capital £1,000, in £1 shares; pattern card makers, printers, publishers, photographers, artists, stationers, envelope makers, etc. Private company. Directors: E. Pinkerton (20, Gell Moat Road, Heaton Moor, near Stockport), and Mrs. J. Pinkerton.

FULLER'S PRINTING INK CO., LTD.—Capital £100, in £1 shares; manufacturers of printing inks, photographic inks, oil, spirit, lacquers, gum and other varnishes, oil paints and dry colours, etc. Private company. Directors: H. C. W. Fuller (permanent managing director) and Mrs. Dorothy Fuller. Registered office: Tudor Works, Abbey Road, Park Royal, N.W.10.

NEWSDOM, LTD.—Capital £500, in £1 shares; news-agents, journalists, dealers in newspapers, magazines and periodicals, printers, publishers, advertising agents, etc. Private company. Directors: V. C. Wright (25, Newcastle Drive, The Park, Nottingham), and L. S. Eades.

TOWN VIEWS, LTD.—Capital £100, in £1 shares; manufacturing and wholesale and retail stationers, law stationers, printers, publishers, artists, photographic printers, etc. Private company. Provisional directors: F. C. Winter and R. C. Blum. Solicitors: Buckeridge and Braune, 3-4, Clements Inn, W.C.2.

GROVE-PATTERSON PUBLICATIONS, LTD.—Capital £500, in 350 10 per cent. cumulative redeemable preference shares of £1 and 3,000 ordinary shares of 1s. each; librettists, printers, publishers, newspaper and magazine proprietors, theatrical and musical agents and stationers, etc. Private company. Subscribers: F. Norman-Wright, and P. Norman-Wright. Registered office: 17, Berners Street, Oxford Street, W.1.

CHESTOR STUDIOS, LTD.—Capital £250, in £1 shares; commercial photographers and photographic printers, stereoscopic photographers, advertising agents and contractors, etc. Private company. Directors: R. H. Avery and W. V. Boswell. Registered office: 55, Blandford Street, W.

MINFOOD, LTD.—Capital £100, in £1 shares; advisors, manufacturers of and dealers in medicinal and dietetic products for human and animal use; to acquire from the United Chemists' Association, Ltd., the registered trademark "Minfood," and to carry on the business of printers, publishers and booksellers, etc. Private company. Directors: K. Cookson, and W. C. Caulkett. Registered office: Lloyds Bank Chambers, Cheltenham.

LACTOPHANE (BRITISH HOLDINGS), LTD.—Capital £3,000, in 2,850 8 per cent. cumulative preferred ordinary shares of £1 each and 3,000 shares of 1s.; to investigate and test transparent wrapping material manufactured from cascine in Great Britain and the British Empire and particularly to hold an interest, either by way of royalty or shares, in any company formed for the manufacture of and dealing in such material. Private company.



Subscribers : J. W. Webb, and Edith G. Wigglesworth.  
Registered office : 4, Broad Street Place, E.C.2.

**BURMA BAMBOO PULP, LTD.**—Capital of £1,000, in £1 shares ; manufacturers of and dealers in pulp and paper and articles made therefrom and materials used in the manufacture or treatment of pulp, paper, cardboard or millboard, dealers in bamboo, rubber, gutta percha and other Eastern and colonial products, etc. Private company. Subscribers : H. T. Fenn, and Maj. J. J. B. Cross. Secretary : F. W. G. L. Logan, 33, Fleet Street, E.C.4.

**BRITISH COLLEGE OF LAW, LTD.**—Capital £500, in £1 shares (400 preference and 100 ordinary) ; tutors in law for the University and professional examinations, lecturers and educational agents, text book writers, printers and publishers, etc., and to adopt an agreement with E. M. Taylor and O. Griffiths. Private company. Subscribers : O. Griffiths (The Croft, 50, Torver Road, Harrow, Middlesex), and V. H. Bayley. E. M. Taylor is permanent managing director.

## Mortgages and Charges

**FOUNTAIN PRESS, LTD.** (14, Cliffords Inn, E.C.4).—Debenture dated October 14th, 1931, to secure £100, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital. Holder : A. W. Board, 14, Clifford's Inn, Fleet Street, E.C.4.

**RIDLEY'S, LTD.** (newspaper proprietors, printers, etc., 10, Byward Street, E.C.).—First mortgage debenture dated October 15th, 1931, to secure £1,500, charged on the company's undertaking and assets, including uncalled capital. Holders : Mrs. E. E. Sparham, 8, Border Crescent, Sydenham ; and G. W. Charsley, 45, Laurie Park Road, Sydenham.

**ALBERT E. KEMPSTON, LTD.** (designers and engravers, etc., Halford Street, Leicester).—Mortgage on 140, Queen's Road, Leicester, dated September 30th, 1931, to secure all moneys due or to become due from the company to Barclay's Bank, Ltd.

**HENDERSON AND SPALDING, LTD.** (stationers, paper makers, etc., 17, Sylvan Grove, S.E.15).—Debenture dated October 9th, 1931, to secure £10,000, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital. Holder : Mrs. J. B. Hall, Lye House, Brickett Wood, Herts.

**AUSTRALIAN ADVERTISING AGENCY, LTD.** (Australia House, W.C.).—Issue on October 19th, 1931, of £1,000 debentures, part of a series already registered.

**SETCHELL AND CO., LTD.** (advertising agents, artists and designers of advertisements, etc., 14-18, High Holborn, W.C.1).—Debenture dated September 29th, 1931, to secure sums not exceeding £130, which the chargee may be called upon to pay under a guarantee, charged on the company's property, present and future, including uncalled capital. Holder : B. H. Benjamin, 57, Exeter Road, Brondesbury.

## Receivers Appointed or Released

**PUBLICITY CAMPAIGNS, LTD.** (St. Paul's Station Chambers, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.4).—J. A. C. Will, of St. Paul's Station Chambers, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.4, was appointed receiver on October 9th, 1931, under powers contained in debenture dated July 17th, 1931.

## Bankruptcies

**Re WILLIAM HIBBERT BERRY**, Aldwych House, Strand' W.C. An application was made on October 21st to Mr. Registrar Warmington at the London Bankruptcy Court for an order of discharge on behalf of this bankrupt who failed in November, 1930. The Official Receiver reported that the provable claims amounted to £10,366 and the assets, valued at £752, had realised only £2 8s. 6d. The bankrupt had acted as editor of the "Car Illustrated," and on the registration of the Car Publishing Co., Ltd., he became a director, holder of £4,759 shares and subsequently general manager at a salary of £1,000 per annum plus £25 a month for advertising expenses. In 1927 he expended about £3,500 in financing "Motors For All," a new paper conceived by himself for advertising second-hand motor cars. That paper was only published for seven or eight weeks in 1927, and was a failure which resulted in a loss of his investment and the downfall of the Car Publishing Co., Ltd., which went into compulsory liquidation in August, 1927. The bankrupt attributed his insolvency to extravagance in living ; to heavy loss amounting to between £5,000 and £6,000 over "Motors For All" ; to financial depression since September, 1929, and to lack of remunerative employment from 1929 to 1930. The application was opposed by the Official Receiver on the grounds of unjustifiable extravagance in living and rash and hazardous speculation. After hearing Mr. Anderson in support of the application the learned Registrar granted a discharge subject to judgment for £1,400 to be satisfied by four equal half-yearly instalments of £350, commencing six months from date.

*At the Service  
of the Trade*

*Die Sinkers  
Relief Stampers  
Lithographers*

DESIGNERS &  
ENGRAVERS

EMBOSSING  
PRESS MAKERS

FANCY CARD  
MANUFACTURERS

ENVELOPE MAKERS

ROTARY OFFSET  
LITHOGRAPHERS

COPPER PLATE  
PRINTERS ....

**Baddeley Brothers**  
(LONDON) LIMITED

CHAPEL WORKS, MOOR LANE, E.C.2



## Paper and Print in S. Africa

### Some Interesting Statistics

A useful report on "Economic Conditions in the Union of South Africa" (July, 1931), has been prepared by Mr. N. Elmslie, H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner in the Union, and issued by the Department of Overseas Trade at 2s. 6d. net.

### Printing and Publishing

Regarding printing and publishing, the report has the following to say: This highly protected and prosperous industry has progressed steadily and in the 1928-29 returns is recorded as being operated in 336 establishments, occupying land and buildings valued at £1,446,850, using plant and tools valued at £1,379,591, employing 8,262 hands including all races, and producing goods or work valued at £4,863,004. No quantity returns of output are recorded, but the value of the work is separated into the printing of newspapers, magazines and periodicals, £2,242,323, job printing, including ruling, lithographing, and binding, £2,196,383, production of paper bags and cardboard boxes, £114,812, and production of other articles, including stationery, £272,906, the balance being special work done on customer's materials.

In addition to a comprehensive review of the situation the following analysis of the import trade is given relating to the classification IX—"books, papers and stationery":—

The value of imports in the whole class after having increased to £2,656,958 in 1929, fell back 10 per cent. in 1930 to £2,403,807.

### Boards and Papers

**CARDBOARD, LINENBOARD AND STRAWBOARD.**—Imports in 1930 at £143,441 were below the 1929 figure of £153,830, but above those recorded in previous years. The share supplied from the United Kingdom, nearly 29 per cent., was higher than it has been for some years.

**NEWSPRINT.**—The total imports, in reel and flat, were almost the same in quantity as in the previous three years, but the value was somewhat lower owing to reduction in price level. Imports were mainly from Canada.

**PRINTING PAPER, OTHER.**—Imports at 307,241 cents, valued at £389,871 were over 12 per cent. smaller in quantity than in 1929, but nearly equal to the 1928 figure. Here also the value was less owing to fall in price level. United Kingdom trade in these papers has been diminishing rapidly for some years past and in 1930 was smaller in actual value than it has been for ten years past. In proportion of the whole it only just exceeded 50 per cent. as compared with nearly 69 per cent. as recently as 1923.

**WALLPAPERS.**—Imports in 1930 were more than one-third less in quantity and value than in 1929 and lower than for many years past. Almost the whole was of United Kingdom origin.

**WRAPPING PAPER, OTHER THAN KRAFT.**—Imports were nearly 20 per cent. lower in quantity and value than in 1929 and lower than they have been for some years. The United Kingdom share was well up to the average of recent years at 16½ per cent.

### Printed Matter

**BOOKS AND PRINTED MUSIC.**—Imports in 1930 at £445,953 were about the average of the last three or four years and only about 3 per cent. below the 1929 level. The United Kingdom proportion was about as usual at 90 per cent.

**PRINTED MATTER OF ALL KINDS.**—Imports increased in value from £236,102 in 1928 to £266,338 in 1929 and declined slightly to £250,337 in 1930, the figures under all headings having been fairly constant. The United Kingdom proportion is also fairly steady, although tending to decline in consequence of the increase in import of advertising matter from other countries.

**STATIONERY N.E.E.**—Imports classed as "paper" were about 10 per cent. less in value than in 1929 and at £181,263 were almost equal to the 1927 amount. The United Kingdom share has declined slightly but is still 86½ per cent.

## PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS

The Minimum Charges for Three Lines, with an average of eight words to the line for Advertisements under the headings given below are as follows (extra lines at proportionate rates):—

	Three Lines	
	s.	d.
Situations Wanted	1	6
Situations Vacant	3	0
Agencies	3	0

The following are the rates for Advertisements classified as under:—

	Per Line	
	s.	d.
Sales by Auction	2	0
Tenders	2	0
Patents for Sale	2	0

Replies may be addressed to Box Numbers. Offices of this journal for which a fee of 6d. is charged to cover postage of replies.

Annual Subscription (post free) 17s. 6d.

Cheques and Post Office Orders to be crossed and made payable to STONHILL & GILLIS, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4

Telegrams: STONHILL, LUD. LONDON Telephone: 2439 HOLBORN

## SITUATIONS WANTED

**LETTERPRESS PRINTER** desires post; first-class experience all classes of work, including highest class three-colour work; practical experience all kinds machines, from platen to auto-fed perfectors; capable taking charge; Scotland (Soc.); removal if necessary; ambitious.—Write Box 15589.

**THE Printers' Provident Association, 21, Charterhouse-street, Holborn-circus, E.C.1,** is able to SUPPLY ALL BRANCHES OF EFFICIENT (N.S.) LABOUR for the Printing and Allied Trades, at short notice. No charge. 'Phone Holborn 0527. 14695

## Openings for British Trade

Inquiries have been received by the Department of Overseas Trade (Development and Intelligence), 35, Old Queen Street, S.W., to whom communications should be addressed, with the reference number quoted.

### British Honduras

A manufacturers' agent in Belize, British Honduras, desires to secure the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of paper bags. (Ref. No. 265.)

### British India

The Director of Contracts, Army Headquarters, Simla, invites tenders for 323,000 yards waterproof packing paper.

### British West Indies

A firm of commission agents in Kingston, Jamaica, desire to obtain the representation for the Island of Jamaica of United Kingdom manufacturers or suppliers of wrapping paper. (Ref. No. 267.)

**SAMPLE POST.**—As a further means of stimulating our home trade during the present period of difficulty it is suggested that the Postmaster-General might well give his attention to the question of restoring the inland sample post. "This concession," a correspondent writes to the "Daily Telegraph," "would put British manufacturers on the same footing as their foreign competitors, and would allow them to send a sample up to 4 ozs. for one penny."

**BRITISH OFFSET MACHINES.**—That "Super-Ensign" offset machines "really have super-speed, super-quality and super-value well above all European makes" is claimed in a folder just issued by Messrs. R. W. Crabtree and Sons, Ltd. The folder illustrates this firm's latest development in the form of a high-speed fully-automatic small single-colour machine, a development which is of special interest in view of the demands of the present day.



# QUICK-REF. SERVICE INDEX

## BLOCKMAKERS



RING UP CLERKENWELL 5882



TELEGRAPH "TONE" SMITH LONDON

## DATE BLOCKS

**"OXFORD"**

Series of

**DATE BLOCKS**  
WIDDOWSON & Co.,  
LEICESTER.

## GOLD PRINTING INKS

**GOLD LETTERPRESS & PHOTOGRAVURE INKS**

Let us show you proofs on your own paper.

**H.E.W. JOHNSON, LTD.**

Melana House, Hind Court, Fleet Street, E.C.4  
Telegrams: Instarred, Fleet, London. Phone: Central 2231-2.

## POSTER TYPE

CLERKENWELL 5250

Catalogues Post Free

**METAL POSTER TYPE**

66 point to 144 point

Cheaper than Wood Letter!

**VERNON C. BERRY**

19 & 20 St. John's Lane, Smithfield, E.C.1

## PRINTERS' WIPERS



**WASHED COLOURED RAGS**

Light in weight; free from Hooks, Eyes, Buttons, etc.

per 31/- cwt.

A trial will convince you of our value

**A. JOSEPH EARL STREET LONDON, S.E.1**

A. B. Lynes. C. M. Lynes.

Telephone: HOP 0361 (3 lines)

## PRESS CUTTINGS

**PRESS CUTTING AND GENERAL ADVERTISING AGENCY**

**WOOLGAR & ROBERTS**

1, Dorset Buildings, Salisbury Square, E.C.4

**INFORMATION SUPPLIED**

on any subject at the lowest possible terms

All orders executed by a thorough practical Staff. Editors are specially invited to give this Agency a trial. Terms on application.

## PRINTERS' VALUERS

**EDWIN W. EVANS**

*Auctioneer and Valuer*

TO THE PRINTING AND ALLIED TRADES

"Chronicle" House, 72-78, Fleet St.  
London, E.C.4

Telephone: Central 6678

Telegrams: "Printaut, Fleet, London"

Fire Loss Assessor—Newspaper Valuer—Rating Surveyor

## PRINTERS' NEWS

**YOUR NEWSAGENT**

Will Deliver "THE PRINTER" to you Each Week

**SAVE TIME AND WORRY**

Send Your Order To-day

Price 3d. EVERY THURSDAY

## TRADE TYPESETTERS

**COMPS LTD.**

15, Kirby St., Charles St.,

Tel. Holborn 2253 E.C.1

SPECIMEN BOOKLET ON REQUEST

for **TRADE LINO**



**FIBRETTE**  
IS  
THE BEST QUALITY  
LEATHER PAPER

Write us for samples

**PRINTERS !**

Have you seen the effect of Colour  
Work after Embossing ?

**WE ARE TRADE  
EMBOSSERS**

**CLOTHETTE**

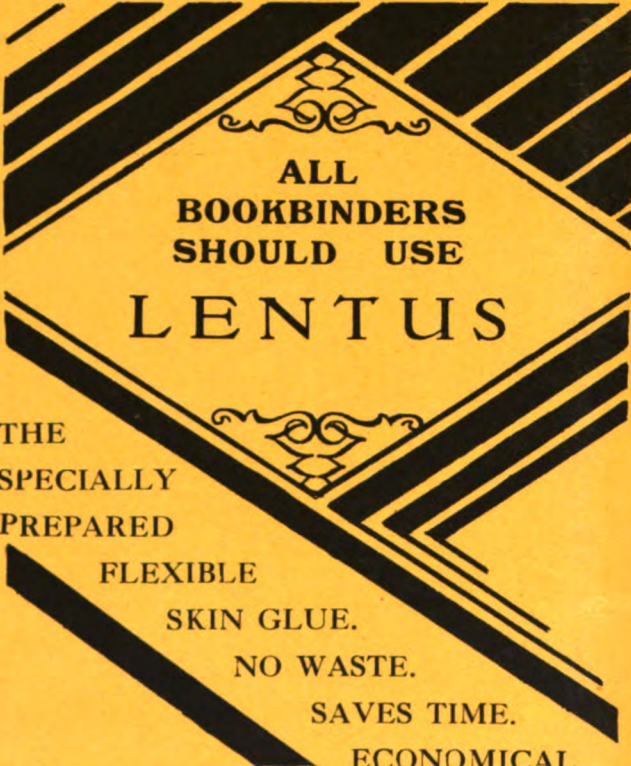
IS A STRONG PAPER  
IMITATION BOOK CLOTH  
TEN POPULAR SHADES  
STOCKED

**GARWOOD AND MUDDIMAN LTD.**

40, SOUTH LAMBETH ROAD, LONDON, S.W.8

Telephone : RELIANCE 2922

Telegrams : VINDICO CLAPROAD LONDON



ALL  
BOOKBINDERS  
SHOULD USE

**LENTUS**

THE  
SPECIALLY  
PREPARED

FLEXIBLE  
SKIN GLUE.  
NO WASTE.  
SAVES TIME.  
ECONOMICAL.

Made solely by  
**J. BARDEN & CO.,**  
CALROWS GLUE WORKS, BURY, LANCASHIRE

**G. WELLS & CO.,**  
LIMITED,

PRINTERS' & PUBLISHERS'

ESTD. 1840. **BINDERS.** Phone : HOP 6658, 6659.

**LOOSE LEAF  
BINDING** A  
SPECIALITY

Send us your enquiries for

**LOOSE LEAF  
CATALOGUE COVERS.**

**42 SOUTHWARK STREET  
LONDON, S.E.1.**

**The Winterbottom Book Cloth Co., Ltd.**



Registered Office :

12, Newton St., Manchester

London Office :

60, Wilson St., Finsbury, E.C.2

Manufacturers of—

**Bookbinders' Cloth, Label Cloth**

**Morocco Cloth, Buckram, etc.**

Telegraphic Addresses :—"FLOVAL, MANCHESTER"—"FLOVAL, FINSQUARE, LONDON."

Telephone :—MANCHESTER : "CITY 4644"—LONDON : "BISHOPSGATE 7518 and 7519"



**RUSH?** "MONOTYPE" INDEPENDENT KEYBOARD HAS THE AIR-LIGHT TOUCH AND NO SPEED-LIMIT WHATEVER

# The British & Colonial Printer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY

And Stationer

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 158

LONDON: NOVEMBER 5, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

## The House of Winstone

*Capital, Direction,  
Machinery, Materials,  
Labour, and Personnel*

**100% BRITISH**

Printing Ink Manufacturers for nearly  
a Century

**B. WINSTONE & SONS, LTD.**

SHOE LANE, LONDON, E.C.4



"Fryotype" Printing Metals

WHEN STOCKS ARE LOW—Hop 4720

Digitized by Google

EVERYTHING COATED  
Bridewell Place, London, E.C.

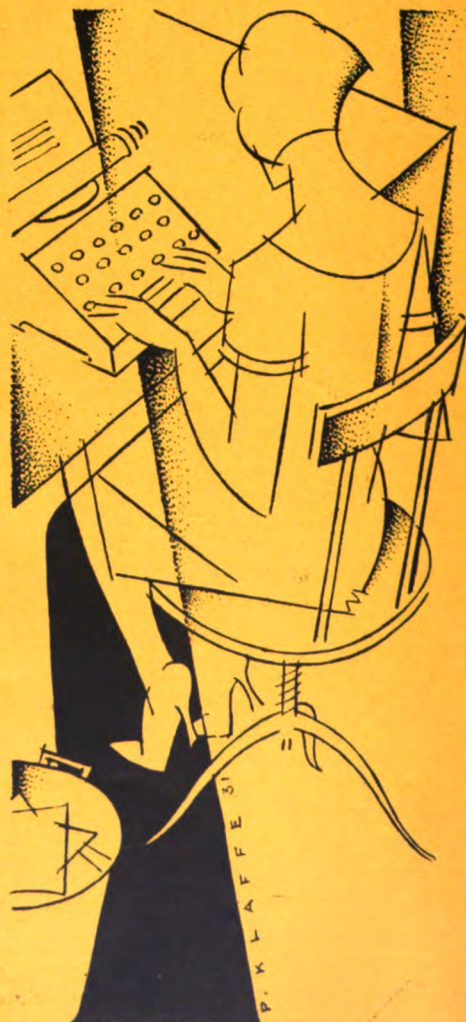
EVERYTHING COATED  
Samuel Jones & Co. Ltd., - -





A  
discerning  
block-buyer  
dictated  
this  
in a letter  
to us . .

"Once more we should like to thank you for the splendid service you have given us. We have found your work and your service to be everything that you told us it was."



The Nickeloid Service for Printers is, without a doubt, second to none for speed, accuracy and **economy**. The printer who utilises these facilities has at his disposal the resources of a vast organisation, able to cope efficiently with **any** demand. ● The Nickeloid Electrotpe Company Ltd., Printer St., London, E.C.4. Telephone Central 9791.

**NICKELOID**

SECOND - TO - NONE SERVICE FOR PRINTERS

COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHERS ● PROCESS-  
ENGRAVERS ● ELECTROTYPERS ● STEREOTYPERS

N115

# The British & Colonial Printer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY

And Stationer

REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 158

LONDON : NOVEMBER 5, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

## The World of Print To-day

PRINTERS generally appear to be doing rather better of late, due primarily to, the far-reaching influence of the fallen value of the pound, and secondly to the help of the General Election.

\* \* \*

### Better Business

USERS of commercial stationery are finding themselves able to replenish stocks and make better use of them. Advertising agents are placing a bigger volume of inquiry for all sorts of printed matter. As like as not, there will be a better tone from now until the end of the year. What will happen afterwards it is not possible to foresee. Judged on its merits, the present mild boom is purely a temporary affair; but even so it is welcome after the prolonged spell of extreme slackness, especially to those printers who depend more particularly on business printing. There will be a feeling of relief in trade union circles if the weekly total of unemployment pay can be reduced. The drain on funds has been enormous, and, strong though many of our unions may be, it would require an almost inexhaustible store of wealth to keep up with the demands of recent months.

\* \* \*

### Paper Prices

PAPER prices remain unaltered, in the main, and we are assured that, for as long as they can, the makers will

refrain from making any advance. Just how long this may be will depend upon the course of the pound and the duration of existing contracts. Amicable arrangements appear to have been made between buyer and seller so far as pulp and grass are concerned, whilst there have been adjustments of currency in certain quarters. In common with other manufacturers of exportable commodities, paper-makers are enjoying an increased amount of overseas business. In the absence of encouragement to buy foreign papers, our merchants will prefer to place most of their orders with local mills. So, what with one thing or another, there is something for which paper-makers can be truly thankful, even if it is not the price they get for their paper.

\* \* \*

### The Problem of Tariffs

THERE is that other thing about paper—tariffs. The makers will go all out for protection, and they will have some powerful influence behind their claims. At the moment it is just a bit of a scotch in the progress of imported paper that is asked for, and then, with so much more tonnage to produce, our paper-makers will find it possible to reduce costs. Logically, we printers ought to look forward to lower paper prices, but it may not prove to be the paper-makers' case that they will make paper cheaper. In practise it may even

### ON OTHER PAGES

	PAGE
Personalia ... ..	434
Death of Mr. S. F. Crampin— Secretary, Correctors of the Press	436
Printing for the Blind ... ..	436
Trade Notes ... ..	438
Process Engravers Club ... ..	438
Caxton Home Concert ... ..	438
L.M.P.A. Meetings ... ..	438
Country News ... ..	440
Federation of Master Printers	440
The Progressive Printing Craft— By R. B. Fishenden, M.Sc.Tech., F.R.P.S.	442
Print in the New Parliament	444
The Late Mr. L. S. Dixon— A Tribute from His Firm	446
New British Patents ... ..	446
New Inventions ... ..	448
Book Reviews ... ..	450
The B.I.F.'s Early Start ... ..	452
Messrs. Frank F. Pershke, Ltd.	452
Printers' Boxing ... ..	453
New Printing Metal ... ..	453
Commercial Review ... ..	454



prove that some papers will work out dearer, but we had better wait and see. Tariffs are not operating yet, though in effect the fall in the pound helps in something like the same fashion.

\* \* \*

### Training Administratives

THE new agreement re employers' sons and others on productive work which has been effected with the Typographical Association does not seem to have been so generally noted as it deserves. Under its provisions, any person who is being trained with a view to ultimately becoming a responsible administrative, can be permitted to do productive work in each of the following departments: hand composition, mechanical composition, and machine room, for six months, making eighteen months in all. The facilities can be granted only to one person in an office at a time, the hours of training being the ordinary working hours of the office. Under this agreement it now becomes possible to allow those who will ultimately assume the reins of management to gain a practical insight into the actual methods and conditions of craftsmanship. Something of the sort was bound to come as a supplement to the vocational training day classes which have been a feature of our technological system in recent years. Incidentally, the virile development of Young Master Printers Associations will not proceed without making its mark in the records of the parent association.

\* \* \*

### Qualifying for Administrative Posts

THE best type of mind in the printing industry would appear to us to be that type which is evolved in course of time after having passed through the various stages of technical study, practical experience, applied knowledge, control, responsibility and supreme command. Always provided that there is enthusiasm, modesty, real assessment of relative values, sympathetic understanding of and respect for fellow men, and an eye for the workers' point of view. We have no patience with the clever men, the self-satisfied air of authority that is invested in those small men in semi-command; nor can we stomach the administrative who ranks himself a cut above the younger crowd. It is good for all of us to remember that we are all in the job to spend so many hours together working to a common end. Some of the men at the top are lucky, some below are unlucky; but with mutual tolerance, respect and common sense we can help to make each other happy.

\* \* \*

### A Printer's Advertising

A BOLD and well-conceived piece of broadside publicity from Messrs. Adams Bros. and Shardlow is well worth a paragraph because it is so comparatively rarely that any printer creates and produces a good piece of advertising literature for himself. In places like Leicester, Manchester, Northampton, Nottingham and Derby there is generally one printer standing out head and shoulders above others because of a flair for modern creative print production. In London there may be up to half-a-dozen

printers qualified to come within the category. Not many of those who head the list in their respective spheres could have struck so original a treatment and theme as have Adams Bros. and Shardlow in this offset-printed broadside with full-spread interior. The title, "Keeping Busy?" is pictured in flat tones with a labourer and spade leading on to "Shall We Sit Down and Hope?" with a dejected down-and-out figure and good copy. Then comes the full-spread illustration and copy, the former vigorously portraying constructional work in progress and the latter driving home with force the part which printed advertising and direct mail can play in building bigger and better business. The broadside is as good as a tonic, and though produced for those who use printing it would put fresh life and ideas into many a printer who has almost lost hope because he has mislaid the faculty to visualize possibility and seize opportunity.

## Personalia

**The Rt. Hon. Philip Snowden, M.P.**, and Mrs. Snowden, Lady Rhondda, and Mr. A. P. Herbert will be the guests of the London district of the Institute of Journalists at its annual dinner on November 14th, at the Waldorf Hotel, W.C.

**Lord Rothermere**, as a result of that remarkable prescience which has so often guided him fortunately in newspaper affairs, was able to foresee the National Parliamentary majority in its full dimensions. He backed his opinion by "buying majorities" on the Stock Exchange, and his profits are estimated at £60,000 or £70,000.

**Mr. H. J. Sprake**, formerly representative of The Haycock Press and of Messrs. Gibbs and Gibbs, has been appointed London representative for Messrs. Delittle, Fenwick and Co., colour printers, York.

**Mr. R. Rowbotham**, managing secretary of the National Co-operative Publishing Society, has retired after 41 years' service with the Society. Mr. Rowbotham began as cashier on the staff of the "Co-operative News," and on the death of the late Mr. Samuel Bamford, he became manager. Twelve years ago, he succeeded the late Mr. William Bamford as secretary, while still holding the position of manager. The post is now to be divided again.

**Mr. Allan Baxter**, who has been cashier to the "Co-operative News" for the past ten years, has been appointed secretary; and Mr. C. D. Hammond, who has been overseer in the composing department for 17 years, has been appointed manager.

**Mr. W. R. Richardson**, of Jarrow, has been appointed in charge of the new office which the National Co-operative Publishing Society has opened in Newcastle.

**Mr. T. J. Wild**, who has retired after fifty years' service in the Manchester branch of the Co-operative Printing Society, has been presented with a portable wireless set, an easy chair, and an umbrella for Mrs. Wild.

The complete range of  
**Sheet-Fed Two-Revolution  
Machines**

manufactured by Linotype and  
Machinery Ltd., enables letter-  
press printers to have any kind  
of cylinder machine

**BUILT TO THE  
LM STANDARD**

with or without automatic  
feeder

They are  
The MIEHLE, The CENTURETTE, The **LM**  
PERFECTOR, and The **LM** TWO-COLOUR

All are built at the Company's Works in Cheshire



# Death of Mr. S. F. Crampin

## Secretary of the Association of Correctors of the Press for 28 Years

By the death of Mr. S. F. Crampin, which we record with regret, the printing trade of London loses one of its best-known and highly respected members, and the London Printing and Kindred Trades Federation one of its trusted workers and former treasurer. He died in the early hours of Sunday, October 25th, and the funeral took place on Thursday.

The progressive history of the Association of Correctors of the Press virtually synchronised with the election of Mr. Crampin to the secretaryship, and his leadership was so marked that his name and that of the Association became almost interchangeable terms, so welded were the two. Frank Crampin was the first full-time secretary of the Association. He took over the office in September, 1903, and on his retirement owing to ill-health from the active secretaryship in September last he had held the office for twenty-eight years. He was one of the oldest in years of service of any official of the printing unions of London.

When he was appointed the Association was not a trade union and its membership was small in number, with a rigid and conservative code of admittance. It had no enforceable scale of wages and no scheduled hours of work. During his tenure of office, membership and the status of the Association increased. It became a registered trade union in 1907, and subsequently secured regulated scales with the London Master Printers Association and the Newspaper Proprietors Association.

### An Able Leader

The wise guidance and prudent tact of Frank Crampin during the negotiations for the framing of these scales were as beneficial to the membership of the Association as they were agreeable to the employers' organisations, the employers being as satisfied with the securing of uniformity as were the Correctors. The good feeling on both sides was well recognised by the Newspaper Proprietors Association in a letter which contained the hope that "the Agreement will be as satisfactory in its working as it has been agreeable in its negotiation." This phrase happily and justly epitomises, one might say, almost the whole of any deliberations between representatives of the employers' organisations and the Association of Correctors of the Press.

Frank Crampin was not of a provocative militant nature. He preferred to state his case and gain his position by force of argument rather than by any suggestion of the application of compulsion, and his ready word and quickness in perceiving a weakness in his opponent's armour often gained for the Association the position he was seeking.

### Trade Union Progress

From what might be called "the domestic standpoint" the Correctors can look with pride upon their union's progress during Mr. Crampin's secretaryship. From a membership of about 500 it had increased to one of over 1,500, and its assets had risen from about £1,000 to £48,000. The Association has the largest Provident Benefit of any printing union in London, with £2 a week Superannuation Allowance, substantial Funeral Benefit and other payments, all of these provisions being instituted in Mr. Crampin's period of office.

By his passing there has been experienced a loss which will be felt by employers and employed alike, for by his courtesy and urbanity, and yet with a recognised strength of character, he had gained the respect and esteem of all.



MR. S. F. CRAMPIN

### Many Mourners and Wreaths

The funeral took place at Highgate Cemetery, and was attended by a large number of friends and representatives of various organisations, among the latter being: Mr. J. Bromley (president, T.U.C.), Mr. A. E. Holmes (sec., Printing Trades Federation), Mr. W. Stevens (sec., London Printing Trades Federation), Mr. F. A. Davies (London Society of Compositors), Mr. R. Kneale (sec., Litho. Artists), Messrs. Duckett and Knight (Typographical Association), Mr. G. L. Lingstrom (Manchester Unity of Oddfellows), and officials of the Loyal Jolly Bucks Lodge of Oddfellows. The following representatives of the A.C.P. were also present: Mr. A. Jennings (chairman), Mr. H. S. Temple (secretary), Mr. E. Alford (treasurer), Mr. C. W. Wallace (clerk), Messrs. H. C. Golding (deputy chairman), C. N. Knatchbull, S. T. Marshall and D. Walls (executive committee), Messrs. J. H. Bedford and A. C. Sealey (trustees), Mr. W. H. Shortell (ex-chairman), Mr. W. T. Lanham (ex-treasurer), Mr. J. Owen (News Press Correctors Club), and many old friends, fellow-members, and ex-officials of the Association.

Floral tributes were received from relatives, Messrs. J. and P. Stainton, and Miss Wilson; also from the Loyal Jolly Bucks Lodge of Oddfellows, T.U.C. General Council, National Printing Trades Federation, London Printing Trades Federation, London Society of Compositors, Printers' Pension Corporation, Typographical Association, Typefounders' Society, Litho. Printers' Society, Stereotypers' Society, Printing and Paper Workers' Union, London Caledonian Press, Association of Correctors of the Press, Executive Committee of the A.C.P., and Mr. A. Jennings (chairman, A.C.P.); and from the following Readers' Chapels, "News-Chronicle," "Daily Express," "Star," "Daily Mirror," Eyre and Spottiswoode, Kelly's Directories, Harrison and Sons, Avenue Press, Newnes and Pearson, W. H. Smith and Son, and Amalgamated Press (Lavington Street).

## Printing for the Blind

A magnificent opportunity, says the annual report of the National Institute for the Blind, is open to any philanthropist seeking to benefit thousands of sightless people. He or she may provide the wherewithal to publish a daily newspaper in Braille. The existing Braille newspaper produced by the National Institute is issued weekly, and the circulation has steadily increased. Many blind persons apparently would like to have an independent "daily," but the cost is at present prohibitive.

Although the National Institute deals with every branch of welfare work for the blind, the production of embossed books, magazines and music is an important section of its activities. During the year under review, the report states, the following was the Braille output of the production department: Bound volumes (general literature), 27,136. Bound volumes (music), 1,158. Pamphlets, 15,203. Pamphlets (music), 10,730. Magazines, 234,688. Newspapers, 345,812.

Production of works in Moon, another form of embossed type used largely by those who become blind late in life, was also maintained, the total output being over 80,000 bound volumes and magazines. All Braille and Moon books published by the Institute are sold to the blind at one-third the cost of production.

MR. ARTHUR W. CHILDS, Petersfield, printer, left £9,054 (net personality £4,121).

**Buy British  
NOTE PAPER**



The Paper House

**FOR COMMERCIAL USE –**

British Bond  
Dominion Bond  
Assurance Bond  
Sawston Granta  
Parchment

**FOR PRIVATE USE –**

Royal Vellum  
Kent County Series  
Inner Temple

**ALL THESE PAPERS ARE  
MADE AT  
SAWSTON, CAMBS.**

**SPICERS LTD.**

19, NEW BRIDGE STREET,  
LONDON . . . E.C.4

## Trade Notes

THE Bury St. Edmond's Printing and Publishing Company has acquired the "Bury and Norwich Post," a weekly paper which was established more than 150 years ago.

THE "Northampton Daily Chronicle" and the "Northampton Daily Echo," the two evening newspapers of the town, have been amalgamated under the title of the "Chronicle and Echo."

A SETTLEMENT was announced in the King's Bench on Friday of an action by Mr. Alister Gladstone MacDonald, eldest son of the Prime Minister, against Associated Newspapers, Limited, proprietors of the "Daily Mail." The claim was for damages for libel. The matter complained of appeared in an article on October 15th, 1930, under the heading, "Looking at Life."

MISS THACKERAY, a clerk employed by Proudfoot and Edwards, cardboard box manufacturers, of City Road, E.C., was returning on Friday from the bank with £40 in her handbag when a man, who jumped out of a car, knocked her to the ground and seized her by the throat. In spite of this she successfully clung on to her handbag and screamed. The man jumped into a waiting car.

MR. E. M. HUNNIBELL, whose death is announced, had been for the past nine years manager of the Carlton Press at Chesham, and was a former member of the committee of the Bucks and East Berks Master Printers Association.

MR. FRANK BURROW, who had been a journalist at Bristol for nearly 60 years, died on Tuesday of last week. He was the oldest member of the Bristol and West of England branch of the Newspaper Press Fund, and a Fellow of the Institute of Journalists.

**BUYING FOREIGN PAPER.**—The various associations representing the agents of foreign paper mills and the principal buying interests have held a further meeting to discuss the general situation in regard to the purchasing of paper. After viewing the position in all its aspects, recommendations were unanimously agreed to by both sides.

THE North London Master Printers' Association are to hold a whist drive on Monday, November 9th, at Wortley Hall, Seven Sisters Road, N. The hon. secretary (Mr. W. J. Mizen) and the members of the committee will extend a hearty welcome to visitors from other district Associations to what is always a pleasant and interesting evening.

THE postponed October whist drive and dance of the East and North-East Master Printers Association will take place at the Y.M.C.A. Restaurant, Woodgrange Road, Forest Gate, E.7, at 7 p.m. on Thursday, November 19th.

MR. A. A. TINDALL (90), of Haywards Heath, Sussex, head of Bailliere, Tindall and Cox, medical publishers, Covent Garden, London, left £29,988 (net personalty £22,457).

## George Mann and Co., Ltd.

### Meeting of Creditors

At a meeting of creditors of George Mann and Co., Ltd., held at the Institute of Chartered Accountants, Moorgate Place, E.C.4, yesterday (Wednesday), Mr. Hawkins was appointed joint liquidator with Mr. Duncan Taylor (the present receiver), with a committee of inspection composed of five of the largest trade creditors. Mr. Duncan Taylor presented a statement of affairs as on September 11th last, and many questions were asked on book debts and other items. Mr. Frank V. Heywood (a director) presided in the absence in Germany of Mr. G. H. Wichmann (managing director). An estimated deficiency of assets to meet the claims of the unsecured creditors, subject to loss on realisation and the costs of liquidation, is returned at £6,289, and a total deficiency of £86,639.

## The Process Engravers Club

The first meeting of the Process Engravers Club, which is the London section of the Federation of Master Process Engravers, was held recently at the Hotel Victoria, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.

Mr. Andrew Dargavel, the president of the Club, who was in the chair, said that in the difficult times through which they were all passing, it was pleasing to see so many members of the Club present and responsive to the opportunity of discussing matters affecting the integrity of the industry and other considerations which enabled them to give that service to their clients which federated houses were able to give and which caused their clients to realise that consistent service and quality were most profitably sought in those houses where the Federation ideals and traditions had been built up.

An interesting discussion of a domestic nature followed.

The next meeting will be held on Thursday next at the Hotel Victoria, whilst the annual dinner and dance takes place at the same hotel on Friday, December 11th, 1931.

## Caxton Home Concert

Great success attended the fourteenth annual afternoon concert held at the Central Hall, Westminster, on Saturday in aid of the Caxton Convalescent Home, Limpsfield, Surrey (Building and Endowment Fund). A long and varied entertainment was provided by many gifted artistes, whose efforts were enthusiastically appreciated by a large audience. It is hoped that, despite the business depression, the financial benefit to the Home may prove to be little if anything below that of last year's concert, which realised about £120.

The artistes, who were under the direction of Mr. Percy Newport, included the following: Olive Johnson (coloratura soprano), Rosina Verne (contralto), Edna and Estelle Marley (duettists), The Condalé Singers—Lenora Brown (soprano), Wilfrid Puttick (tenor), and Robert Paget (baritone)—Fred Yule (baritone), Doreen Monté (soprano), Pauline and Diana (instrumental entertainers), Alec McGill and Gwen Vaughan (the "Wireless Chatterers"), Hilda Bertram (songs at the piano), Walter Amner (comedian), Herbert J. Collings (magician), Joe Pearson (entertainer), Will Gardner (entertainer), W. Broughton Wilson (at the piano), and Mr. W. B. Sargent (selections on the Grand Organ).

## L.M.P.A. Meetings

A useful folded card for the convenience of members is issued by the London Master Printers' Association to indicate forthcoming social and business functions. November meetings have been arranged by the District Associations as follows:—

Monday, 9th, at 7.20 p.m.—Wortley Hall, adjoining Finsbury Park Station—social and whist drive, admission by invitation;

Tuesday, 17th, at 6 for 6.30 p.m.—Stationers' Hall, Ludgate Hill, E.C.4—address: "The Creative Plant of the Printing Organisation," by Mr. Edward Swann, art director, the Haycock Press, Ltd.;

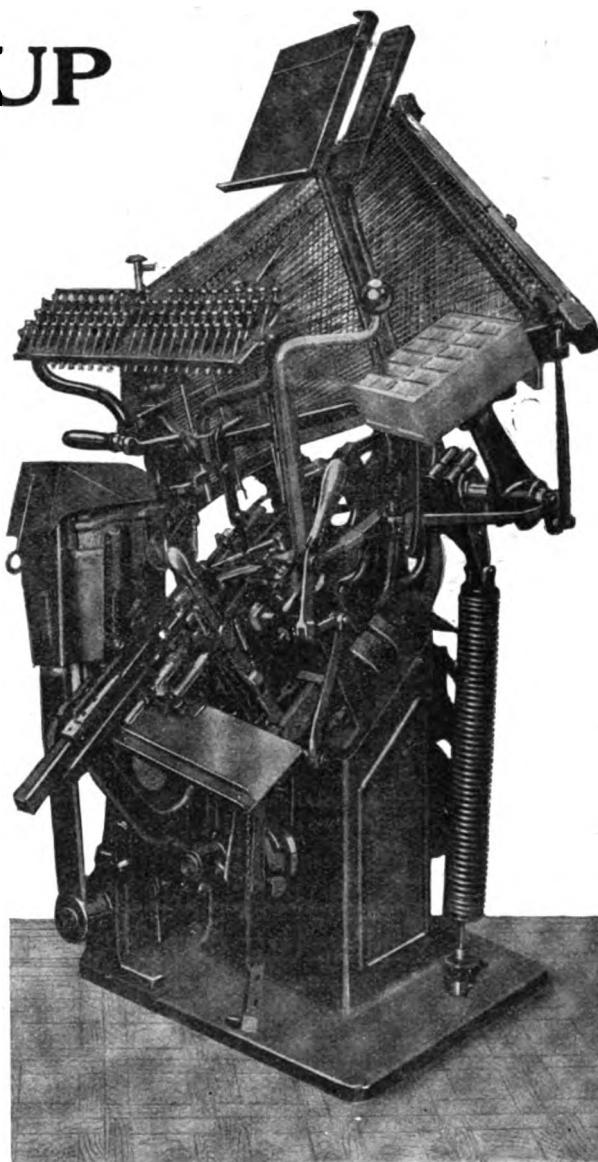
Thursday, 19th, at 7 p.m.—Y.M.C.A. Restaurant, Woodgrange Road, Forest Gate, E.7—whist drive and dance, admission by invitation;

Wednesday, 25th, at 6.30 for 7 p.m.—Grafton Hotel, Tottenham Court Road, W.1—Subject: "Income Tax Problems, with special reference to Depreciation," discussion opened by Sir Arthur Roberts and Mr. J. K. Morgan (L.M.P.A. and Federation auditors).

It is reported from Reading that there has been an increase in the manufacture of millboards for use in the book-binding trade, previously supplied by Germany.

# TO BUILD UP

the trade of the Country, the good will of a business, the front of a house — it is necessary that your plans should be accurate — your materials sound — your foundations secure. That was why all the talents of all the parties were welded together in the service of the State in the recent crisis. Is there a crisis in your business? If so, is your equipment right? However good your business is, it can always be improved, the best improvements are always along the lines of direct production. Composition done by a machine in your own shop is less expensive, more convenient. Time and Money alike are saved. The printer with a Typograph Universal has a unit capable of great output — faultless slugs, — unlimited expansion.



The Typograph produces a perfect, because true body-size slug. The Mould is water-cooled and the three main dimensions—body-size, width and height-to-paper—are constant or invariable, and independent of the use of trimming knives. Thus a perfect rib-less slug is obtained equal to foundry type.

*Write for particulars to-day to :-*

**FRANK F. PERSHKE, LTD.**

NORFOLK HOUSE, NORFOLK STREET, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2

Telephone: TEMPLE BAR 8371 & 8372.

Works: BALHAM, S.W.17

*"The Typograph casts the best slug in the shortest time."*

Please say you saw the Advertisement in BRITISH AND COLONIAL PRINTER AND STATIONER



## Country News

### BANBURY

EXTENSIONS to the works and offices of the oldest firm of printers in the town of Banbury—Messrs. Cheney and Sons, established in 1768—have recently been completed, making the premises modern in both workshop equipment and offices. The new extension includes offices, a small extension of the composing room, an addition to the machine and bindery room and additions to the paper store room and packing warehouse. In the machine room there has been installed a Miehle press with full automatic feeder, made by the H.T.B. Company, the whole equipment being made in England. The composing room is furnished in the most up-to-date manner, the firm being greatly assisted by Messrs. Stephenson and Blake. In addition to hand-setting by a large staff of compositors the firm have a Monotype installation, and central heating and electric lighting on modern lines go to make one of the best printing offices in the Midlands. The business is still a private one, the partners being Mr. G. G. Cheney, and his sons John and Walter Cheney, who are directly descended from the founder.

### BRADFORD

MR. GEORGE CAIN, of 30, Woodbury Road, Bradford, who for over 40 years worked with the firm of Messrs. William Byles and Sons, printers and lithographers, of Prince Street, Dudley Hill, Bradford, has died at the age of seventy-nine.

### HULL

At the Hull Police Court last week David Houson Blackie, aged forty-six, a machine ruler, of Wharnciffe Street, Hull, was fined two guineas by the Stipendiary Magistrate on a charge of theft. It was stated that quantities of ledger paper, type metal and other articles had been missed from the works of his employers, Messrs. A. Brown and Sons, Ltd., Perth Street, Hull, printers.

### LEEDS

WHEN the staff of Messrs. Rhodes and Sons, printers, of Aire Street, Leeds, reached the office one morning last week, it was discovered that someone had entered the premises during the night, and ransacked the general office and works. A fountain pen belonging to an employee was the only thing taken. It is believed that the intruder gained entry during the night by scaling a fall-pipe and climbing through a window. After sliding down a hoist rope he reached the office, where he emptied a number of drawers and scattered papers in every direction. He was unable to get away with any money, which had been locked up in the safe.

At the annual presentation of prizes in connection with the Leeds and District Printing Trades Cricket League, Mr. W. H. Winder, who has been associated with the competition since its inauguration in 1905—the first seven years as secretary and the subsequent twenty years as chairman—was presented with a wireless set and Mrs. Winder with a gold wristlet watch. The cricket league presentations were as follows: Horsell Shield and medals for "A" Division Championship, Electric Printing Works; Leeds Master Printers' Shield and medals for "B" Division Championship, R. W. Crabtree and Sons; Watson Cup for Evening League Championship, Waddington's (holders). Individual awards: First batting prize, J. Nelson (Waddington's); second batting prize, Ramsden (Alf. Cooke's); first bowling prize, T. Clay (Alf. Cooke's); second bowling prize, T. Musgrave (Crabtree's). Crabtree Trophy for fielding prize, H. Saunders (Waddington's).

### NEWCASTLE

At the Co-operative Wholesale Society Assembly Hall, Blandford Street, on Saturday, over 250 delegates attended a conference, held in connection with the opening of a new branch office of the National Co-operative Publishing Society in Newcastle.

### NORWICH

A WELL-KNOWN personality in local trade union and Labour circles, Alderman E. J. Manning, passed away on Tuesday, last week, the funeral taking place at the Norwich Cemetery on Monday last amidst every manifestation of sympathy and respect. Mr. Manning had acted as secre-

tary of the Norwich branch, Typographical Association for a number of years, and last year was president of the East Anglian Group Council. Representing the Corporation at the funeral were the Lord Mayor of Norwich (Miss Mabel Clarkson), the Sheriff (Mr. B. B. Morgan), the Deputy-Lord Mayor (Mr. T. Glover) and Dr. E. E. Blyth. Dr. G. S. Pope, and Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Witard. Printing circles were represented by Mr. S. Leggett (president, Norwich branch, T.A.), Mr. E. G. Yates, Watford (secretary, East Anglian Group Council), Mr. Phillips, Gravesend (president), Mr. Hardingham (Caxton Press), Mr. Geo. H. Yelf (secretary, East Anglian Master Printers Alliance), Mr. R. A. Wingfield (chairman, Norwich Master Printers Association), Mr. T. W. Roberts (hon. treasurer), Mr. E. B. Blake (secretary, East Anglian Area, Printing and Kindred Trades Federation), Mr. A. S. Blackburn (Amalgamated Society of Lithographers), Mr. W. A. Knights (A. E. Soman and Co.), Mr. A. A. Oliver, Mr. J. T. Turner, Mr. A. F. Browne, and many others. Mr. Manning was fifty-eight years of age, and his demise will leave a deep sense of personal bereavement amongst a wide circle of local and distant friends.

### PLYMOUTH

ONE of the employees at the printing works of Messrs. Creber at 60, Union Street, Plymouth, by the name of O'Shaughnessy, last week caught an arm in a printing machine, suffering injuries consisting of a fractured forearm and crushed fingers. He was conveyed to the Central Hospital by the St. John Ambulance and there detained.

### SHEFFIELD

FEATURES of the municipal elections in Sheffield have been debates upon the municipal printing establishment in the City. For the Progressive Party it has been urged that under Labour rule the cost of printing had risen from £25,000 to £60,000. On the other hand, it has been pointed out that these figures ignore the additional work which the Printing Department had undertaken—the work of the Public Assistance Committee, the book-binding work done for the libraries and the printing for the Education Committee; on one item alone, the printing of the Burgess rolls, a saving of £1,200 had been effected. As a result of the elections, the Labour Party lost eight seats, and their majority on the council is reduced to two.

## Federation of Master Printers

### Current Activities

The projected printing exhibition to be held at Charing Cross Underground Station for a fortnight or three weeks from January 25th is involving a lot of preparation, and a committee of the members of the Federation assisted by some outside experts is planning the details of a show, which should be of considerable interest to the general printer.

To-morrow (Friday) the Home Counties Alliance Group of Young Master Printers will meet at tea and thereafter proceed to the Sun Engraving Co.'s works at Milford House, Strand, for explanation and demonstration of process engraving and some hints on colour work.

The one-hundred-and-fourth annual festival of the Printers' Pension Corporation will take place on Tuesday next, November 10th. The response to the annual appeal for funds at present being made by the president of the Federation has so far been satisfactory. Many more contributions are expected to come in before November 10th, when the president, Mr. Harold G. Clarke, will give an account of his stewardship.

The Bristol District Committee of the Joint Industrial Council will hold its annual festival on November 21st.

The Young Master Printers Committee of the Federation is steadily pursuing the difficult inquiry into production costs. A questionnaire has been issued to ascertain production records over a period of one month in members' works.

The new and revised edition of the "Federation Costing System," published at 15s., is continuing to sell well. It has many new features and is being found extraordinarily useful to members.

## Law for Printers and Publishers

By B. MACKAY CLOUTMAN, V.C., B.A., Barrister-at-Law, and FRANCIS W. LUCK, Solicitor to the Federation of Master Printers, London Master Printers Association and the Federation of Wholesale News agents, with a Foreword by E. G. ARNOLD, LL.D., Past President of the Federation of Master Printers.

"An extremely useful book of reference . . . The range of subjects dealt with is very comprehensive, and a full and lucid explanation of the law with regard to many of the difficult problems that are met with by printing employers is given . . . Master printers who procure a copy of the book will undoubtedly feel that they owe a debt of gratitude to the authors for the thoroughness with which they have tackled and carried through successfully an arduous task."

—Circular of the London Master Printers Association.

Demy 8vo. Cloth. Pp. xxvi + 412.

**17/6 NET.** Inland 18/3 } Post free.  
Abroad 18/9 }

Stonhill & Gillis, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4.

LEIGHTON-STRAKER  
BOOKBINDING CO., LTD.

**65,000**

SQUARE FEET DEVOTED  
SOLELY TO BOOKBINDING  
AT OUR NEW FACTORY

STANDARD RD., PARK  
ROYAL RD., N. ACTON  
N.W.10



REGD.  
TRADE  
MARK

The Camberwell  
Beauty

## PAPERS with a PERSONALITY

*Art Paper, Chromos,  
Surfaces, Enamels, Art  
and Chromo Boards  
Illustrated Letter Bond,  
Window Bill Papers,*

All are made and stocked  
by

**Samuel Jones & Co. (Devonvale)**  
LTD.  
Devonvale Mill, Tillicoultry, Scotland

and LONDON STOCKS  
are held by

**SAMUEL JONES & Co., Ltd.**  
BRIDEWELL PLACE, E.C.4

Telephone : CITY 9407 (9 Lines)

# The Progressive Printing Craft

By R. B. FISHENDEN, M.Sc.Tech., F.R.P.S.

(Lorilleux and Bolton, Ltd.)\*

In a recent broadcast address Professor Levy referred to progress in aviation, and mentioned the close co-ordination of the many branches of science and technology which make possible the amazing feats of modern aeroplanes. It occurred to me that in our own industry, the effect of co-ordination is no less marked, every section of the craft

highlights, and include some items that may have come within the writer's recent experiences.

## Letterpress Problems

The letterpress printer is finding it necessary to meet the competition of both offset and photogravure, and we are finding that for purposes other than those in which a coated paper is essential, a matt finish or natural surface is preferred.

Half-tone letterpress printing on non-coated paper such as cartridge, presents a new problem that has been overcome, in the first place by the extra depth obtained by electric etching, and the greatly extended use of mechanical overlays, particularly the chalk overlay. With suitable blocks made with a 120 or 133 line screen, excellent results can be produced even on a medium rough cartridge paper. Effective results depend largely on the nature of the ink, and the inkmaker has played his part in producing inks which give a dense black, and do not fill up the screen. Formerly a gloss finish was deemed sufficient, but recent progress has made it possible to make an ink for this work which dries dead matt, yet giving a clean sharp impression.

Cellophane and semi-transparent paper of the glaciene class, including greaseproof, are increasingly used for advertising purposes, and peculiar problems arise in printing on these materials. Careful make-ready and new type are essential, combined with specially prepared inks which will dry on the surface of the material with a minimum of set-off. In addition to black, brilliant transparent colours have been made, and the extent of progress in this direction may be gathered by the example of three colour half-tone printing exhibited.

## New Inks

The subject of set-off is of the greatest practical importance, and it increases with the amount of moisture in the air, so that in our climate we are not so favoured as in some other countries. Progress in this direction, however, has been marked, and inks of an entirely new composition are now available, which give immediate top drying for perfecting or cutting and perfect final drying combined with qualities which prevent the ink from drying on the machine.

The introduction of water-colour printing, and perhaps the popularity of matt photogravure, led to a demand for matt rather than gloss effects in black and colour work. Water-colour printing gives a unique quality, but water-soluble prints are not likely to be popular in England. Matinix and other oil inks with a matt surface provide the printer with a satisfactory alternative to water colour, and give extreme covering power, a matt finish, and easy working properties. Perhaps the only drawback to these inks is that they tend to gloss when overprinted, whereas water colours retain their mattness. This minor point, however, may easily be averted by giving instructions to the blockmaker to avoid superimposition. Inks of this class have been used in half-tone, but they are not usually recommended, and to meet this requirement matt trichromatic, and other transparent colour inks are available. Before leaving half-tone letterpress printing, an intense half-tone black with an exceptionally dead matt surface, Brominx, may be mentioned.

\* This article forms the substance of an address given at Manchester at the annual meeting of the Printing Crafts Guild. An account of this meeting was given in our last issue.



MR. R. B. FISHENDEN

contributing to the final result requiring to be properly related to the rest.

## Necessary Co-ordination

Take, for example, the production of a motor catalogue, and the number of separate operations involved: copy-writing, the layout, the form of the type, the conception of the style and the execution of the design, the colour scheme, the character and texture of the paper, the surface and working qualities of the ink, the kind of illustration block, the typesetting, machining, and all the details of the binding. Each one of these operations must conform to a preconceived plan, and every one must be the best of its kind within the expenditure allowed. If the job be an extra illustrated book or a four-page folder, concentrated effort will bring its due reward in an improvement of the completed work; on the other hand, a lack of co-ordination or pre-arranged plan leads to inevitable failure, or at best a partial success.

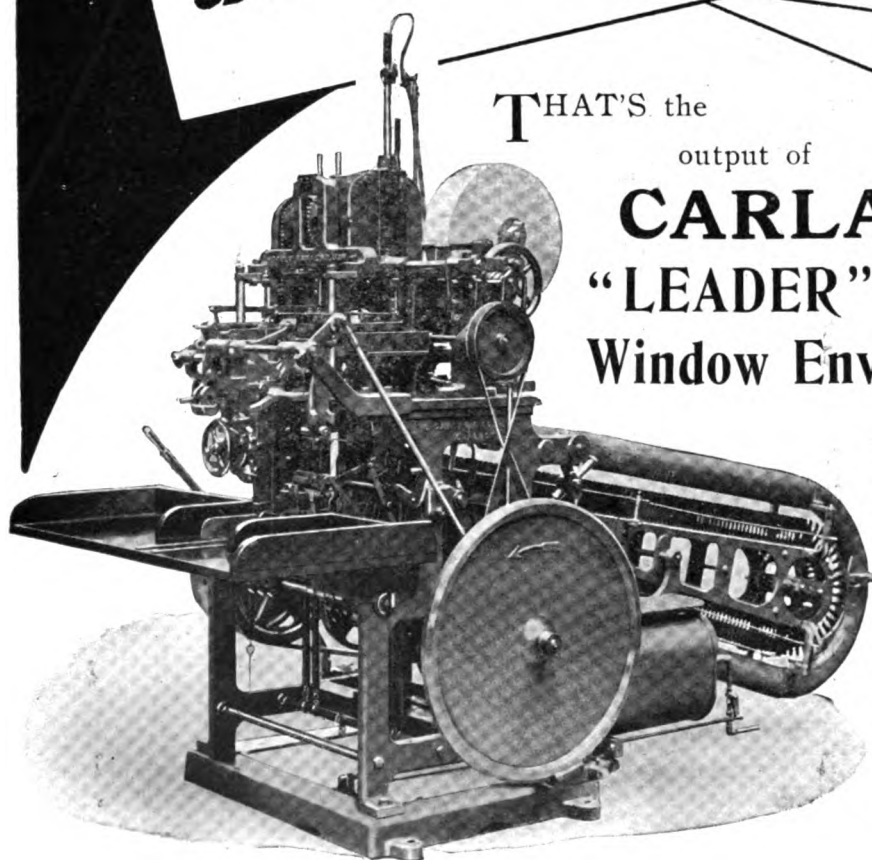
We are to consider here some forms of recent progress in our craft that are factors which may be used to advantage in securing a generally improved or more interesting result. Efforts are constantly being made, and careful researches undertaken, to improve the quality of the materials used by the printer; not only is improvement aimed at, but means are taken to provide opportunities for the printer to utilise old processes in new ways, or to employ later innovations to the best advantage. Naturally, the field is a wide one, and we can touch only on a few

**130**  
**Window Envelopes**  
**in ONE Minute**

THAT'S the

output of

**CARLAW'S**  
**"LEADER" Adjustable**  
**Window Envelope Machine**



Operated by one girl, this machine delivers the above number of window envelopes per minute (complete in every detail, including flaps gummed and dried).

The "Leader" Envelope Machine can be adjusted to make various sizes of envelopes with varying window openings.

Window machines can also be supplied for end-opening pocket shapes.

*Send us your enquiries with samples of the window envelopes you wish to make.*

**DAVID CARLAW & SONS LTD**  
**31, Finnieston St. GLASGOW C3.**

London representatives:—Dawson, Payne & Lockett, Ltd., Dean Street, Fetter Lane, E.C.4.

Please say you saw the Advertisement in BRITISH AND COLONIAL PRINTER AND STATIONER



In trichromatic printing the introduction of British standard inks has undoubtedly been of benefit in periodical work, because the use of standard inks means that a set of blocks may be printed with other sets to be worked with the same inks. There appears to be some prejudice, however, against their general adoption, both by photo-engravers and printers. This is perhaps due to the selected colours being somewhat different in shade from the average sets of inks in former use. It is perhaps too much to expect a new set of standards to be established, but with our present knowledge there should be little difficulty in producing a set of inks approximately correct to theoretical standards and fast to light.

#### Printing on Rough Papers

In printing on rough surface papers by letterpress, the printer is at a disadvantage with offset and photogravure because a considerable amount of pressure and an excessive flow of ink is necessary to produce a solid result by filling up the hollows in the surface of the sheets.

The introduction of linoleum as a letterpress printing surface showed that a resilient material presents many advantages, because it conforms to the roughness of the paper in a similar way to the method of impression used in offset.

Recently rubber has been used in letterpress work with striking results. Cut rubber plates are now quite common, the rubber being permanently attached to a metal base, the total thickness being a pica. These plates are easily cut with suitable knives, and in this way large printing blocks are prepared at a comparatively small cost. Naturally, the rubber requires very little impression, even on a rough cartridge, and its use causes a considerably less amount of ink to be required, and a smooth, even, solid print obtained. In addition to cut rubber blocks, rubber stereotypes, such as made by the Paramat process, may be made from type formes or etched line blocks. Early difficulties of registration have been overcome, so that colour work may be treated in this manner without anxiety. This form of printing surface, when used with inks suitably adjusted, provides the letterpress printer with the means to obtain a close approximation to offset quality, combined in many cases with increased brilliance.

#### Rubber Stereotypes

There have been a number of experiments to produce half-tone rubber stereotypes, but so far it does not appear that they have met with practical success. The technique of this process has been greatly improved in recent years, and there is every probability that the difficulties in connection with work of this kind will be overcome. In printing from rubber, it should be remembered that it is perhaps even more important than with a metal forme that the block should be perfectly level and true to type-height; in addition, the printing pressure should be kept to an absolute minimum.

The call for brilliance and fresh effects has recently given great prominence to metallic foil papers. On this material a perfect forme and make-ready are essential, as well as inks that will dry hard in a reasonable time with a minimum of set-off.

Gold printing is also in considerable demand and is less expensive than work on gold foil. In letterpress, gold inks have almost entirely replaced printing with an under-preparation and dusting with bronze powder.

Recent improvement in the working properties of gold inks has been remarkable, and it may be said with all confidence that gold may be printed to-day with almost the same ease as ordinary colour inks, running on for a morning without a stop, and, as will be seen from the examples on the table, half-tone work with 100-line screen presents little or no difficulty.

(To be continued.)

## Print in the New Parliament

### M.P.s Connected with the Trade

From the new Parliament the absence will be felt of many familiar figures connected with the printing and allied trades. There will, however, be a number of members with printing trade interests. Amongst those more or less closely identified with the industry who have been successful in the recent Election are those mentioned below:—

Sir Godfrey Collins (National Liberal), Greenock, is head of the publishing firm of W. Collins, Sons and Co.

Sir John Leigh (Conservative), Clapham Division of Wandsworth, was the proprietor of the "Pall Mall Gazette" until its amalgamation with the "Evening Standard" in 1923.

Captain G. S. Elliston (Conservative) Blackburn, is a barrister and a director of Hodgetts, Ltd., publishers. He is a member of the Corporation of the City of London.

Sir Nicholas Grattan-Doyle (Conservative), North Division of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, is a director of the Northern Newspapers Co., Ltd.

Capt. Harold Macmillan (Conservative), Stockton-on-Tees, is a director of the publishing firm of Macmillan and Co.

Major the Hon. J. J. Astor (Conservative), Dover, is chairman of the Times Publishing Co.

Mr. Percy John Pybus (National Liberal), Harwich Division of Essex, resigned a directorship of the Times Publishing Company on joining the late Government.

Major Alan McLean (Conservative), South-Western Division of Norfolk, is chairman of the Lamson Paragon Supply Co., Ltd.

Mr. Malcolm S. McCorquodale (Conservative), Sowerby, is a director of McCorquodale and Co., Ltd., Blades, East and Blades, Ltd., and the Liverpool Printing and Stationery Co. He is on the council of the Federation of Master Printers and the London Master Printers.

The Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas (National Labour), Derby, is a director of the Co-operative Publishing Society.

Mr. T. F. Howard (Conservative), South Islington, is in business as a ruler and account book manufacturer in Islington. His firm is in membership with the London Master Printers Association.

Mr. B. Bracken (Conservative), North Paddington, is a director of Eyre and Spottiswoode; he is chairman of the "Financial News" and other newspaper companies, managing director of the "Economist" and editor of the "Banker."

Major Isidore Salmon (Conservative), Harrow, is chairman of J. Lyons and Co., also connected with the Hogarth Press.

Mr. G. Hicks (Labour), Woolwich, is a director of the Co-operative Publishing Society.

Mr. Geoffrey le M. Mander, Wolverhampton East as a National Liberal. Was returned in 1929 as a Liberal. Of the firm Mander Brothers, printing ink manufacturers.

## Newsprint in New Zealand

### More Orders for Great Britain

A Reuter message from Wellington (New Zealand) states that a recommendation to their members to place at least two-thirds of their newsprint orders for 1932 with British manufacturers is contained in a resolution passed by New Zealand newspaper proprietors on October 23rd.

This decision was taken in view of the fact that New Zealand's prosperity depends on the industrial prosperity of Great Britain, and in recognition of Great Britain's generosity in suspending the funded war debts payments.

MR. ROBERT POOLL HENRY BATTEN-POOL (82), of Rode Manor, Bath, a director of the Frome Newspaper Printing and Publishing Company left unsettled property already valued at £98,804 and settled land £23,235, making a total value of property of £122,039.



# Every-Day Inks

MEAN

# EMPIRE INKS

Their brilliancy & covering  
capacity are unequalled



**The Empire Printing Ink Co. Ltd.**

(BCM/EPIC)

6, TUDOR STREET, LONDON, E.C.4

Telephones : City 7006-7-8. Telegrams : "Empinkos, Fleet, London."

## The Late Mr. L. S. Dixon

### A Tribute from His Firm

Writing to us in respect of the recent death of Mr. L. S. Dixon (reported in last week's issue), Messrs. L. S. Dixon and Co., Ltd., state:—

"Sixty years ago Mr. L. S. Dixon founded our firm, and actively controlled it until a few weeks before his death. His life was devoted to his business and his family; he cared little for public life and never sought the limelight. Nevertheless he had a host of friends who were attracted by his never-failing courtesy. Indeed, his ability to make friends and his quiet charm of manner, even to the most humble of his acquaintances, had much to do with the undoubted success which he achieved."

### An Inspiring Personality

"He had a personality that was an inspiration to all who were associated with him, and there can be no more striking testimony to his character than the large number of his employees who joined the firm immediately after leaving school and have spent their lives in his service."

"Delighting in old associations and friendships, he was nevertheless always receptive to new ideas, and, unlike many men in advanced years, was ever striving for improvement and progress."

"Mr. Dixon was well known in the paper and printing circles of the world, having travelled extensively both East and West. Only a few years ago, in his 81st year, he made a tour of Canada and the United States with the object of furthering the interests of the Company in overseas markets."

### Stereotyping Pioneer

"He was an acknowledged pioneer in stereotyping papers, and later when the Germans introduced dry flong into this country, Mr. Dixon quickly foresaw its possibilities. He determined to make this a British industry, with the result that the Hurcott Paper Mills, Ltd., Kidderminster, came into being in 1912, and Mr. Dixon remained the chairman of the company until the time of his death."

"He now rests in the peaceful surroundings of Thurston Churchyard beside his beloved wife, who died so recently as April of last year, very soon after the celebrations of their diamond wedding."

"The many beautiful flowers, and the large number of friends who attended his funeral, were striking tributes to the affection in which he was held."

"From all parts of the country messages of sympathy have been received, and we have a sense of pride that the admiration we held for our revered chief is shared by so many friends in the trade."

## Ink Representatives' Adventure

### Fighting Stormy Seas

Mr. H. J. Kitch, of Hove, and Mr. G. O. Walker, of Southwick—local representatives of Messrs. B. Winstone and Sons, Ltd., the Shoe Lane manufacturers of printing inks—had an exciting adventure the other day at Spithead. They set out from Bursledon for Brighton, in Mr. Kitch's thirty-foot motor-cruiser, Mascot, which, however, broke down in the Solent, and started to drift at the mercy of a northerly gale. The other members of the crew were Mr. J. Jolly, of Cricklewood, and Mr. Tom Kettle, of Southwick.

To summon help, Messrs. Kitch and Walker embarked in the dinghy and made towards the Isle of Wight, but the tide began to carry them out to sea. After battling against strong tide and high northerly wind for more than an hour in an endeavour to get to shore to summon the Bembridge lifeboat, they were successful in reaching land at Springvale, near Ryde, where they gave the alarm.

Meanwhile the motor cruiser had been carried a considerable distance before the wind, and when the lifeboat reached her was dragging her anchor off Ryde East Sands. She was taken in tow to Bembridge Harbour.

## New British Patents

*Full copies of published specifications (1s. each) can be obtained from the Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W. C. 2*

### Applications

- Blake, I. B. Paper bags, etc. 29,000.
- Cline, A. J. Electric controller systems for printing presses. 29,261.
- Conalbi, P. Protecting papers of value, etc., by stamping. 28,969.
- Ewerlöf, P. S. Producing paper, etc., napkins. 29,136.
- Houten, R. C. van. Rubber stereotype printing surfaces. 29,460.
- Linotype and Machinery Ltd. Matrix composing, etc., machines. 29,432.
- Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nürnberg Akt.-Ges. Printing machines. 29,395.
- Triggs, W. W. (Peters Machinery Co.). Carton blank folding. 29,219.
- Triggs, W. W. (Wood Newspaper Machinery Corporation). Stereotype printing plates. 29,329.
- Twigg, R. E. Envelope postal wrappers. 28,983.
- Uher, E., and Uher Engineering Co., Ltd. Printing blocks. 28,988.

### Specifications Published

1930

- Addressograph, Ltd. (Addressograph Ges.). Addressing and like series-printing machines. 359,082.
- Barker, R. W. (American Bank Note Co.). Rotary printing machines. 358,888.
- Ellens, W. E., and Dickinson and Co., Ltd., J. Envelopes. 359,223.
- Forstmann, W., Menzel, P. K., and Boll, O. Method of manufacturing stereotype-matrices or embossing dies. 359,018.
- Guy, J. S. Envelope and like printing and/or embossing machines or attachments. 359,098.
- Jackson, L. Mellersh- (Goss Printing Press Co.). Printing press cylinder and shaft therefor. 358,885.
- Keen, H. H., and British Tabulating Machine Co. Ltd. Record-card-controlled statistical printing machines. 359,037.
- Linden, L. P. Pocket diaries, memoranda, and like books. 359,196.
- Rockstroh-Werke Akt.-Ges. Platen presses. 359,270.
- Seares, J. G., and Brehmer Folding Box Co. Ltd. Cartons with divisions. 359,083.
- Triggs, W. W. (Wood Newspaper Machinery Corporation). Printing presses. 359,075.
- Triggs, W. W. (Wood Newspaper Machinery Corporation). Stereotype plate casting machines. 359,202.
- Vickers-Armstrong, Ltd., and Nasmith, J. I. Cutting and creasing presses for paper, cardboard, or the like. 359,189.

### Complete Specifications Open to Public Inspection Before Acceptance

1931

- Adrema Maschinenbauges. Hand address-printing machines. 28,860.
- Addressograph Co. Printing devices. 28,926.
- Savara, H. Apparatus for compensating irregularities in print. 17,084.
- Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nürnberg Akt.-Ges. Device for opening the first grippers of sheet-printing machines. 25,462.
- Universelle Cigarettenmaschinen-Fabrik J. C. Muller and Co. Apparatus for the manufacture of paper cartons or the like. 2,328.

To the November number of "Commercial Art" Mr. Harold Curwen contributes a useful review of "Pictorial Processes," from the point of view of the capabilities and drawbacks of the printer's methods of reproducing the effects of artists' originals. Also included in a well-illustrated number are articles on "French Booklets," and on various departments of advertising.

## THE SCIENTIFIC METHOD OF ROLLER CONSTRUCTION

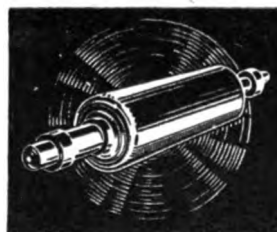
**GESTITE**  
LITHOGRAPHIC  
ROLLERS

There are no hit-or-miss methods employed with the making of GESTITE Rollers.

GESTITE Rollers are constructed by scientific methods, consequently a high standard of quality and perfection is assured.

**GESTITE ROLLERS are unconditionally guaranteed for twelve months —accidental damage only excepted.**

Our representative will be pleased to discuss the exclusive and additional GESTITE Roller features upon request.



Representative :  
**HENRY T. MILLS.**

**Gestite Rollers Ltd.** FAWLEY ROAD TOTTENHAM, LONDON, N.17 Telephone: TOTTENHAM 2204. Telegrams: "GESTITE LONDON."

# Lorilleux & Bolton<sup>LD</sup>

## PRINTING INKS & VARNISHES

Eclipse Works, Tottenham  
London — N. 17

Telephones :  
Tottenham 3721-2-3

Telegrams :  
Frequentia Phone London

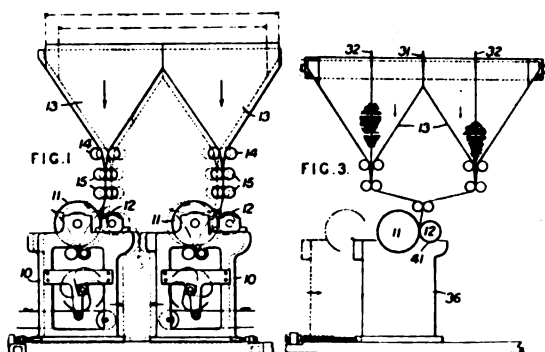


## New Inventions

*The Group Abridgments can be obtained from the Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.2, either sheet by sheet as issued on payment of a subscription of 5s. per group volume, or in bound volumes price 2s. each, and the full specifications can be obtained from the same address, price 1s. each.*

### Cutting and Delivery Apparatus

In a web printing-machine fitted with longitudinal folders 13 and transverse folders and cutters 11, 12 co-acting with delivery devices, according to the inventors, the Wood Newspaper Corporation, the transverse folders etc. are mounted in adjustable frames 10, 36, which are movable by screw mechanism in guideways on the base of the machine in a direction transverse to the original direc-

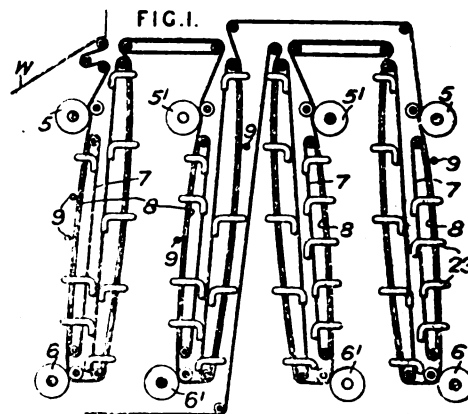


tion of travel of the web. This adjustment enables the transverse folders to be set so that their folding blades act correctly when dealing with webs of different widths without the necessity of altering the adjustment of the blades. As shown in Fig. 1, the longitudinal formers 13, and folding rollers 14, 15 are shown in full lines as set for dealing with wide webs, and in dotted lines as set for dealing with narrower webs, and the transverse folding mechanism is also shown in the corresponding positions of adjustment. Fig. 3 shows the application of the invention to a machine in which a wide web is slit by cutters 32, 31 into four webs before passing over the formers 13 which act to superpose the cut webs which are not joined by a fold after passing over the formers. The frame 36 of the transverse folder can in this case be set if desired to receive all the webs from the formers 13, and it is adjusted centrally between the formers. A fixed transverse folder can co-act with one former when the products from each former are dealt with separately, or two adjustable folders 41 may be used.—339,480.

### Drying Ink Impressions

In a method of drying ink impressions in a rotary web press having vertically spaced printing-couples, patented by Mr. C. F. Dausmann, the moving web is supported between the printing-couples against deflection from its plane of movement and subjected on the printed surface, over the supported area, to the pressure of unheated air delivered at low pressure at each of a plurality of spaced points between the printing-couples and in close proximity to the printed surface and acting directly upon the ink to cause the surplus fluid ink to impregnate the web fibres. The Figure shows an arrangement of printing-couples in two sets for printing upon the opposite sides of the web in four colours in one movement of the web through the press. An endless travelling blanket 7, surfaced with rubber on its outer side, is movable over a rigid metal support 8, and engages with the paper web W for substantially the entire distance between the upper and lower printing-couples 5, 6; 5', 6'. At vertically spaced points between the upper and lower printing-couples and closely

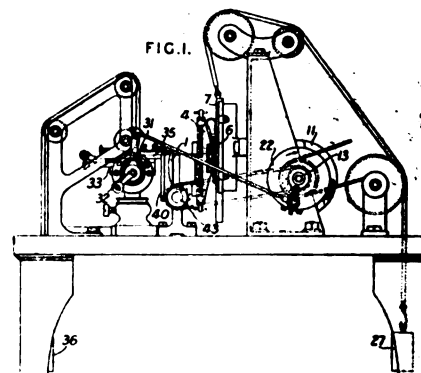
adjacent to the web, a number of transversely positioned tubes 9 are situated. The interior of each of these tubes is centrally divided by a plug, and the wall of each tube is provided with orifices of varying diameter. Air at room



temperature and low pressure is supplied to the tubes by means of a blower. A body of frusto-conical shape fitted to the outlet of the blower is provided with tapering pockets terminating in nozzles which are connected by flexible tubes 23 to the jet tubes 9. A spring-pressed valve may be fitted in the top of the body to control the pressure of the air delivered.—342,871.

### Line Engraving Machines

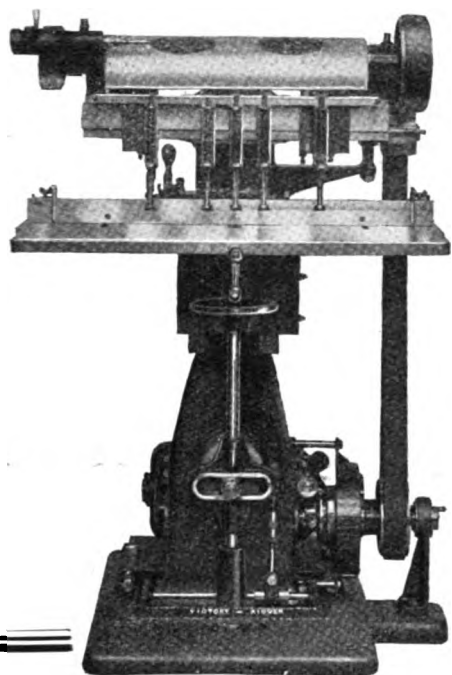
In a machine for line-engraving the surfaces of metal or other articles, patented by Mr. J. A. Dawes, the driving shaft acts to reciprocate, rotate, or oscillate the work relatively to the tool, which is carried by a slide under the influence of a weight or spring tending automatically



to move the tool up to the work, the driving shaft being also adapted to operate to withdraw the tool from the work at definite intervals and to feed the tool laterally in synchronism. The work 1 is secured to a holder 4 angularly adjustable by worm-gearing 6 and carried by a slide 7 reciprocable in guides by means of an adjustable crank 11 on the main shaft 13. The slide is connected to a counterweight 27. The shaft 13 carries a second adjustable crank 22 actuating pawl-and-ratchet mechanism 31 on a screw 32 controlling the lateral movements of a tool slide 33. The tool is mounted in an auxiliary slide 35 under the influence of a weight 36 or spring tending to hold the tool against the work. The auxiliary slide 35 is provided with a forked extension 40 engaging a cam slidably keyed to a continuously-rotating shaft 43. The cam slides with the tool slide and acts to move the tool away from the work at the conclusion of either the upward or downward movement

# VICTORY

## PAPER DRILLING MACHINE



The New Victory Paper Drilling machine is a quality product. It is the ideal machine for all collated work, such as paper for files, loose-leaf catalogues, etc., being far superior to punching. The drilling of the holes through all sheets at one time, ensures clean holes in perfect register, and the work is carried out with extreme rapidity.

The large table gives ample room for handling the work. The operator is relieved of heavy work and has both hands free for dealing with stock—drilling and stripping from drills being automatic. Clutch-driven grinding mechanism for drills and special abrasive hone are provided.

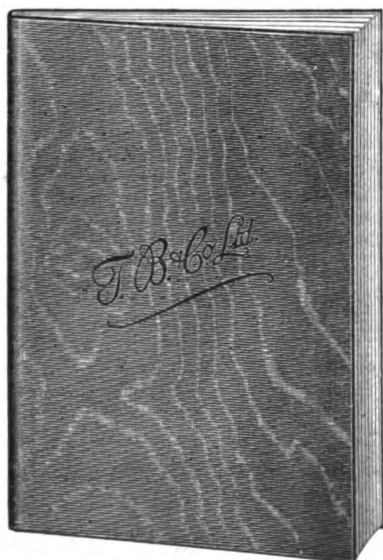
We shall be pleased to send full details at request.

**VICTORY-KIDDER PRINTING MACHINE COMPANY, LIMITED**  
Queens House, Kingsway, LONDON, W.C.2

Telephone: HOLBORN 8991

VICTORY WORKS, BIRKENHEAD

## ENVELOPES



**ASK TO-DAY**  
FOR A COPY OF  
**REVISED ISSUE**  
CONTAINING  
**REDUCED PRICES**  
OF  
**700 STOCK LINES**

*Post Free upon application, this is a handy means of reference for all engaged on selecting the right envelope for the right job.*

**THORBURN, BAIN & CO., LTD.**  
*The Broadwall Envelope Factory, Stamford Street, LONDON, S.E.*

thereof, and to hold it in this position during adjustment by the screw 32. The shaft 13 may be driven from a countershaft adapted to be clutched to an electric motor or to be rotated by hand for the purpose of setting the machine before commencing operation. For the purpose of producing wavy instead of straight lines the work slide includes a transverse slide under the influence of a template.—337,076.

## Book Reviews

### PAPER TESTING FOR PRINTERS

There comes to hand from Sir Isaac Pitman and Sons, Ltd., a book of great interest and practical value to the printer. The author is Gordon A. Jahans, B.A., and the title "Paper Testing and Chemistry for Printers," which conveys adequately the scope of the book. The author's object, as he states in the preface, has been to provide for future students a book to supply the want which he felt keenly himself when a tyro preparing for examinations. He found that at that time there was no book that covered this field of knowledge. As a consequence, he had to purchase at least half-a-dozen books and refer to twice as many more. It is in order to save future students the arduous task that he had to undertake that he has prepared this modern and concise text-book. Though the ground has been fully covered the exposition has been kept as simple as possible.

Chapter I gives a very brief history of paper-making, and goes on to deal with the raw materials used in the process, and then gives an informative description of the variety of processes entailed in making paper.

Chapter II deals with the classification of papers, and here the author says: "Too many printers purchase their paper as the general public purchase their pills, that is, under the guarantee of a trade name . . . but a prescription handed to a chemist would have produced the same article at a lower price. So a specification for paper, provided the buyer can check the goods sent to fill the specification, will often produce a larger profit for him." Following this up the author indicates the main classes into which papers are divided.

In the next chapter he deals with all kinds of paper testing, "General Tests Without Apparatus," and then passes on to describe "Simple Physical and Chemical Tests," and later on the more advanced and elaborate tests, including qualitative and quantitative analysis.

A short chapter on "Some Machine-Room Problems: Their Cause and Cure" will be found useful to printers. Herein the causes of troubles the printer encounters—bad register, back-up and creasing, set-off, picking, etc.—are explained, and the opinion expressed that humidity and temperature control provide remedies.

The final chapter deals with a number of everyday "Questions and Problems" which should help the student.

An appendix contains the Paper Trade Customs, and some useful tables.

The book is liberally illustrated, is well printed on good paper, and is stoutly but neatly cased in cloth boards. The price is 12s. 6d. net.

### RAPHAEL TUCK PUBLICATIONS

With the season of Christmas trade close upon them, retail stationers and booksellers are finding in the publications of Messrs. Raphael Tuck and Sons, Ltd., ample resources for the meeting of the anticipated public demand. In Christmas and New Year cards, calendars, gift books, etc., Raphael House has again provided a selection which once more justifies the firm's proud claim to provide the "World's Art Service."

Messrs. Raphael Tuck have again been given the honour of preparing the Christmas cards for the King and Queen and Royal Family, and, as before, the public will have available for its own use reproductions of the beautiful designs prepared for this purpose. These cards are but one series of a multitude in which old favourites—like the "Landscape" series, the "Pot Pourri" series, and others—are maintained in new designs, whilst new series of pleasing

styles are added. Calendars in great variety, Christmas auto stationery, picture postcards, paperware and art novelties are other items in a wonderfully comprehensive range of seasonable products.

As usual, the stationery side is supplemented by gift books in the customary variety and quality. Sure favourites again will be "Tuck's Annual" and "Father Tuck's Annual for Little People," whilst attractive gifts for boys and girls are provided in well-produced books at moderate prices with such titles as "Tales that Thrill," "Tales of Adventure" and "The World's Railways."

## The First Postcard

Mr. J. W. Bowen, general secretary of the Union of Post Office Workers, in a letter to the "Daily Telegraph" states that the idea of a postcard was first suggested by Heinrich von Stepan, the founder of the Universal Postal Union, to the German Post Office in 1805, and again at the Karlsruhe Postal Conference in 1867. The proposal was not adopted.

In 1869 Dr. Herrmann, an Austrian, who was unaware of Dr. Stepan's proposal, wrote an article in a Vienna newspaper advocating the introduction of cards about the size of an envelope at a reduced rate, bearing a maximum of twenty words, including the address and signature. His suggestion was approved by the Austrian Post Office, and led to the adoption of the postcard throughout the Universal Postal Union in 1869, and to its introduction into the United Kingdom on October 1st, 1870.

PARTICULARS and interesting comments, with illustrations, relating to "The Fifty Books of 1931" constitute the first article in the new number (241) of the "Monotype Recorder." Another notable item is an article by R. C. Elliott on "The Development of the 'Point' Unit of Type Measurement."

### A NEW BOOK FOR THE MODERN PRINTER

## PRINTING TYPES OF THE WORLD

By Alfred Bastien & G. J. Freshwater, Authors of "The Dictionary of Advertising and Printing."

This new and complete guide to modern typography includes over three hundred specimen type faces, grouped irrespective of foundry and according to style and characteristics. Specialist descriptions of the chief features of the various faces are given, with much practical information on the construction of harmonious layouts. Thoroughly indexed. Illustrated. 224pp 15" net  
Of a bookseller or

SIR ISAAC PITMAN & SONS Ltd., Parker St., Kingsway, W.C.2

### FOR SALE

**ROTARY** machine, variable size, 8 pages, 19.68 x 27.16 inches; two-colour perfecting, with 4 inking rollers; also stereotyping machines, with die-stamping and motor RM 15.500

Rotary machines for 96 pages, sheet-size 19.09 x 25.98 inches RM 39.000

### ERICH BRAND

Alfredstrasse 43, HAMBURG 25.

# A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

## ALL OFFSET SUPPLIES

**ALCO FOR QUALITY**  
**ALGRAPHY, LTD.**, Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. Transfer Paper, Graining Materials and all Sundries for the Lithographer.

**NIXO**  
**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.**, 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) Felts, Moleskins, Flannels, Marbles, Pumice Powder, etc., etc.

## ENVELOPE MACHINES

**CARLAW, DAVID, & SONS, LTD.**, 31, Finnieston Street, Glasgow. High Speed Adjustable Envelope making Machines for all sizes and shapes; Blank Cutting Machines; Cutters; Embossing Machines, etc.

## FOLDING MACHINES

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). The "Cleveland" and "Camco" series. A Folder for every need, from Eight Crown down to Demy Folio

**CUNDALL FOLDING MACHINE CO.**, 25 and 26, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 8166. Works: Luton, Beds. Makers of the all-British Cundall Paper Folding Machines.

## IMITATION BOOK CLOTH

**GARWOOD & MUDDIMAN LTD.**, 40, South Lambeth Road, Vauxhall, London, S.W.8, Tel. phone Reliance 2922. Sole Manufacturers of FIBRETTE the Best Quality Leather Paper; and CLOTHETTE a Durable Imitation Book Cloth.

## OFFSET MACHINES

**CRABTREE, R. W. & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, makers of "Ensign" Super-Offsets in all sizes for Sheet or Reel feed, in One, Two or Three Colours, or for Perfecting.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). "CAMCO" (Spiss Patents) AUTOMATIC FEEDER.

**CROSS CONTINUOUS FEEDER**  
 Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**DEXTER SUCTION PILE FEEDER**  
 Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

**CRABTREE** "ELLESS" PILE AUTOMATIC FEEDER.  
 Sole selling Agents for Great Britain and Colonies, R. W. Crabtree & Sons, Ltd., Water Lane, Leeds.

**H.T.B. LTD.**, Blackhorse Lane, Walthamstow, E.17. Sole Manufacturers and distributors of H.T.B. Full Automatic and Semi-Automatic FEEDERS.

Telephone Number Walthamstow 0211.

**KOENIG FEEDER COMPANY**, 16, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2. 'Phone: Whitehall 6542. STROKER and SUCTION MODELS.

**"SIMPLEX"** Fully Automatic Feeders for all Cylinder machines. Simple—satisfactory.

Sole Agents: John & Wm. Burt & Sons, Ltd., 156, Caledonian Road, King's Cross, N.1 (Tel. North 3487/8).

**UNIVERSAL FEEDER.** The World's finest Feeder proposition Manufacturers:—Kleim & Unger. British Sales Agent:—A. J. Dronsfield, 25, Lime Street, E.C.3. Phone: Monument 4002.

## PRESS BLANKETS

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R., 109, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Best Quality Automatic Felt Oil Proof Face Rubber and Mono cork for Superior Printing. Large Quantities carried in stock.

**LIGHT & CO., LTD.**, W. J. 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. 'Phone: Central 3839. "LIGHT'S-EVERWEAR" Press Rubbers. Oil and Ink-Proof and Reversible.

**MONNERY and CO., LTD.**, W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Makers of finest British blankets since 1800.

## PRINTG. IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

**WILLIAMS, LEA & CO., LTD.**, Clifton House, Worship Street, London, E.C.2. Printers in Russian, Polish, Czech-Slovakian, German (Gothic), and all Foreign and Eastern Languages. Tel.—Bishopsgate 8121 (3 lines)

## PRINTING PRESSES, ETC.

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). The "Kelly" High Speed two rev. presses.

**JOHN & WM. BURT & SONS, LTD.**, 156, Caledonian Rd, London, N.1 (Tel: North 3487/8) Sole Agents for "Auto-Phoenix" Two-Revolution, Stop Cylinder and Platen Presses.

## PRINTERS' SUNDRIES

**MONNERY and CO., LTD.**, W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Tapes, Brushes, Oil Cans, Belting, Palette Knives, Facing Paste, Stereo Paste, "GRIPOLETT," Space Fixing Solution and every variety of Sundries used by Printers.

## PROCESS ENGRAVERS

**KNIGHTON & CUTTS** (the Expert Engraving Co., Ltd.), Denman Place, Ham Yard, Piccadilly Circus, W.1. Telephone—Gerrard 9941 (6 lines). Experts also in Typesetting, Electrotyping and Stereotyping, offer a Complete Service to Advertisers. We are makers of the guaranteed K. & C. Galvano for Colour Work.

**NICKELOID ELECTROTYPING CO., LTD.**, Printer Street, London, E.C.4. Telephone Central 9791. Process Engravers in Line, Tone and Colour. Electrotypers and Stereotypers. Makers of the renowned "Albert Galvanos," the most efficient electros for half-tone and colour printing.

## ROTARY WEB PRESSES

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R., 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1, Telephone: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnator Sedist, London Cables: Hoe, London.

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH SPEED ROTARY NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE PRESSES. Patentees and Suppliers of Automatic Ink Pumps.

**CRABTREE, R. W. & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds and 7, Farringdon Road, London. NEWSPAPER (Speciality) and MAGAZINE ROTARIES.



## The B.I.F.'s Early Start

### Inquiries Pouring in From Abroad

The increased eagerness of overseas countries to buy British goods is indicated by inquiries which are being received daily at the offices of the British Industries Fair in London and Birmingham.

By the end of October, overseas trade buyers who had informed the Department of Overseas Trade of their intention of visiting the Fair numbered 684 as compared with 354 at the same time last year, and it was stated that the majority of them were newcomers. Over 100 more had instructed their United Kingdom agents to represent them at the Fair. There were 1,300 replies in all, and fully 60 per cent. asked for the names of manufacturers and producers of goods varying from pins and needles to railway lines, with inquiries for textiles predominating.

Of the inquiries received at Birmingham so far, the biggest is an inquiry for a complete gas works for a town of 300,000 inhabitants in Greece.

### Useful New Index

The Birmingham inquiries, which have come from 20 countries already, are chiefly the result of a new card index—a sort of "Buyers A.B.C. Guide" or "Sales Help Index"—which already contains the names of some 10,000 articles manufactured by firms which will exhibit in the Fair at Castle Bromwich next February—whether those articles are all exhibited or not. The index thus supplements the catalogue, which is confined to goods actually exhibited, and it will displace the advance catalogue for the Birmingham section. The London advance catalogue will be published as usual.

The new index will be kept for reference in the Fair offices, and the procedure is that buyers are being asked to write on a postcard the names of the articles in which they are interested. They are then supplied at once with the names of all exhibiting firms making those articles. The index, which has taken five months to compile so far, will be continually added to, and it is expected that it will soon cover 20,000 to 30,000 articles. It is supplemented by an index to processes and an index to trade names.

Holland, as usual, heads the list of prospective buyers at the Fair, with France, Canada, Denmark, Spain, Germany and Switzerland following on. There are also numerous replies from Poland, Italy and the Irish Free State, and a few from countries as far away as China, Japan, Dutch East Indies, Portuguese East Africa, Siam, Australia and New Zealand.

At Olympia the space let up to October 30th was 264,000 square feet out of a total of 300,000. Only 12 stands remained unlet out of a total of 226 in the textiles section at the White City, and the halls allotted for the wholesale houses in this section were absolutely full. At Castle Bromwich, Birmingham, over 85 per cent. of the space was let and it was stated that only formalities remained to be carried out to bring this figure up to 90 per cent.

**TYPE OF THE "TERROR."**—It has been established during the past few days that a fount of type which will be used in the production of the "London Mercury" special printing number is the identical fount used by the printers of the "Gazette Nationale" in Paris at the time of the French Revolution. In the "Gazette" were published the names of the aristocrats proscribed or executed under the "Terror," including that of Louis Capet (Louis XVI). The type was made by an Englishman, John Baskerville, the celebrated printer. When Baskerville died at Birmingham in 1775, most of his types went to France, and they were there used in an edition of Voltaire, with whom Baskerville had at one time corresponded. After the Revolution, all trace of their whereabouts seems to have been lost till last year, when an English printer discovered them and brought them back to this country. An exact reproduction of the type face has now been cut in Linotype for use in the printing of books.

## Messrs. Frank F. Pershke, Ltd.

Messrs. Frank F. Pershke, Limited (of Norfolk House, Norfolk Street, Strand, London, W.C.2), who are the distributors in this country of the Typograph Universal Composing and Line Casting Machine, write to us that this machine has of recent years been the subject of many improvements, although the sound, simple and solid principles on which the original Typograph was built have been retained. The new "Rationell" moulds which permit of lines being cast from 4 ems to 32 ems pica and from 1 pt. to 12 pt. in body, are one of the latest features, and the Recessed mould enabling matter up to 36 pt. to be cast, is proving of the greatest value to jobbing and advertising printers.

New faces, including Verona, Bodoni and Erbar, among the most recently cut, and have enlarged and enriched a choice of faces consisting of many hundreds.

Three Victoria Auto Platen are now being distributed in the British Isles. They are the Victoria Kobold and Merkur Auto-Jobbers, and the Original Victoria Art Auto Platen A.2. The sizes are foolscap folio (9½ x 13½), Large post folio (12½ x 16½) and Medium folio (12½ x 18½) respectively. They are all guaranteed to give dead register and, in the case of the smallest reach, an output speed of 3,000 per hour.

Further particulars and demonstrations can be arranged for on application to the above-named.

**LIQUIDATOR APPOINTED:** CARMELITE TRUST, LTD.—Sir Gilbert Garnsey, 3, Frederick's Place, Old Jewry, E.C.2, appointed liquidator with a committee of inspection.

**MR. R. B. SIMNETT**, vice-chairman of the London District Committee of the Joint Industrial Council, very ably outlined the scope of the Council's work at a meeting of the South-West London Master Printers Association on Tuesday at Clapham Junction. Mr. J. H. Quinn (president) was in the chair, and Mr. Guy Harrison (president of the L.M.P.A.) was amongst those present.

WITH further reference to the fire at one of the factories of the English Corrugating Paper Co., Ltd., Portland Square, Bristol, mentioned in our last issue, it should be made clear that the factory was only one of four factories in Portland Square belonging to the company, and that the other three are taking over the work of the damaged premises. Orders, therefore, will be proceeded with normally.

## BENEFITS

**A** trade organisation is judged by the generosity of the benefits it provides for its members.

**THE PRINTERS' PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION** provides Unemployment, Superannuation and Funeral Benefits upon terms which are lower than those of any other trade organisation.

The Society is the pioneer in the printing trade of the movement for joint associations of employers and employed.

It is the originator of the scheme for contributory insurance whereby employers assist in providing benefits of a reasonable nature for workers engaged in the craft.

Forms of application for membership and further information with pleasure from the Secretary:—

**STANLEY G. C. JACOBS,**  
21, Charterhouse Street, Holborn Circus, E.C.1.  
Telephone: Holborn 0327.

## Printers' Boxing

The Printing and Allied Trades Amateur Boxing Club held a tournament at the Stadium Club on Tuesday night, when the proceeds were devoted to the funds of the Lloyd Memorial Home at Deal.

The open competition at 9st. 9lbs. was won by F. R. Meachem (Civil Service), who beat on points J. Waples (Limehouse and Poplar B.C.) in the final. A novices' competition at 10st. 7lbs. was won in the third round by F. G. Parish (Polytechnic B.C.), his opponent in the final being J. Dodds (Battersea B.C.) In one of the special four-round contests J. Barry (Gainsford Boxing Club), the amateur welter-weight champion, beat on points C. Emmerton, a printer, who put up an excellent fight. W. Jackson, another printer, who has done fairly well in the A.B.A. tournament in recent years, had a punishing fight with Police-constable Quinn ("A" Division), whom he beat on points.

A RECEIVING order under the Bankruptcy Acts has been made in respect of F. A. Barrett, wife of E. J. Barrett, 37, High Street, Gillingham, Kent, bookseller, stationer, and fancy goods merchant, trading under the style or name of "F. A. Barrett."

**MIEHLE CO.'S PRESSES.**—A smart folder has been issued by the Miehle Printing Press and Manufacturing Co., Ltd., 2/3, Salisbury Court, Fleet Street, London, E.C.4, illustrating and describing the Miehle Horizontal and Vertical Presses. The company point out that though the present purchasing power of currency fluctuates, their list prices remain the same, offering an advantageous opportunity of displacing obsolete by up-to-date machinery.

## New Printing Metal

Great advantages are claimed for an entirely new printing metal which the John Meerloo (Printing Material), Co., Ltd., are putting on the market. For this metal—"Stabilotype," as it is named—it is claimed that one can remelt the metal at least fifty times over, without the necessity for adding reviving metals, and there is practically no loss of tin or antimony. Another improvement claimed is that there is no formation of dross or ash resulting from re-melting, which means a considerable saving. Then the metal is of even construction, giving the cast extreme toughness; and as a result of the low melting point required (which is itself a feature) the life of the matrices is preserved. "Stabilotype" is manufactured with guaranteed alloys, and is suitable for all typesetting machines and for stereotyping. A very strikingly produced folder has been issued to introduce the new metal, and a copy can be obtained from Messrs. John Meerloo's offices, Cleveland Works, Mile End, E.1.

THE Bishop of Leicester complains of being the victim of a printer's error. He states in the Diocesan leaflet for November that he had written in his letter for the October number: "The Church and politics are *most* intimately connected," but the printer rendered it "The Church and politics are *not* intimately connected."

MR. W. GEO. WHITE, joint secretary of the Manchester and Salford District Committee of the Joint Industrial Council, writes with regard to a mention in our last week's issue of Miss F. E. Juckes, of Birmingham, who was referred to as "the first woman chairman of any District Committee of the J.I.C." He points out that Mrs. A. Bridge, a member of the Workers' Panel of the Manchester and Salford District Committee, occupied the chair for the twelve months ended May, 1931. We regret the oversight, and gladly publish this correction.

# A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

### RUBBER OFFSET BLANKETS



**ALGRAPHY, LTD.,**  
Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. All Sizes and Calipers



**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.,** 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) Blankets stocked in all sizes, suitable for British, American and Continental Machines.

### STEREO AND ELECTRO PLANTS

**HOE & CO., LTD., R.,** 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Tel.: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnator-Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London. Complete Lines of Rotary and Flat Stereo and Electro Plants.

### STEREO DRY FLONG

**DIXON & CO., LTD., L. S.,** 38, Cable Street, Liverpool. "DIXO-TYPE" THE ONLY BRITISH MADE DRY FLONG. Also Tissue Blotting and Backing for Wet Process.

### STEREO DRY FLONG

**LIGHT & CO., LTD., W. J.,** 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. 'Phone: Central 3839. "IDEAL" Dry Flong for Hand-casting and "CLEAR-TYPE" Dry Flong for Machine Casting.

**PETERS, W., LTD.,** 11, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.4. "WET FLONG" and "CITOTYP" for hand-casting. "STEREO" and "PERFECTA" for machine casting. "PICTURE FLONG" for colour work and half-tones.

### STEREOTYPING MACHINERY, ETC.

**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.,** Water Lane, Leeds, and 7, Farringdon Road, London. ROTOPATE (Reg. TradeMark) and ROTASHAVER Casting and Finishing Machines.

### STEREOTYPING MACHINERY, ETC

**LIGHT & Co., LTD., W. J.,** 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. Sole Agents for the "WINKLER" Automatic Moulding Press, Automatic Plate Casting Machine, etc.

### TINPLATE DECORATG. MACHINES

**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.,** Water Lane, Leeds, makers of the "ENSIGN" Standard and Speedy TIN PRINTING MACHINES AND COATING MACHINES.

### ZINC AND ALUMINIUM PLATE S

**ALCO FOR QUALITY** **ALGRAPHY, LTD.,** Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. All sizes suitable for British, American and Continental Machines

**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.,** 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) All sizes and gauges in stock, ready for immediate delivery.

# Commercial Review

## Current Share Prices

Allied Newspapers ord. 13s. 7½d., 14s. 3d., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 17s. 6d., 17s. 9d.; Allied Northern Newspapers 6½ p.c. deb. 75½, 77; Amalgamated Press ord. (10s.) 16s., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 17s. 9d., 17s. 3d., 5½ p.c. deb. 90, 88½; Argus Press Holdings 7½ p.c. pref. 13s. 6d.; Associated Newspapers 24s. 4½d., def. (5s.) 15s. 1½d., 14s. 10½d., 5 p.c. cum. pref. 18s. 6d.; British Glues and Chemicals (4s.) 2s. 6¾d., 2s. 7½d., 8 p.c. pref. cum. 12s.; R. W. Crabtree (10s.) 8s.; Daily Mirror Newspaper (5s.) 13s. 1½d., 13s. 10½d., 8 p.c. pref. 22s. 6d.; Daily Sketch and Sunday Graphic 6½ p.c. deb. 103¾; Thos. De La Rue 2s. 11½d.; J. Dickinson 31s.; Illustrated Newspapers 3s. 9d., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 10s.; Kelly's Directories 7½ p.c. cum. pref. 20s. 6d., red. 6½ p.c. deb. 101½; Lamson Paragon 5½ p.c. cum. pref. 16s. 9d., 10 p.c. cum. pref. 22s.; London Express Newspaper 7 p.c. cum. pref. 18s. 1½d.; Monotype Corporation 24s.; George Newnes (10s.) 18s. 9d., 5 p.c. cum. pref. 16s. 6d., 7 p.c. 2nd cum. pref. (10s.) 10s. 6d., 10s. 3d.; Odhams Press (4s.) 5s., 5s. 3d.; Sunday Pictorial Newspapers 27s. 6d., 26s. 10½d., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 23s. 1½d., 23s. 9d.; Raphael Tuck 15s. 4½d., 14s. 6d.; United Newspapers 7½ p.c. cum. pref. 2s. 1½d.; Waterlow and Sons def. 19s. 3d., prefd. 15s. 3d.; Winterbottom Book Cloth 40s.

## Dividends and Reports

GEORGE NEWNES, LTD., printers and publishers, announce an interim dividend of 5 per cent. on the ordinary for the year ending March 31st, 1932. This compares with 6 per cent. a year ago.

AMALGAMATED PRESS.—An interim dividend of 5 per cent. less tax, has been declared on the ordinary shares of the Amalgamated Press. A year ago an interim of 7 per cent. was paid, followed by a final of 8 per cent., making 15 per cent. for the year.

WALL PAPER MANUFACTURERS, LTD., announce that their profit for the year ended August 31st last was £592,636 (last time corresponding figure was £672,916). The ordinary shares are to receive final payment of 5 per cent., making 10 per cent. as before, but the deferred final payment of 6 per cent. compares with 10 per cent. last year, while the total paid on these shares is 10 per cent., against 15 per cent.

## New Companies

W. S. BISSETT AND SON, LTD.—Capital £8,000, in £1 shares; printers, lithographers, engravers, manufacturing stationers, publishers, etc. Private company. Directors: W. S. Bissett and I. C. Mackenzie. Registered office: 34, Albion Street, Glasgow.

CREATIVE PRINTERS, LTD.—Capital £3,000, in £1 shares; to acquire the business of a printer carried on by C. F. Gwillam as John Foothorpe at 34, Livery Street, Birmingham. Private company. Permanent directors: F. A. Bendall (chairman), C. Jones (managing director) and C. F. Gwillam. Registered office: Nelson House, 2, Moor Street, Birmingham.

WHITTAKER AND ROBINSON, LTD.—Capital £3,000, in £1 shares (1,500 7½ per cent. cumulative preference and 1,500

ordinary); printers, stationers, paper merchants, lithographers, typefounders, photographic printers, engravers, diesinkers, etc. Private company. Directors: W. S. Whittaker, N. Whittaker and R. South. Solicitor: W. E. Laycock, 76, Mosley Street, Manchester.

THOMAS BROUGH, COX AND DUNN, LTD.—Capital £2,000, in £1 shares; to acquire the business of Thomas Brough and Cox as printers, stationers, etc. Private company. Directors: J. H. Cox and R. Dunn. Registered office: 96-100, Donegal Street, Belfast.

SPRECKLEY AND EVANS (NOTTM.), LTD.—Capital £3,000, in £1 shares; to acquire the business of a cameo embossed seal and rider ticket manufacturer now carried on by G. H. Spreckley at Marshall Street, Nottingham, and to carry on the business of cameo embossed seal and rider ticket manufacturers, manufacturers of labels and show cards of all kinds, etc. Private company. Permanent directors: G. H. Spreckley and F. G. Evans. Solicitors: Johnstone, Williams and Walker, 6, Weekday Cross, Nottingham.

F. H. WAKELIN, LTD.—Capital £800, in £1 shares; printers, publishers, calculator specialists, advertising agents, manufacturing stationers, paper merchants, etc. Private company. Permanent directors: F. H. Wakelin (managing director), A. Wakelin and W. Wakelin. Registered office: 354, Wheeler Street, Lozells, Birmingham.

KENT COUNTY REVIEW, LTD.—Capital £500, in £1 shares; periodical owners, publicity agents, advertising agents, publishers, printers, etc. Private company. Directors: H. S. MacIntosh and N. W. H. Stock. Registered office: 6, London Road, Tunbridge Wells.

WELSH CATHOLIC TIMES, LTD.—Capital £500, in £1 shares; proprietors, printers and publishers of newspapers, periodicals, magazines, journals, books and other literary works and undertakings. Private company. Permanent directors: A. P. Quinn and M. J. Turnbull. Solicitors: L. G. Williams and Pritchard, Cardiff.

CONQUEST PRESS, LTD.—Capital £120, in £1 shares; proprietors and publishers of newspapers and periodicals, etc. Private company. Permanent directors: J. Pickerin (122, Clement's Road, East Ham, E.6), and A. S. Howell.

C. E. BURROWS AND CO., LTD.—Capital £1,000, in £1 shares; importers, exporters, agents, merchants, dealers in, and manufacturers of, paper of all kinds, printers, etc. Private company. Subscribers: C. E. Burrows and W. T. Robins. Registered office: 65, Fleet Street, E.C.

INTIMATE ADVERTIZING, LTD.—Capital £100, in £1 shares; advertising contractors and agents, publicity, press and news agents, etc. Private company. Subscribers: A. L. Horner (33, Chancery Lane, W.C., solicitor), and Miss W. Roberts.

LIGHTNING BUSINESS SERVICES, LTD.—Capital £1,500, in 1,000 10 per cent. participating preference shares of £1 each and 20,000 ordinary shares of 6d. each; to adopt an agreement with J. M. Bruce, and to carry on and develop the business of advertising agents comprised therein. Private company. Permanent directors: J. M. Bruce (chairman and managing director), and S. D'E. O. Thurston. Registered office: Dunedin House, 2, Basinghall Avenue, E.C.2.

NEW-BIO DISPLAY CO., LTD.—Capital £500, in £1 shares; to adopt an agreement with the Glow-Activa Co., Ltd., and F. R. Griffiths, and to carry on the business of advertising contractors and agents, manufacturers, lessors

and lessees, licensors and licensees of, and general dealers in, all kinds of apparatus, appliances, devices and signs for advertising purposes, etc. Private company. Directors: V. de C. Dashwood and F. R. Griffiths. Registered office: 1-5, Cecil Court, St. Martin's Lane, W.C.

**BERNARD HAMILTON AND CO., LTD.**—Capital £100, in £1 shares; advertising contractors and publishers, etc. Private company. Directors: B. H. Pacy and Mrs. Rosetta Pacy. Registered office: 329, High Holborn, W.C.1.

## Mortgages and Charges

**WESTERN MAIL AND ECHO, LTD.** (formerly "Western Mail," Ltd.) (102/5, St. Mary Street, Cardiff).—Particulars filed of first mortgage debenture stock for £505,000 and a premium of 2 per cent. authorised by resolutions of August 17th, 1928, and June 24th, 1931, and covered by trust deeds dated August 16th, 1928, and modified by a supplemental deed dated September 30th, 1931, the whole amount being now issued. (The object of the supplemental deed is to convert the debentures outstanding into first mortgage debenture stock.) The debenture stock constitutes a specific charge on the company's freehold and leasehold hereditaments set out in the first and second parts of the second schedule to the trust deed, and all fixtures, fittings, machinery and plant attached thereto, and shares of David Duncan and Sons, Ltd., specified in the third part of the second schedule. The company covenants to procure that the surplus assets of the said company distributed in liquidation thereof shall as to freehold or leasehold property, fixtures, fittings, machinery, plant or copyrights, be effectively charged to the trustees by way of a first specific charge (which has been done) and so far as such surplus assets consisted of other assets should become subject to the floating charge hereafter referred to. The stock also constitutes a floating charge on the company's undertaking and all its assets, present and future except uncalled capital. The trustees are: The Rt. Hon. Baron Camrose and Sir James Gomer Berry, Bt.

**ALDEN PRESS (OXFORD), LTD.** (Binsey Lane, Oxford).—Debenture dated October 15th, 1931, to secure all moneys not exceeding £5,000 for which the chargees may become liable under guarantee to Barclays Bank Ltd., charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital. Holders: H. J. C. Alden, 40 St. Anne's Road, Headington, Oxford; and others.

**ALFRED SAVAGE, LTD.** (printers, stationers, etc., 107, St. Aldates Street, Oxford).—Deposit on October 23rd, 1931,

of deeds of 12, Market Place, Banbury, Oxon, to secure all moneys due or to become due from the company to Barclays Bank, Ltd.

**SENTINEL PRINTING CO., LTD.** (87, Trinity Road, Wood Green, N.22).—Issue on September 25th, 1931, of £250 debentures, part of a series already registered.

**G. M. BETSER AND CO., LTD.** (engravers, printers, etc., 39, Gerrard Street, W.1.).—Debenture dated October 14th, 1931, to secure £125, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital. Holder: Mrs. F. S. Bates, of 10, Rusper Road, Wood Green, N.22.

**EMBOSS-IT CO., LTD.** (26/28, St. Bride Street, E.C.).—Issues on various dates from February 6th, to August 16th, 1930, of £1,050 debentures, parts of a series already registered. (Particulars of issues filed October 22nd, 1931.)

**W. HAY FIELDING AND CO., LTD.** (stationers, etc., 43, Old Queen Street, Westminster).—Debenture dated October 5th, 1931, to secure £100, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital. Holder: W. H. Fielding, 43, Old Queen Street, Westminster, S.W.1.

**ENGINEERS SENSITIZING CO., LTD.** (manufacturers of sensitized papers, etc., 1 and 2, Castle Street, Westminster).—Particulars filed of £2,000 debentures, authorised October 21st, 1931, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, the whole amount being now issued.

**FELIX MCGLENNON, LTD.** (music, song-sheet and picture postcard printers and publishers, etc., 9, City Garden Row, N.1).—Satisfaction to the extent of £1,050 on November 20th, 1914, and May 19th, 1919, of debentures authorised November 10th, 1909, and registered November 16th, 1909, securing £1,500. (Notice filed October 23rd, 1931)

## Receivers Appointed or Released

**RICHARDSONS PRINTERS, LTD.** (166, Victoria Street, Grimsby).—A. G. Pearson, of Town Hall Street, Grimsby, was appointed receiver on October 16th, 1931, under powers contained in debenture dated October 10th, 1930.

**FLEETWAY PRESS, LTD.** (3-9, Dane Street, High Holborn, W.C.).—J. F. Venner, of 3, Thames House, Queen Street Place, E.C.4, ceased to act as receiver and manager on July 17th, 1931. (Notice filed October 20th, 1931.)

**W. R. DEIGHTON AND SONS, LTD.** (fine art publishers, etc., 4, Grand Buildings, Charing Cross, W.C.2).—G. S.

## CHEQUE & SECURITY PRINTING

All Branches of

ENGRAVING LITHOGRAPHY PHOTOGRAPHY

# PERKINS BACON & Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1819

14, SOUTHWARK BRIDGE ROAD, S.E.1

Telephone—HOP 1472

Telegrams PERKALINE, LONDON



Pitt, of 27, Clements Lane, E.C.3, ceased to act as receiver and manager on September 25th, 1931.

## Company Liquidations

**Re GRESHAM PRESS, LTD.**, 32, Gresham Street, E.C.— Under a compulsory winding up order made against this company last May accounts have been submitted showing liabilities £1,495, against assets 1s. 9d. and a deficiency of £1,997 with regard to contributories, the issued capital consisting of 502 ordinary shares of £1 each. The official receiver, who is also acting as liquidator, states that the company was promoted by S. J. Gates in September, 1930, with a nominal capital of £1,000, and was formed, *inter alia*, to start, acquire, print, publish and circulate newspapers or other publications and generally to carry on the business of newspaper proprietors and general publishers. The company published a weekly newspaper called the "Stock Exchange Analyst" from October, 1930, to February, 1931. In addition to that periodical the company published reports on the position of companies, the shares of which were quoted on the Stock Exchange. The company's method was apparently to circulate free copies of the periodical to the public and later to ask the recipients to become subscribers at a cost of 5s. per quarter, which subscription entitled the subscriber to a weekly copy of the periodical and also to be advised on Stock Exchange matters. Circulars inviting application for reports and free copies of the periodical were extensively issued, but the total subscriptions received up to December 31st, 1930, amounted to only £8 5s. With the exception of the publication of the "Stock Exchange Analyst" and the reports, no further business was done.

## Bankruptcies

**Re ETTRICK NAPIER MATHIESON**, stationer, 11, Queen Victoria Street, E.C. This debtor attended on October 30th before Mr. Registrar Mellor at the London Bankruptcy Court for public examination upon accounts showing total liabilities £3,525 (ranking £3,190) and assets £386. Replying to the Official Receiver the debtor said a previous failure was recorded against him in January, 1926, when the adjudication was annulled, the court having approved a composition of 5s. in the £ on liabilities of £1,577. He recommenced business in July, 1928, in partnership with another person, as printers and stationers, under the style of E. N. Mathieson and Co., at the above address. Witness provided £500 as capital; the trading proved successful for the first six months but subsequently declined mainly owing to heavy losses through bad debts. In April, 1930, his partner retired without payment, and he (debtor) continued the business alone unsuccessfully until March, 1931. He attributed his insolvency to losses by Stock Exchange speculations prior to April, 1930; to the failure of the partnership business, to bad debts, and to trade depression. The examination was adjourned till November 13th.

## Meeting of Creditors.

**Re W. THACKER AND CO.**, printers, etc., 2, Creed Lane, E.C. At Bankruptcy Buildings, London, W.C. on October 28th, the first meeting of creditors was held of Charles Frederick Hooper, George Hunter Franklin Eatwell, and John Chaplin, each described as a merchant, printer and bookseller, carrying on business in partnership at 2, Creed Lane, E.C., under the style of "W. Thacker and Co." The receiving order was made on October 15th. Mr. Bruce Park (official receiver) presided, and reported that

## PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS

The Minimum Charges for Three Lines, with an average of eight words to the line for Advertisements under the headings given below are as follows (extra lines at proportionate rates):—

		Three Lines	
		s.	d.
Situations Wanted	... ..	1	6
Situations Vacant	... ..	3	0
Agencies	... ..	3	0

The following are the rates for Advertisements classified as under:—

		Per Line	
		s.	d.
Sales by Auction	... ..	2	0
Tenders	... ..	2	0
Patents for Sale	... ..	2	0

Replies may be addressed to Box Numbers. Offices of this journal for which a fee of 6d. is charged to cover postage of replies.

Annual Subscription (post free) 17s. 6d.

Cheques and Post Office Orders to be crossed and made payable to STONHILL & GILLIS, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4

Telegrams: STONHILL, LUD. LONDON Telephone: 2439 HOLBORN

## SITUATIONS VACANT

**FOREMAN BINDER** wanted for suburban works in London area; non.-soc. — Write Box 6279.

## SITUATIONS WANTED

**THE Printers' Provident Association**, 21, Charterhouse-street, Holborn-circus, E.C.1, is able to SUPPLY ALL BRANCHES OF EFFICIENT (N.S.) LABOUR for the Printing and Allied Trades, at short notice. No charge. 'Phone Holborn 0527. 14695

the debtor Eatwell had stated in preliminary examination that the firm was established 77 years ago to act as buying agents of books, stationery, paper and fancy goods for various Indian concerns, and also to act as publishers in London. The firm also acted as agents for Thacker's Press and Directories, Ltd., in obtaining advertisements for their publications, and also acted as agents in London for the sale of their books. Eatwell joined the firm in 1898. In 1902 he went out to Thacker, Spink and Co., in Calcutta, returning in July, 1931, when that concern was converted into a limited company of which he became a director and was allotted 6,300 shares of 10 rupees each. He was made a partner in the firm of W. Thacker and Co., 1920, and became entitled to a one-eighth share. The present partners were Charles Frederick Hooper, now in Calcutta, holding 13/32 share, himself holding 11/32, and John Chaplin, also in Calcutta, holding 8/32 share. Thacker, Spink and Co., Ltd., had a banking and an agency department. During the last three years, owing to general unrest and the boycott and the general economic depression in India, the depositors there had been withdrawing money from Thacker, Spink and Co., Ltd., with the result that on September 25th last that company had to suspend payment and had gone into liquidation. In consequence of these withdrawals the company for the last 12 months had been in arrears with its payments to W. Thacker and Co., to whom it owed about £10,000. In view of this heavy loss and in order to protect the assets in London, he (Eatwell) was advised to file the petition on behalf of the firm. He estimated the firm's liabilities at roughly £20,000 to £30,000. The statement of affairs was in course of preparation by a firm of accountants; the assets were expected to realise £12,000. The meeting passed a resolution for bankruptcy, and for the appointment of Mr. A. E. Willmott, C.A., 14, Old Jewry Chambers, E.C.2, as a trustee of the estate. A committee of inspection was nominated comprising representatives of Wm. Dawson, Ltd., Hodder and Stoughton Ltd., Cassell and Co., Ltd., Wiggins, Teape and Co., and Garden City Press, Ltd.



# QUICK-REF. SERVICE INDEX

## BLOCKMAKERS

**AVERYS** DAY AND NIGHT  
BLOCKMAKERS  
37-41 LOWER, MARLYN, WATFORD, S.E.1  
PHONE: HOP 4037 (3 Lines)  
HOPKINS PRINTING LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1874  
Every Die Sinker in our employ served his apprenticeship with the firm

**G. H. MADDIN & CO. LTD.**  
Engravers & Die Sinks  
Carved Printing Dies & Embossing Blocks  
of every description for High Class & Distinctive Work  
G. H. MADDIN & CO. LTD.  
10 & 11 MIDDLE ST. ALDERSGATE ST. LONDON E.C.1

## BOOKBINDERS

**The FISHER BOOKBINDING Co., (1912) Ltd.**  
St. Ann's Works, Herne Hill, London, S.E.24

Managing Director  
Miss G. V. Woodman



Watch for the special  
Fisher Bookbinding  
announcement.

## ENGRAVERS

FOR GOOD SERVICE  
**MARSHALL**  
ENGRAVING CO. LTD. CENTRAL 4626  
12 & 14 FARRINGDON AVE. E.C. 4 LINES  
**ARTISTS**  
**PHOTOGRAPHERS**  
**PHOTO-ENGRAVERS**

## GOLD PRINTING INKS

**GOLD LETTERPRESS & INKS**  
PHOTOGRAVURE

Let us show you proofs on your own paper.

**H.E.W. JOHNSON, LTD.**  
Metana House, Hind Court, Fleet Street, E.C.4  
Telegrams: Instarred, Fleet, London. Phone: Central 2231-2.

## PRINTERS' WIPERS



**WASHED COLOURED RAGS**

Light in weight; free from Hooks, Eyes, Buttons, etc.  
per 31/- cwt.

A trial will convince you of our value

**A. JOSEPH** EARL STREET  
LONDON, S.E.1

A. B. Lyles. C. M. Lyles.

Telephone: HOP 0361 (3 lines)

## PRESS CUTTINGS

PRESS CUTTING AND GENERAL  
ADVERTISING AGENCY

**WOOLGAR & ROBERTS**

1, Dorset Buildings, Salisbury Square, E.C.4

**INFORMATION**  
SUPPLIED

on any subject at  
the lowest possible  
terms

All orders executed by a thorough practical Staff.  
Editors are specially invited to give this Agency a trial.  
Terms on application.

## PRINTERS' VALUERS

**EDWIN W. EVANS**

*Auctioneer and Valuer*

TO THE PRINTING AND  
ALLIED TRADES

"Chronicle" House, 72-78, Fleet St.  
London, E.C.4

Telephone: Central 6678

Telegrams: "Printaut, Fleet, London"

Fire Loss Assessor—Newspaper Valuer—Rating Surveyor

## STEREOTYPERS

**STEREOTYPING**

Up-to-date Plant for Flat Work

BEST WORK

PROMPT SERVICE

**VERNON C. BERRY**

19 & 20 St. John's Lane, Smithfield, E.C.1.

PHONE CLERKENWELL 5250

## TRADE TYPESETTERS

**COMPS LTD.**

15, Kirby St., Charles St.,

Tel. Holborn 2253 E.C.1

SPECIMEN BOOKLET ON REQUEST

for **TRADE LINO**



Contractors for the past Sixty-Two years to H.M. Printing Offices,  
Hon. Board of Inland Revenue and the Printing Trade generally



**Registered Trade Mark**

**Established 1868**

## Rollers

for every class of Letterpress Printing on every  
description of Machine. - *Price List on request.*  
We have the largest and most up-to-date Roller  
Casting Plant in the Kingdom.

## Compositions

for Home & Export, to suit all climates and conditions.  
Remeltable many times. - - - Easy casting.  
None but the finest and most suitable materials used.  
Look for the Trade Mark, as above, on every slab.  
Obtainable from all Importing Houses.

# "The Durable" Printers' Roller Co. Ltd

14 CHARLES ST., HATTON GARDEN, LONDON, E.C.1.

Lt.-Col. E. L. MARLER

Managing Director



**SLACK?** THAT'S THE TIME TO CAST FROM DISPLAY MATRICES WHICH YOU CAN HIRE FOR YOUR "MONOTYPE"

Bridewell Place, London, E.C.

NOV 8 1931  
The British & Colonial

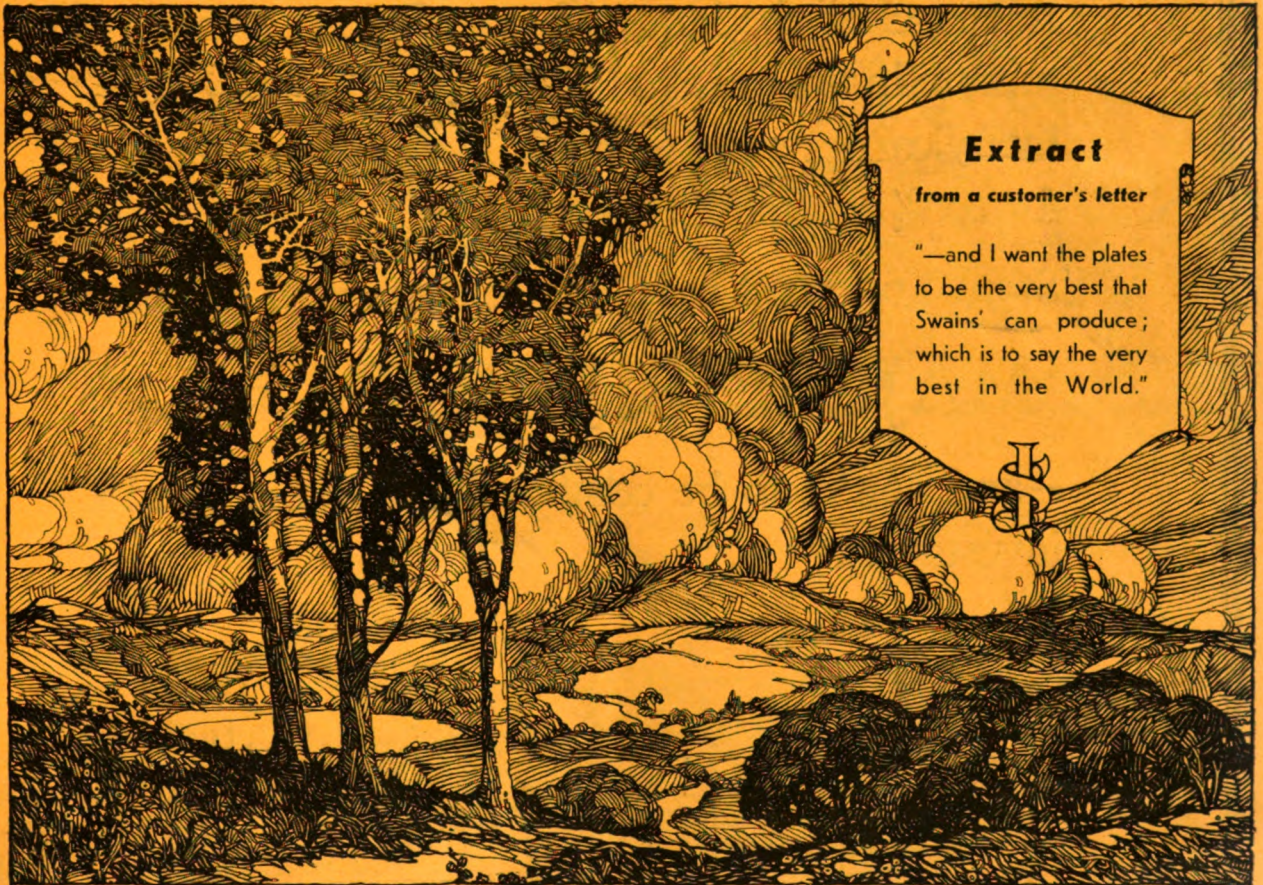
# Printer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY And Stationer

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 159

LONDON : NOVEMBER 12, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE



### Extract

from a customer's letter

"—and I want the plates to be the very best that Swains' can produce; which is to say the very best in the World."

**From STUDIO to PRESS**  
in HALF-TONE, LINE and COLOUR

ROTARY GRAVURE :: OFFSET-LITHO :: TYPE-SETTING :: ELECTROTYPING  
STEREOTYPING :: PHOTOGRAPHY :: DESIGNING :: WOOD-ENGRAVING

Columbia House  
89-92 SHOE LANE  
LONDON E.C.4

**JOHN SWAIN**  
AND SON - LIMITED

Works at BARNET —  
Branches at — PARIS  
: MANCHESTER :  
BRISTOL & GLASGOW

ENSURE CONTENTMENT  
BY USING



"Fryotype" Printing Metals

WHEN STOCKS ARE LOW—Hop 4720

Digitized by Google



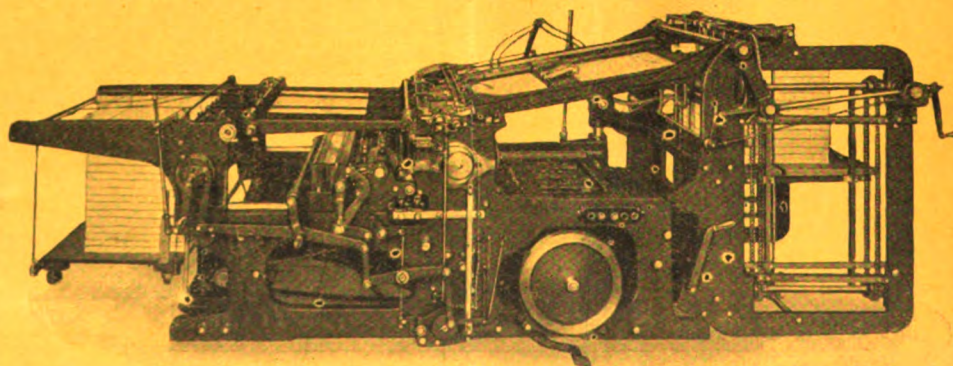
“Tell me what you can do with it, and I’ll tell you what press you have.”

“Right: I can print a double royal sheet in absolutely true register, speed 3,000 per hour. I am sure of good presswork because the inking is cylindrical and no fewer than three forme rollers clear the largest forme. I don’t waste a minute in the pressroom, because both the delivery carrier and automatic feeder swing clear, for 100% accessibility. I can — ”

“Stop! You must have one of those new Miller

## ‘MAJOR’ SIMPLEX Presses

—and you’re to be congratulated. It’s a good investment.”



THE MONOTYPE CORPORATION LIMITED  
43 Fetter Lane, London, E.C.4

# The British & Colonial Printer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY

And Stationer

REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 159

LONDON : NOVEMBER 12, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

## The World of Print To-day

DEFINITELY, trade is better, even in those provincial towns where conditions have been most difficult for many years. The cotton centres of Lancashire, the woollen areas in Yorkshire, the shipbuilding, coalmining and engineering towns in Northumberland and Durham—these are notably the places where printers have been out of work and proprietors have eaten their capital away.

\* \* \*

### A Change for the Better

It is too early by a long way to assume that the men are going to know what it is to take a week's wages home, and it will in any case be a long time before some master printers can look forward with any degree of certainty to a balance sheet with net profit figured on it. Nevertheless, a change of fortune will be extremely welcome in these quarters, and it does really seem as though the sun is breaking through the clouds that have hung about so long.

\* \* \*

### Wanted : Imagination

AFTER studying the latest in lay-out, publicity, display and commercial photography, we have come to the conclusion that the greatest need in the printing industry is for imagination. We shall never get amongst the big printing and the best printing (outside book production) until we forget our elementary

principles. There is no right way for an initial, no position for a page, no rule governing type choice and admixture, no regard for white space and no anything of the rules and regulations we used to hold sacred. The one big thing is effectiveness, and there is a whole world of material, process, technique and method to go at. The printer who can begin his ideas where others leave off is going to make progress when world conditions improve and usher in that next era of progression.

\* \* \*

### British Boards

THE Thames Board Mills, Ltd., of Purfleet, Essex, have made really wonderful strides in board manufacture these last few years, and we are told that a fifth big machine is in course of erection. The prejudice of the bookbinders and showcard mounters was perhaps the most difficult thing to overcome because they had been born and bred in yellow board and Scandinavian pulp board. A great many of them are finding that the home-made board is giving them advantages which they had not expected to receive. Especially in the showcard mounting trade there is praise for the Granite board, which is first best to the British strawboard. The Granite board is hard rolled, and gains in firmness and strength what it

### ON OTHER PAGES

	PAGE
Personalia ... ..	458
The Spirit of the J.I.C.—	
Mr. R. B. Simnett Outlines the Movement	460
Stereo Overseers' Association—	
Mr. Holmes on the J.I.C. ... ..	462
Trade Notes ... ..	464
Death of Sir Meredith Whittaker ... ..	464
Pension Corporation Dinner ... ..	464
Binders' Overseers Association ... ..	464
Printers' Managers and Overseers—	
The Association's Accounts ... ..	466
Colour Photography and Reproduction—	
Photo-Litho, Photogravure, etc....	468
Lithography in Canada ... ..	470
Dry Lithography Explained ... ..	471
New Inventions ... ..	472
Lithographic Trade Review ... ..	474
The Progressive Printing Craft—	
By R. B. Fishenden, M.Sc.Tech., F.R.P.S. ...	474
Book Review—	
Printing Types and Layouts ... ..	476
Printers' Provident Association ... ..	477
Croydon Printers' Musical Society ... ..	477
Commercial Review ... ..	478



loses in bulk. The British strawboard matches more nearly the nature of the imported strawboard, and gives more generous substance. In a letter of explanation recently issued, the makers state that the Granite boards are made to actual weights as specified, whereas the strawboards are made to bulk and the weights are only equivalent to those of imported boards. So far as the bookbinding and boxmaking trades are concerned, the Granite boards are the best, except in those cases where bulk is all-important and low finish desirable.

\* \* \*

### Offset Deep

EXAMPLES of work from the offset deep etched plates clearly demonstrate the extra value of this development in offset plate-making. The process is much more widely used in Germany than here, and there is plenty of evidence to indicate that we are in danger of losing the lead we held in offset print production. Especially in monochrome work, which is the most severe test of offset printing, the best German printers are securing tone value and clarity of detail almost the equal of good collotype. In most cases it is through the help of deep etch plates, though apart from this there is good plate-making and that careful machine tending which was always a German characteristic.

\* \* \*

### Offset Printing in Colour

OUR own chief development in offset printing has been in the region of colour printing from fewer colours than used to be deemed necessary. In the early days, our chromo-litho training had imbued us with multi-colour convictions, and the result was that full colour offset meant anything from eight colours to twelve or more. Then we settled down to regard it as unnecessary in any but the unusual cases to use more than eight or nine colours. The price of offset colour work gave us no chance in the open field against letterpress three and four colour, yet there was a warm regard in well-informed quarters for the more artistic excellence of colour offset. In recent years the bulk of work has been done in six colours, with growing ability to produce very good results in less. It is too early to claim the arrival of three and four colour offset printing capable of covering the colour range still peculiar to the letterpress printer, but there is some remarkably fine three and four colour offset work being turned out. When results are satisfactory there is no comparison in price, for offset plates are cheaper, offset paper is cheaper, offset make-ready is a negligible factor in point of cost, and offset machinery is vastly quicker.

**Mr. A. Glenister**, overseer of the composing room of Messrs. Ward and Foxlow, received a wireless set from the staff on his retirement after over 40 years' service.

**Mr. J. H. Walters**, bookseller and newsagent of Cranbrook, Kent, has won £3,000 as the result of entering a crossword competition at the cost of a shilling.

## Personalia

**Sir William Crawford**, who is a member of the Publicity Committee of the Empire Marketing Board, is directing a nation-wide "Buy British" advertising campaign which is to be launched at the beginning of next week. Posters will be a strong feature of the campaign.

**Mr. F. H. Bisset**, secretary of the British Federation of Master Printers, will this week-end be at Llandudno making further arrangements for the 1932 annual congress to be held at that resort on June 6th and 7th.

**Mr. William Strong**, who was at one time a machine minder on the "Daily Chronicle" before its amalgamation with the "Daily News" has been elected Mayor of Deptford.

**Mr. H. Daniel Caslon**, of H. W. Caslon and Co., Ltd., typefounders, is to lecture on "Developments in Typefounding since 1720" to the students of the printing school of the North-Western Polytechnic, Prince of Wales Road, N.W.5, on Tuesday, November 17th. The lecture will be illustrated by slides and technical exhibits.

**Dr. George L. Riddell**, technical director of the Printing Industry Research Association, is to lecture to-morrow at Stationers' Hall on "What Research is Doing for the Printing Industry." Brig.-Gen. W. F. Mildren will preside at this lecture, which begins at 6.30 p.m.

**Mr. Cleveland Butterfield**, for many years proprietor of the "Northampton Daily Chronicle" (now amalgamated with the "Northampton Daily Echo") has received a presentation at the "Chronicle" offices. Mr. Butterfield's family have been connected with the "Chronicle" for generations.

**Mr. George Crosbie**, one of the proprietors of the "Cork Examiner," was returned unopposed to the Irish Free State Senate in place of the late Mr. P. J. Hooper, for many years editor of the "Freeman's Journal."

**Mr. G. Horwood**, who has worked in the composing department of the "Sheffield Telegraph" for 39 years, has just retired on pension. His colleagues have presented him with a wallet and Treasury notes as a token of esteem.

**Mr. R. Grunwell, J.P.**, after fifty-seven years' service in the composing room of the "North-Eastern Daily Gazette," has been made the recipient of a wireless set from the directors, staff and employees, at the hands of Mr. Cecil Thompson, the father of the chapel.

**Mr. George F. Smith**, secretary of the British Poster Advertising Association (48, Russell Square, London, W.C.) has in hand a suggestion for the holding of an exhibition of political posters used throughout the past hundred years. He would be grateful to any who can put him on the track of old political posters.

---

# RE-EQUIP WITH MODERN LINOTYPES

Let us show you how the Model Six S.M. is the best machine for your office, and how it could be equipped to suit your newspaper. A battery of these machines would bring your composing department into line with the best.

The Model Six S.M. Linotype was specially designed to conform with the requirements of one of the world's greatest newspapers, the proprietors of which have to date installed NINETEEN machines of this model.

**LINOTYPE & MACHINERY LTD. LONDON**



# The Spirit of the J.I.C.

## Mr. R. B. Simnett Outlines a Great Movement

The address which Mr. R. B. Simnett, vice-chairman of the London District Committee of the Joint Industrial Council, gave to the South-West London Master Printers Association on Tuesday of last week at Clapham Junction was entitled "The Joint Industrial Council." What he actually presented to the meeting was a happily expressed revelation of the spirit of that great movement. Most people have heard of the J.I.C., but they are not sufficiently aware of its *modus operandi*. Mr. Simnett left the dry bones of the constitution and devoted himself to a sympathetic treatment of the spiritual idea which is embodied in the scheme and which is so warmly encouraged by the panels equally representative of the employers' Federation and the unions.

"Peace and goodwill to all in the printing industry" was, said Mr. Simnett, the best definition he could give of the foundation stone upon which the great edifice of the J.I.C. had been built. He added that the J.I.C. of the printing industry was the envy of all other industries in the country who had started similar councils. They in the printing industry had made a greater success of it than any other industry, which was a matter of very warm congratulation. Urging that there was something nobler and better in business than the mere fact of making money, the speaker indicated that this was to be found in the application of the Whitley idea.

Mr. Simnett traced the development of the trade union movement, which emerged some fifty or sixty years ago, in order to maintain the rights of the workpeople as against the employers. He suggested that had employers in those days adopted a less high-handed attitude, the trade unions might never have been started. The feeling then engendered on both sides was not one of cordiality, but of antagonism—the men on the one side making legitimate efforts to better their position and the masters on the other setting up a resistance until at times there was warfare. By degrees and as a result of the work of Mr. James McQuitty, many of the leading printers in the country had begun to realise that something more should be done to bring some institution into being to put that relationship right.

Mr. Simnett went on to refer to the constitution of the J.I.C. which was equally representative of the Federation of Master Printers and of the trade unions, with a series of committees whose functions were directed towards the questions of health, apprenticeship, general purposes and so on. The chair was held alternately by a member of the Master Printers organisation and of the trade unions; and in this connection Mr. Simnett paid a warm tribute to the memory of the late Mr. Alfred Blades, the first chairman, to Mr. C. W. Bowerman, who followed him, and to General Bemrose, who had occupied the position on two occasions.

### The District Committees

Personally, he said that while the J.I.C. was doing a very good work, that was not quite so interesting as the task of the District Committees which, formed in all the great centres of the country, were working quietly and unobtrusively for the benefit of the industry. In this connection the speaker referred to the eloquent speech of Mr. Geo. Isaacs at the recent annual meeting of the J.I.C. in Birmingham when he pleaded for the formation of more District Committees. The great feeling now was in favour of District Committees in every town in the Kingdom in order to bring the masters and men closer together and to promote harmony throughout the trade. Mr. Simnett claimed that the District Committees were doing more special work than any other part of the organisation, and he referred to the number of disputes which were settled amicably and which otherwise might have developed into severe strife.

### Combined Effort

Mr. Simnett added his opinion that in the future a greater amount of interest in a business was going to be apportioned to their workpeople. Co-operative working

was coming, whether they approved of it or not, and industry in the future, in his humble opinion, would be more and more governed by the combined efforts of the masters and the workpeople. Therefore, in the interests of their business as well as their own personal welfare, it behoved them to work in the future with the object of bringing harmony and self-help into their factories.

Mr. J. H. Quinn, who presided, complimented Mr. Simnett upon a very delightful and informative address and invited Mr. B. Guy Harrison (president of the London



MR. R. B. SIMNETT

Master Printers Association)—to whom he offered a very cordial welcome to that meeting—to open the discussion.

### Value of Trade Unions

Mr. B. Guy Harrison said if every employer had the same sympathy and human understanding as Mr. Simnett, the J.I.C. would scarcely be necessary, because it was an intermediary body. As it was, the J.I.C. enabled one man to see the other fellow's point of view with considerable success. They had to remember that the trade union was on the side of the fair employer. In every community there must be employers who were better than others and if it were not for the trade unions such employers would lose a considerable amount of work to those who were less generous. From that point of view trade unions served a very useful purpose. What some of them objected to, of course, were the petty and minor restrictions that were still far too frequently brought forward by a too-zealous minor official. The whole function of the J.I.C. was to clear away those foolish misunderstandings.

### Closer Touch

Mr. H. V. Wiles thought something should be done to make the ordinary printer better acquainted with the activities of the J.I.C. He thought there was a tremendous need for District Committees, which could arrange social gatherings and other meetings where employer and employed might get together for the discussion of craft topics.

Mr. Simnett, replying to Mr. Wiles' point, admitted that the J.I.C. had not up to the present got so near to the

## YOUR MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM IS THE SELLING OF PRINTING

You cannot find costs until you have Enquiries. You cannot sell the wrong kind of printing to the right kind of Customer. You cannot manufacture, as others can, against some future demand. You cannot "dump" upon the world's backwaters, what is out-of-date in England. You have invested considerable capital; it must earn dividends. So we ask you to test these SALES POINTS, used by any "Monotype"-equipped printer, against your present Sales Points.

THIS IS WHY IT IS GENERALLY CONCEDED THAT  
"IT IS EASIER TO SELL 'MONO-SET' PRINTING"

### 1 THE "LOOK" OF THE JOB FROM THE START—

No "advance handicap" of a shabby-looking rough proof. Instead, brand-new type for each job. The deep-cut brilliance of *separate* type. The perfect alignment. The kerned f and italics. The new display faces which can be hired for casting—Novelty without the Gamble!—AT MACHINE SPEED AND ECONOMY.

### 2 THE ECONOMY OF THE FINAL, TOTAL COST—

The lower correction cost and saving of time. The saving on make-ready by using new *separate* type. The more concentrated efficiency, meaning greater productivity for the week's wage bill. The minimum cost of new display. The longer runs from extra-hard type—YET BETTER-LOOKING JOBS.

### 3 THE CONFIDENCE FELT IN THE "MONOTYPE"

The realization that its automatic composing function can "stretch" at minimum cost to meet "rushes." The fact that it is a private typefoundry in "slack" times. The knowledge that the operator can concentrate. The prestige and popularity of "Mono" faces. The absolutely unapproached range of characters at one operation. The COMPLETE, acknowledged *versatility* of function—CATALOGUE, BOOK, DISPLAY, NEWS, WIDE, NARROW, TABULAR—ALL SETTINGS

Do YOU need the "Monotype"? How can we tell? Perhaps hand or slug composition fills your PRESENT needs. But you will find it worth the trouble to CHECK OFF the points above which ARE or WILL BE USEFUL to you in THE SELLING OF PRINT!

THE MONOTYPE CORPN. LTD.  
43 FETTERLANE, LONDON E.C.  
CENTRAL 8551-5  
ENTIRELY BRITISH-CONTROLLED

individual printer as had the London Association. He was certainly in sympathy with more District Committees. His suggestion was that there should be sub-district committees, similar to the district associations, a development which would bring the J.I.C. into closer touch with the employer and the workpeople. He thought they had an ideal secretaryship so far as the J.I.C. was concerned, with the secretary of the Federation of Master Printers and the secretary of the Printing and Kindred Trades Federation working together. Whether the movement had grown sufficiently to have one whole-time secretary who should be paid was a question of finance.

Mr. W. J. Boyle (Central Districts) pointed out that the total income for the London District Committee was less than £100, and yet they sometimes had during a year a dozen acute disputes between trade unions and certain houses and they had all been settled amicably. In many cases the decision of the employees' panel had been in favour of the employer. Working through the District Committees was, he maintained, a very cheap way of settling disputes.

Mr. F. Chivers, secretary, reminded the meeting that the

South-West Association had already held joint gatherings of employers and employed, which indicated that they had tried to make some move in the direction mentioned by Mr. Wiles.

Mr. A. Spring said if people only knew the troubles and questions which the J.I.C. had to decide, they would be surprised. It was no wonder they were the envy of other industries when they saw with what amicability they arrived at an understanding one with another.

Mr. Tacey referred to the fierce disputes which formerly were experienced in the industry when employers feared the ruin of their business and the men were apprehensive about losing their jobs. Now, thanks to the J.I.C., there was a golden opportunity of delay which enabled tempers to cool down.

A cordial vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Simnett for his address, and the chairman took the opportunity of congratulating two members of the District Association, namely, Mr. E. G. Cole and Mr. G. Rangecroft on being successful at the recent municipal elections at Kingston and Battersea respectively.

## Stereo Overseers Association

### Mr. Holmes on the J.I.C.

The monthly meeting of the Electrotypers and Stereotypers Managers and Overseers Association was held on Thursday at St. Bride Institute, Bride Lane, E.C.4., Mr. A. Chadwell (president) being in the chair. After some brief Association business the members were addressed by Mr. A. E. Holmes (secretary, Printing and Kindred Trades Federation), who touched on some of the latest doings of the Joint Industrial Council, of which he is the joint secretary.

Early in the proceedings, the chairman invited the members to rise for a few minutes' silence out of respect to the late Mr. L. S. Dixon, whose death they all very much deplored.

The chairman, in calling upon Mr. Holmes to address the meeting, said that gentleman needed no introduction to them as he was so well known throughout the country.

#### Industrial Relationships

Mr. Holmes said he supposed it was his task that evening to say something about the relations that existed between the two sides in the industry at the present time. Proceeding, he said he was not going to make any groans about the position of their trade, because many had considerably more to complain about than they had. Speaking from the trade union side he was bound to say there was a very large amount of unemployment and, of course, heavy charges upon their funds—possibly more than they had previously experienced in their industry. He remembered the time when the same trade unions had similar numbers of unemployed. It did not do for them to despair, for that period was followed by a great cycle of prosperity.

At the present time in their own industry the relations between the unions and the employers were not in any way involved. On the contrary, there existed a feeling of sympathy between the two sides. On both sides of the printing industry there was the wish that they should be quite ready to take advantage of the change for the better when it did come, for the benefit of those it served.

#### Increasing Efficiency

The J.I.C., proceeded Mr. Holmes, had formed the opinion that it was necessary to scrap old and obsolete machinery and substitute in its place up-to-date machinery that would contribute to the efficiency of the industry, and so make it serve the public to the best advantage.

The Betterment Committee also issued reports on such questions as methods of production; profit-sharing and co-partnership. These reports were issued to the trade unions and the employers' organisations for their consideration and afterwards re-considered by the J.I.C.

Mr. Holmes next touched on the work of the Health Committee and its collaboration with the Medical Research

Council and also the Home Office. He made special mention of the help given by the Home Office.

He attributed the satisfactory conditions existing between the two sides to the fact that they discussed questions of mutuality of interest rather than questions that were likely to bring them into opposition. The J.I.C. had from the first declined to consider the wages problems, which were settled by agreements between the employers and the trade unions. What the J.I.C. did was, when the negotiations on wages broke down, to take upon itself the responsibility of bringing the two sides together. This work was done by the Conciliation Committee. Since 1923 they had avoided disputes and there had been no strikes or lock-outs concerning trade disagreements since that time. For that he thought the employers and the employees could both be congratulated.

#### Apprentices

The speaker next explained what was being done for the apprentices entering the trade, and then went on to deal more generally with the wider aims of the J.I.C. He was not sure that the employers or the trade unions in the districts were giving the ideals of the J.I.C. the proper amount of attention. The district committees were not sufficiently numerous. For this the trade union branches and a large number on the employers' side were equally at fault. He appealed for support in some tangible form for the national organisation and also assistance in strengthening the district committees.

In closing, Mr. Holmes said the J.I.C. was more firmly established now than at any time since it was founded in 1919. It had done a lot of work and there was still a lot to do. It endeavoured to express tangibly the ideals of employers and workers in the printing trade.

A vote of thanks to Mr. Holmes was proposed by Mr. W. M. Forsyth, who said he remembered when the Printing and Kindred Trades Federation was inaugurated in Scotland thirty-three years ago. He did not think the same enthusiasm existed then as now for printing trade organisations.

The vote of thanks was seconded by Mr. Bell, who said he had learned more about the J.I.C. than ever before.

The chairman, in supporting, referred to the Joint Trade Apprenticeship Board, which had been giving great satisfaction in their trade for the last eight or nine years.

Mr. Holmes, in acknowledging, said the electrotypers and stereotypers stood almost alone amongst trades in the splendid arrangements made on the apprentice question. Personally, he felt proud to be connected with the J.I.C., for it was doing work of immense value.

Before bringing the meeting to a close, the chairman thanked all who had contributed to his festival pension list, amounting to about £250.

# THE "WAITE" SHEET-FED ROTARY GRAVURE PRESS

"The Finest Sheet-Fed  
Gravure Press Built"

*so say the Experts*

**D**URING the past eight years we have been building what we believe to be the first successful machine to produce photogravure prints from thin copper plates, and during that period we have acquired an extensive practical experience of this process. We have sold a large number of these machines, mostly in the United States, and it is in response to requests from satisfied users for a machine to print larger sheets that we have introduced a Rotary Machine embodying all the features which have made our first flat-plate machine so successful.

**THE NEW WAITE SHEET-FED ROTARY GRAVURE PRESS** prints from thin copper plates and produces commercial photogravure prints in any number of colours. The inking is exceptionally efficient—there is no splashing nor marking of sheet at front edge. Fitted with our Automatic Feeder it will give up to 3,000 impressions per hour in perfect register. Made in two sizes 20" x 15" and 38" x 25".

Space forbids mention of the many exclusive features of the Waite Sheet-Fed Rotary Press. But why not write for further information?

**ABSOLUTE REGISTER**

**PERFECT INKING AND WIPING**

It will pay you to Send for full Particulars to

**WAITE & SAVILLE LTD.**  
**FALCON WORKS - OTLEY - YORKS**

London Agents :

**DAWSON, PAYNE & LOCKETT, LTD.**  
Dean Street - Fetter Lane, E.C.4.

Northern Agents :

**H. BONHAN & SON,**  
7, Naseby Avenue, Glasgow, W.1



## Trade Notes

MR. WILLIAM JONES has retired from the business of Beswick and Jones, wholesale stationers, 138, Price Street, Birkenhead, and the business will in future be carried on by Mr. Harry Beswick as Beswick and Co.

It is denied that the Birkacre Printing Works, Chorley, Lancs., where normally about 270 persons are employed, is yet to reopen, after having been closed down, apart from a maintenance staff, for some months.

CONSIDERABLE damage has been done by a fire which occurred at the printing and stationery works of Messrs. Murray Bros., The Mall, Newry, Ireland.

In the King's Bench Division last week, settlement was reached in an action respecting a claim by Mr. James Malcolm Eveleigh Nash, of Draycott Hall, Swaledale, Yorks., to recover £10,000 with interest, from Sir Henry Mullenex Grayson, of St. Mary Axe, E.C. Sir Henry, who admitted the debt but disputed the interest, counterclaimed damages for alleged breach of verbal warranties. The allegations were denied by Mr. Nash. In June, 1929, Sir Henry Grayson agreed to pay Mr. Nash £20,000 for all his interests in the publishing business of Eveleigh Nash and Grayson, Limited. The terms of settlement were that Sir Henry Grayson pay Mr. Nash £9,500 and pay the costs of the action, and that Sir Henry's counter-claim be dismissed with costs.

CREATIVE PRINTING.—The London Central Districts Master Printers Association will hold a meeting at Stationers' Hall, on Tuesday, November 17th, at 6 p.m., when Mr. Edward Swann, art director of the Haycock Press, will give an address on "The Creative Plant of the Printing Organisation." Members of all districts of the L.M.P.A., also their sales and managerial staffs are cordially invited.

"NATSOPA" CONCERT.—At 7.30 p.m. on November 29th, the third annual concert arranged by the "Natsopa" Auxiliary, in connection with the Printers' Pension Corporation, will take place at the London Hippodrome, Cranbourn Street, W.C.2. An excellent company of artists will entertain, and the concert will be under the sole direction of Mr. Edward Holmes. Tickets are available from the hon. secretary, Mr. F. Cross at 3, Chesterfield Grove, East Dulwich, S.E.22.

POLICE raided the offices of the Progressive Printing Company, in Upper Ormond Quay, Dublin, on Thursday, and confiscated copies of the weekly paper, "Workers' Rights," which was about to be issued.

DETECTIVES again last week visited printing works in Dublin where the current issue of the Republican weekly paper, "An Phoblacht," was being printed. They ordered the stoppage of the edition.

A GUTENBERG Bible has during the past few days been sold for what is said to be a record sum—probably between £25,000 and £30,000. The sale was negotiated by Messrs. Sothebys (said to be representing a semi-public library in North Europe) in conjunction with Messrs. Maggs, of Conduit Street (representing a private collector).

## Death of Sir Meredith Whittaker

We much regret to learn as we go to press that Sir Meredith Thompson Whittaker, the newspaper proprietor, died on Tuesday afternoon at Scarborough, at the age of 90.

Sir Meredith was a well-known figure in the newspaper and printing worlds, and was the proprietor of the "Scarborough Evening News" and its associated publications. He was also the principal founder of the Linotype Users' Association, and as its chairman negotiated many of the principal wages agreements with the Typographical Association in regard to Linotype operators in the provinces. He was a prominent member from the beginning of the Newspaper Society and on two occasions served as chairman of the Press Association.

## Printers' Pension Corporation

### The Festival Dinner

The annual festival dinner of the Printers' Pension Corporation, held on Tuesday at the Connaught Rooms, once again proved entirely successful and as a result of the banquet a total of £23,165 was raised for this deserving cause. The function was presided over by Prince George, who, as this year's president was invested before the dinner by Mr. C. H. St. J. Hornby with the presidential chain which was presented to the Corporation by Sir Gomer Berry. As usual the function was supported by a large and brilliant assembly, thoroughly representative of the printing and allied trades. Lord Wakefield proposed the toast of the Members of the Royal Family.

Prince George, proposing a toast to the Corporation, said that when masters and men united as they had done, to secure the comfort and well-being of the aged and infirm, and to care for the orphans of their workers who fell in the Great War, it was not only a proof of kindly feeling, but it was also a recognition that a great trade like theirs depended for its efficiency and progress in a special degree upon its craftsmen.

The toast was responded to by Mr. C. W. Iveson.

Mr. Justice Eve, submitting the "Newspaper and Printing Industry" said no one was insensible to the benefits and advantages gained from the art of printing. Without its services, literature, art, science, and dozens of other things would still be unexplored territory to the majority of men. The extent to which the eyesight of people had been protected by the printer's art was noteworthy. He had practised at the Bar and on the Bench for 50 years, often working very late in the perusal of documents, and he attributed the preservation intact of his eyesight until he was 76 years of age to the skill of the compositor.

Sir Edward Iliffe and Mr. R. A. Austen-Leigh responded to the toast.

## Binders' Overseers Association

The November meeting of the Printing, Bookbinding and Kindred Trades Overseers Association was held on Tuesday of last week at St. Bride Institute, Bride Lane, E.C.4, the vice-president (Mr. Harry Young) presiding.

The correspondence included a letter from Dr. George L. Riddell, who agreed to give a lecture before the Association at its December meeting.

The Association voted a donation of three guineas to the Vellum Binders and Machine Rulers' Pension Society.

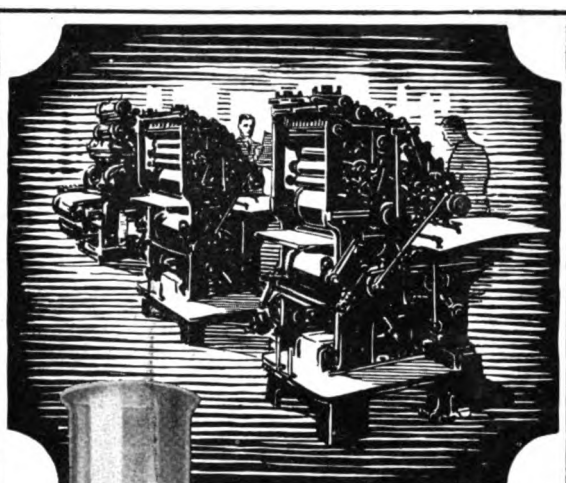
Reports concerning the Association's annual dance to be held at Lysbeth Hall on November 27th, were submitted, and a happy and successful evening appears to be in prospect.

With the idea of furthering the social side of the Association's activities, a suggestion was made to hold periodical whist drives, and it was decided to hold an experimental one in January.

The remainder of the evening was usefully spent by listening to an interesting talk by Mr. Jas. A. Esler with the title "Some Random Jottings."

The members of the Association will learn with much regret of the death of Mr. Geo. Harman, which occurred on the 6th inst.

MACHINERY FOR CHINA.—Chinese industrialists are reported to be planning to lodge orders for machinery worth £1,560,000 with British manufacturers. In consequence of the boycott of Japanese goods in China, the industrialists have launched a scheme for the development of paper mills as well as cotton and silk mills.



## The Quality Varnish

The crystal transparency of Genolin is eloquent testimony to its perfect purity. Not a speck or tinge of foreign matter mars its clarity because Genolin—the quality varnish—is made from Genuine Calcutta Linseed Oil, tested in the Crude, matured for years and refined before boiling. With Genolin etching and biting is entirely obviated—its acid content is less than 2%.

The printer who uses Genolin never dreams of reverting to “cheap and nasty” varnishes and dopes—he knows that he can rely upon Genolin to give him the perfect results that his success as a craftsman depends upon.

# Genolin

Regd.

The  
QUALITY  
VARNISH  
for  
PRINTERS



ADVERTISEMENT OF COATES BROTHERS & CO., LTD.,  
St. Brides House, Salisbury Square, Fleet Street, London, E.C.4.

S&amp;P

S&amp;P

# SLATER & PALMER

LIMITED

*High Grade Specialists in*

## PRINTING INKS

Adapted in a practical way to meet the various MACHINE and PAPER conditions with a view to being of real trouble-free service.

## NEWS INKS

Dense colour and clean working, are of exceptional value.

## BLACK INKS

for Letterpress, Litho, Offset and Gravure, produce work of highest quality, all moderate in price.

## COLOURED INKS

for all above processes (including Gravure), in all the latest attractive shades that compel attention.

## SPECIAL INKS

for BANK NOTES, CHEQUES and Stamps are important products of S & P.

## MATT INKS

EBONY BLACK and COLOURS.  
Try our No. 152 Black at 4/- lb.

4, Wine Office Court,  
Fleet St., London, E.C.4

Telephone: CENTRAL 0211  
Telegrams: "Palmink Fleet, London"

S&amp;P

S&amp;P

# Printers' Managers & Overseers

## The Association's Accounts

An overflowing gathering of members assembled at the Old Bell, Holborn, on Tuesday of last week for the November meeting of the Printers' Managers and Overseers (Parent) Association. Interest was, no doubt, concentrated on the subject of the financial affairs of the Association, which it was expected would be discussed in connection with the item "Association Business" appearing on the agenda. Some information was, indeed, given, and much discussion ensued, though the promised balance sheet, which is being drawn up by Chartered Accountants, was not yet forthcoming. The president, Mr. A. T. Walters, was in the chair, supported by vice-president and other officers.

In the course of preliminary business, the minutes were read by Mr. A. E. Jarvis, general secretary *pro tem.*, and were approved.

The president drew attention to the Association's whist drives, and Mr. R. B. Simpson told of the success of these social gatherings last month, and appealed for further support.

Mr. William J. Monk (works manager to Messrs. C. F. Hodgson and Son, Ltd.) received a personal welcome from president and meeting, he having been duly elected in September.

### No Balance Sheet Yet

The president, introducing the principal subject of the evening, said:—

"As my term of office expires after the minutes of the December meeting, I think it only right, out of fairness to the majority of your officers, and others connected with the accounts of the Association, and, more especially, in view of the election of officers for the ensuing year, that you should be given this opportunity of hearing something of what has happened since the unfortunate failure to produce the balance sheet in July last.

"I had hoped to have given you this brief résumé at the time of presenting the balance sheet to you, but unfortunately I am at present unable to give you the exact date when it will be ready, but the Accountants are working for November 16th.

"Soon after your Council had put the matter into the solicitor's hands to appoint Chartered Accountants to audit the accounts, I was approached with a view to convening a meeting with the idea of cancelling the professional audit in favour of our own auditors or a committee set up for that purpose. This I strongly objected to, but agreed to the meeting to allow the Council to hear the views of the gentlemen concerned. They were allowed to put their views to the meeting, after which, your Council in their wisdom endorsed the action that had already been taken.

"Instructions were given that the audit was to be proceeded with without delay, and books, etc., were to be collected and given to the auditors; but here some delay arose and it was found necessary to send representatives to the solicitor to ascertain the cause and instruct him to see the audit was proceeded with without further delay. The solicitor had a letter written in the presence of the representatives to your late secretary, instructing him to deliver the books, etc., to the auditors the following day, but here again a certain amount of delay was caused.

"It was at this time your Council first had intimation that a committee had been formed—they presumed to meet the liabilities, if any. But your Council, to my way of thinking, very wisely refused to discuss the matter. A letter was read to your Council in reference to this matter, which was put into the hands of our solicitor for his advice and guidance, and, acting upon the instructions he gave, the matter was dismissed; further to this I was called to the solicitor to review the question, and it was decided to take Counsel's advice, which was duly given to your Council. Immediately following this, your secretary got into touch with two very prominent members of the Council and myself, asking us to meet a member of the committee formed, as some great mistake had been made. This we decided to do, but at that meeting we decided to

do nothing further than let the said gentleman send a letter to myself explaining the case. This letter was read to your last regular Council but no action has been decided upon. . . .

"In conclusion, gentlemen, I would like to point out that the majority of your Council have supported me wholeheartedly in my endeavours to get this matter settled before my term of office expired."

A very long discussion ensued, in which many members took part.

Mr. Jarvis was able to assure the meeting that the Association's house was being quickly put into order, and that the accounts were now being dealt with in business-like fashion, so that there would be no trouble for the future. He suggested that further discussion would serve no useful purpose until they had the facts and figures before them.

Some further discussion ensued, but it was eventually agreed that discussion be postponed until receipt of the accountants' report.

### Officers Nominated

The next business being to receive nominations of candidates for council and offices, this resulted in the following names being put forward: President, Mr. R. B. Simpson; vice-president, Mr. M. J. Odell; trustees, Mr. J. C. Pugh and Mr. G. Phillips; treasurer, Mr. R. H. Berry; general secretary, Mr. A. E. Jarvis and Mr. A. H. Wilson; financial secretary, Mr. W. H. Gill; technical secretary, Mr. J. Acton; council, Messrs. A. E. Brades, A. E. Caller, C. Northam, G. Cohen, R. T. Lewiston, A. H. Lovell, J. A. Haddock, E. A. Mullins V. Summerfield, R. A. Clarkson, A. Lidbury, T. Putney, H. L. Baker, J. W. Bateman, H. E. Newman, E. H. Campling, J. A. Turner.

## Parchment Paper

An interesting controversy has been going on between the U.S. Federal Trade Commission and the Dexter Sulphite Pulp and Paper Co. over the use of the word "parchment," as applied to paper. The Federal Trade Commission has withdrawn its complaint, and the paper company may continue to use the word parchment as before. It was shown that no one is being harmed by the use of the word, which has been used for many years to designate this peculiar grade of paper, and has probably never been confused with genuine parchment.

In backing up his argument for the use of the word, Dr. James E. Campbell, president of the Dexter Sulphite Pulp and Paper Co., made a statement of the meaning of parchment as applied to the manufacture of paper. He called attention to the fact that real or genuine parchment is made by only two English factories, which jealously guard the secrets of manufacture; that it is produced from the skins of lambs, sheep, goats and other animals; that it is produced in very small quantity, and is very expensive, so much so that colleges which were its greatest consumers, using it for diplomas, have begun to discontinue its use, and are now using the parchment paper, which is a much less expensive imitation.

This parchment paper is a very tough-fibred product, having much the appearance and qualities of parchment. It is made by special processing, which renders it grease, oil and blood resistant.

**PRINTERS' TEETH.**—The new health leaflet—approved by the Joint Industrial Council at its meeting on October 14th—giving advice about teeth is now ready for circulation and members of the industry can obtain copies from the British Federation of Master Printers, 7-10, Old Bailey, E.C.4. The leaflet points out the serious effects of decay, giving also the causes and preventives. Pyorrhea is mentioned, information given as regards free or part-payment treatment, and the report concludes with practical advice for children, young persons and adults respectively on how to avoid ill-health from teeth.

# All Offset Supplies

**Aluminium &  
Zinc Plates**

MARBLES  
PUMICE POWDER  
BESTETCH

**Rubber Offset  
Blankets**

FELTS, MOLESKINS &  
FLANNELS  
RUBBER WASH



PLATES AND BLANKETS STOCKED IN ALL SIZES  
Suitable for British, Continental and American Machines

## W.R. NICHOLSON LTD.

61 & 63 SCRUTTON STREET, FINSBURY, LONDON, E.C.

Telephone - Bishopsgate 1469

Telegrams & Cables—Planograph, Finsquare, London

## Law for Printers and Publishers

By B. MACKAY CLOUTMAN, V.C., B.A., Barrister-at-Law, and FRANCIS W. LUCK, Solicitor to the Federation of Master Printers, London Master Printers Association and the Federation of Wholesale News agents, with a Foreword by E. G. ARNOLD, LL.D., Past President of the Federation of Master Printers.

"An extremely useful book of reference . . . The range of subjects dealt with is very comprehensive, and a full and lucid explanation of the law with regard to many of the difficult problems that are met with by printing employers is given . . . Master printers who procure a copy of the book will undoubtedly feel that they owe a debt of gratitude to the authors for the thoroughness with which they have tackled and carried through successfully an arduous task."

—Circular of the London Master Printers Association.

Demy 8vo. Cloth. Pp xxvi + 412.  
**17/6 NET.** Inland 18/3 } Post free.  
Abroad 18/9 }

Stenhill & Gillis, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4.

Have you sent  
for your copy



Forwarded  
Post Free  
by Return

From  
**B. WINSTONE  
& SONS, LTD.,**  
100-1 Shoe Lane, London.EC4



## Lithographic Section

# Colour Photography and Reproduction

## Photo-Litho, Photogravure, Half-tone and Collotype

Not only photographers but also workers in photolithography, photogravure, half-tone and collotype will find much that is interesting and instructive in an exhibition that is now being held at the galleries of the Royal Photographic Society, 35, Russell Square, London, W.C. The exhibition, which was practically complete when a Press view was given on Thursday, opened on Monday to the public and will remain open until Saturday, November 28th. Admission is free, and the hours are from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. (Sundays excepted).

### A Comprehensive Exhibition

This exhibition is the third of the Royal Photographic Society's series of exhibitions illustrating the applications of photography to the service of man. The uses of colour photography in modern life are illustrated by comprehensive sets of exhibits and, in addition, there is a most interesting section devoted to the history of colour photography. It is undoubtedly the most comprehensive exhibition of colour photography that has ever been held in England.

In obtaining and organising the exhibits covering the application of colour photography to printing, the Society has had the invaluable co-operation of the L.C.C. School of Photo-Engraving and Lithography, whilst the half-tone section has been compiled by the Federation of Master Process Engravers.

### Photographic Progress

It is perhaps not generally realised by the public that the progress which has taken place in colour photography in the fifty years since Ducos Du Hauron, father of the art, has been chiefly due to the British inventor and to British initiative. The exhibition emphasises this point in a significant degree.

The many uses to which colour photography is put in industry and commerce indicate that the day is rapidly approaching when the picture pages of the daily newspapers will be printed in colour, and this will possibly be the greatest of them all. The technical progress which has been made recently, certainly points to this possibility, which will be the next important step in this development.

Modern apparatus and sensitive materials enable colour photographs to be obtained with exposures comparable with black and white photography and recently successful colour photographs have been taken from an aeroplane on a British screen-plate.

In interesting contrast with the modern photographic apparatus shown are historic exhibits, which include the triple projection apparatus and original photochromoscope used by the distinguished pioneer F. E. Ives, and apparatus of Sanger H. Shepherd and Pfenniger. There are also shown, by courtesy of the French Photographic Society actual collotype specimens by the celebrated Ducos Du Hauron.

### Colour-Photo Apparatus

The several exhibits of modern colour-photo apparatus include an example of the automatic repeating back for professional colour photography, lent by Messrs. Colour Photographs (B. and F.) Ltd. This back was designed to facilitate making three-colour separation negatives for portraits and other subjects in which a long exposure is impossible. The three plates are taken in quick succession through colour filters, each exposure being capable of accurate regulation. For half-watt lighting special filters and plates are used which bring the exposure ratios to approximately 1 : 1 : 1, a total exposure period of two seconds being ample with normal studio lighting.

Many of the "Vivex" prints exhibited were made with this apparatus.

There is also an Autotype repeating back, lent by Messrs. Autotype, Ltd. In this, the darkslide holds a long plate

on which the three negatives are made. Colour filters are fixed in a frame in front of the sensitive plate, and the slide is moved over by hand for each exposure, the plate being positioned by a spring catch.

The Jos Pè one-exposure cameras make another interesting exhibit. In this camera the three plates are simultaneously exposed. The light passing through the lens is split into three paths; two images are reflected, one to either side from surface mirrors, while an unreflected image passes between the edges of the two mirrors directly on to the plate at the back of the camera. A filter is placed in front of each plate.

The Tripack System, now fairly well known, is also shown. In this system the necessary negatives are obtained by placing the three emulsions one above the other. The top, very transparent, emulsion is sensitive to blue light only, the middle emulsion records the green light, and the back emulsion the red. It is thus possible to obtain all three negatives at one exposure with an ordinary camera. The tripack shown requires two seconds exposure at f6.3 in ordinary studio lighting. It is by Colour Photographs (British and Foreign), Ltd.

### Beautiful Colour Photos

Many delightful examples of colour photography are on view. These, produced mostly by the "Vivex" and "Carbro" processes are from various sources and include many by the Autotype Co., Ltd., and Colour Photographs, Ltd. As the catalogue points out, it is important, for the proper appreciation of these prints, that the difference between the processes used here and the photo-mechanical

**Lithographers!**

LITHO PLATES PRINT  
PERFECTLY  
WHEN ETCHED WITH

**"ZETCH"**

SAFE TO USE, EASY TO APPLY.  
GUARANTEED FREE FROM CHROMIC ACID

Supplied in powder form

1 lb. cartons	12/6
1/2 "	7/-
1/4 "	4/-

obtainable only from

**ALGRAPHY**  
PHILIP ROAD, L<sup>TD</sup>  
PECKHAM, S.E.

Telephones  
New X 1209  
Bentleys Code

Telegrams  
"Algraphy"  
London

processes should be realised. In that photo-engraving processes are confined to the production of large runs of prints (magazine illustration, advertising, etc.), extensive retouching of the negatives or printing blocks is an economic proposition, and this operation is elaborated until a pleasing proof is secured before printing is commenced.

On the other hand, the chief commercial application of the continuous-tone, purely photographic colour processes is the provision of single prints which serve as originals for photo-engraving reproduction. They are particularly suited to this purpose in that the image is a continuous one (as distinct from the dot formation, etc., of printed pictures). These processes also find application when short runs of prints (portraiture, etc.) are required and where the initial cost of photo-engraving reproduction is prohibitive. Being purely photographic they are finding increasing application in the making of medical and other records where the importance of correct reproduction of fine detail is as vital as the truth of the colouring. It should be realised that these continuous-tone processes do not necessitate the use of elaborate and expensive printing machines and are therefore the only processes by which the amateur can obtain prints on paper.

### Photo-mechanical Reproduction

Of much interest to the printing trade are the representative examples shown of the four principal methods of printing in general use for reproducing pictures and other originals in colour—half-tone, photogravure, offset photo-litho, and collotype. Each process, of course, has its own technique and produces prints with distinctive characteristics. The processes have one feature in common—the first step in each case is the production of colour separation negatives. These are generally made through the usual tri-colour filters, red, green and blue. If a fourth printing is to be made, another negative is taken through a yellow filter. The final prints are made by means of superimposed impressions in yellow, magenta, blue-green, and possibly black or grey, printing inks.

Owing to the imperfections of the printing inks available, and to the falsification of tone values that occur with photo-engraving reproduction, it is necessary to make "colour corrections" by means of skilled hand work at some stage of each process.

### Offset Photo-Lithography

Excellent examples are shown of offset photo-litho, which is tending to take the place of pure lithography. Offset photo-litho impressions are printed at high speed on rotary machines from zinc or aluminium plates, on which the image has been produced by photographic means from "screen" negatives. Gradation of tone is represented in the negatives by dots of varying size.

Firms supplying specimens of such work include: Suttley and Silverlock, Ltd., Hudson and Kearns, Ltd., Stafford and Co., Ltd., John Bale, Sons and Danielsson, Ltd., Fosh and Cross, Lowe and Brydope (Printers, Ltd.), whilst some special interest attaches to examples of four-colour "intaglio" photo-litho shown by the L.C.C. School of Photo-engraving and Lithography, the successive printings being shown together with the finished picture.

### Photogravure

Richly colourful are the examples of modern photogravure—that process of intaglio etching on copper cylinders or plates in which a ruled screen replaces the bitumen grain of the older flat-plate method. The ink impression is obtained from the recesses which vary in depth according to the strength of the tone they represent. For this reason the prints are characterised by the rich velvety character of the shadows and the delicacy of the lighter tones. The copies are printed at high speed (up to ten thousand an hour) on rotary machines.

Firms showing specimens are: John Swain and Son, Ltd., Nickeloid Electrotpe Co., Ltd., Sun Engraving Co., Ltd., and Lascelles and Co., Ltd.

### Half-Tone

In the perfection of natural colouring achieved in many of the examples of half-tone colour printing on view, one can trace the fact that colour corrections are made by "fine-etching" the blocks themselves, a method that allows of very accurate colour reproduction as compared



**Years of Efficient Service Guaranteed**

**CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FINANCED FOR THREE YEARS**

Although the EXPENDITURE to equip Letterpress Machines with "MINTITE," as compared with "COMPO" would be larger, "MINTITE" is a confirmed ECONOMICAL PROPOSITION.—ENTIRE PLANT ORDERS are solicited for delivery in minimum lots of One complete Set. PAYMENT to be made within THREE YEARS, in half-yearly equal amounts.—"MINTITE" continues to give PERFECT RESULTS after being in CONSTANT USE for OVER FOUR YEARS.

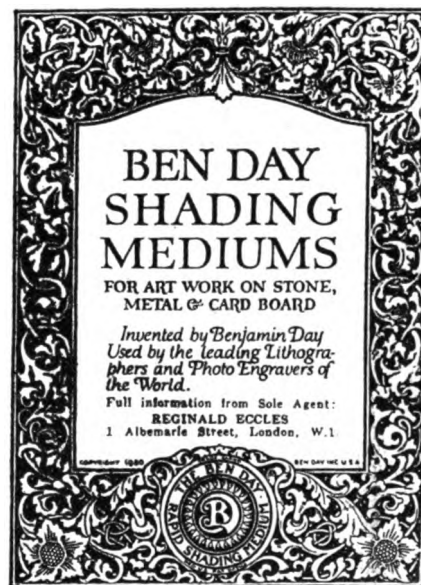
**HAND-PROVING ROLLERS SENT ON APPROVAL**

**LOUIS MINTON**

Trevelyan Buildings, - MANCHESTER.

ESTABLISHED 1898.

Phone: City 3876. Codes: A.B.C. 5th Edition, Bentley's.  
Grams: "Represent, Manchester." Marconi International.



## CAXTON CONVALESCENT HOME

LIMPSFIELD, SURREY

Tel: The Chart 13

President—T. W. GEORGE, Esq.

Treasurer—The Right Hon. C. W. BOWERMAN, J.P., M.P.

Devoted exclusively to the use of Men and Women engaged in the Printing, Process Engraving, Bookbinding, Stationery, and Kindred Trades. Patients received from all parts of the Country: the Caxton Home is not a Public Institution.

A Subscription of Three Guineas annually by an Employer Society or Workshop gives the right to nominate a Patient each year for a Three Weeks' residence at the Home on recovery from illness including travelling expenses from London.

Penny-a-week Subscriptions from employees are earnestly solicited. Annual Subscribers (minimum 4/-), through a Collector or direct to the Office, are entitled to a Three Weeks' stay at the Home entirely free. Wives of men in the trade admitted on their husbands' subscription.

**Paying Patients & Non-Subscribers: £1 10s. 0d. per week**

**DONATIONS TO**

**Building & Endowment Funds**

**WELCOMED**

London Office:

Tel.:

Secretary:

3, CURSITOR ST., E.C.4 Holborn 0197 W.F. FRANCE.

with the comparatively clumsy method of retouching positive or negative in the intermediate stages of producing a printing plate.

Delightful specimens of three- and four-colour photo-engraving are shown by members of the Federation of Master Process Engravers. The exhibitors include: The Burlington Engraving Co., Ltd., Nickeloid Electrotypes Co., Ltd., Sun Engraving Co., Ltd., Dux Engraving Co., Ltd., Art Reproduction Co., Ltd., Herbert Reich, Ltd., Henry Stone and Son, Ltd., Arc Engraving Co., Ltd., Grout Engraving Co., Ltd., Vaus and Crampton, Ltd., Strand Engraving Co., Ltd., Knighton and Cutts, John Swain and Son, Ltd., W. F. Sedgwick, Ltd., Dalziel Foundry, Ltd., W. G. Briggs and Co., Ltd., Ashworth and Meredith, Ltd., Amalgamated Press, Ltd., and the Engraving Co., Ltd. Examples of three- and four-colour half-tone, together with a colour chart for etching three-colour half-tone, are shown by the L.C.C. School of Photo-Engraving. Specially instructive is the same school's exhibit illustrating the reproduction of some common colours by the three-colour half-tone process without fine-etching, and also with the usual fine-etching. This shows very graphically the varying amount of colour correction re-

quired in different parts of the spectrum. The school also provides negatives and prints illustrating different stages in the preparation of three-colour half-tone blocks, "intaglio" photo-litho plates and photogravure plates.

### Collotype

Beautiful examples are also on view of colour collotype—prints made from a bichromated gelatine film, which has been selectively hardened by exposure under a continuous-tone negative. In addition to the usual three or four printings, parts of the colour-separation negatives are sometimes used for other colours.

The exhibitors include: The Medici Society, Haigh and Sons, Ltd., Franz Hanfstaengl, Piper, Bruckmann, and Waterlow and Sons, Ltd.

On the second floor of the house will be found, besides many more delightful examples of colour photographs, numerous colour transparencies, cine transparencies, etc.

To the comprehensive catalogue of the exhibition (to which we are indebted for most of the information here given) an introductory essay on the history of colour photography is contributed by H. E. Rendall, D.S.O., R.N.

## Lithography in Canada

### Statistics Relating to the Industry

According to a report issued by the Census of Industry of the paper-using industries of Canada, production in that country in the lithographic and engraving industry in 1928-29 was valued at \$21,682,265, as compared with \$19,207,658 in 1928. These figures include all firms engaged in lithographing, engraving, photo-engraving, photo-lithographing, etc.

Ontario, continues the report, with 68 out of the 122 plants and 4,013 of the employees accounted for a production worth \$15,581,426 or 71.9 per cent. of the total output for Canada.

Power used in the lithographing and engraving industry amounted to 5,472 h.p. and the total expenditure for electricity was reported at \$97,746.

#### An Expanding Trade

The total pay-roll in 1929 was \$9,000,131 and in 1928, \$8,318,192. This branch of the industry in 1929 purchased \$74,817, worth of fuel and the materials used were valued at \$6,544,369 as compared to \$5,858,493 in 1928.

There were 122 firms engaged in lithographing and engraving in 1929 as compared to 119 in 1928, four new establishments reporting from Ontario and one being dropped from the list in Manitoba. The distribution by provinces was as follows: Ontario 68; Quebec 26; British Columbia 10; Manitoba 8; Nova Scotia and Alberta 3 each; New Brunswick and Saskatchewan 2 each.

#### Large Capital Involved

Capital employed in this industry during 1929 amounted to \$21,918,581, an increase of almost 10 per cent. over the corresponding figure of \$19,975,562 reported in 1928. The value placed on lands, buildings, fixtures, machinery and tools was \$13,596,852 or more than one million dollars higher than in 1928; materials on hand and stocks in process at the end of the year were placed at \$3,008,515, a decrease of \$134,202, and cash, trading, operating accounts and bills receivable totalled \$5,313,214 or over seven hundred thousand dollars above the figure for the previous year. Ontario with 73 per cent. of the Dominion total had the highest investment at \$15,950,075. Quebec employed a capital of \$4,080,355; Manitoba, \$862,403; British Columbia, \$696,780; Nova Scotia, \$194,436; and Alberta, \$45,885.

The average number of employees in 1929 was 5,667 as compared with 5,370 in 1928. The 1,081 salaried employees were paid \$2,649,705 and the 4,586 wage-earners received \$6,350,426 during the year. The number of men employed was 3,968 of whom 703 were paid on a salary basis and 3,265 were wage-earners. Out of the total number of

employees, 4,013 or 71 per cent. were engaged in Ontario and 930 or 16 per cent. in Quebec.

Monthly records of the number of wage-earners show that the maximum of 4,878 workers was attained in October.

#### Working Hours

The average shift in the lithographing and engraving industry was 8.4 hours for the Dominion, varying from a maximum of 8.7 hours in Nova Scotia to a minimum of 8.0 in Alberta. The various plants operated on an average of 46.8 hours per week, averaging highest in Nova Scotia and lowest in Alberta. The average number of shifts worked per day was one in all provinces during the year.

In this group of industries 49.8 per cent. of the wage-earners worked eight hours per day or less; 42.2 per cent., nine hours; 5.9 per cent., ten hours; and 2.1 per cent., over ten hours per day. The nine-hour day prevailed in Nova Scotia and Manitoba and wage-earners in Quebec, Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia worked eight hours or less per day.

Expenditures for electricity during the year totalled \$97,746, of which \$87,070 represented the cost of 5,117,766 k.w.h. and \$10,676 the cost of 383 h.p. purchased at a flat rate.

Fuel was used to the amount of \$74,817 in 1929 as compared with \$75,716 in the previous year. Bituminous coal cost \$25,703; gas cost \$16,575; fuel oil, \$16,143; anthracite, \$7,215; coke, \$2,430; kerosene, \$843; gasoline, \$247; wood, \$98; and other fuel, \$5,563. Power installation consisted of 1,375 electric motors run by purchased power and rated at 5,472 h.p.

#### Materials Used

Book and writing paper was the principal material used in the industry and amounted to \$1,483,737 in 1929 as against \$1,619,723 in 1928. Paper-board was valued at \$661,308; newsprint paper at \$317,615; all other paper at \$1,160,309; and all other materials at \$2,921,400.

The total value of all products in 1929 aggregated \$21,682,265 as against \$19,207,658 in 1928, an increase of 12.8 per cent. Lithographing was valued at \$9,582,811 as compared with \$6,631,567 in 1928; photo-engraving at \$3,329,845; other engraving, \$2,063,737; job printing, \$1,810,648; greeting cards, \$593,106; calendars, \$450,901; electrotyping, \$421,597; advertising, \$360,049; embossing, \$204,119; stereotyping, \$156,095; stationery goods of all kinds, \$154,845; bookbinding, \$124,274; photography, \$36,572; and all other products and work done, including lithographed and embossed seals and labels, loose-leaf and blank books, playing cards, printed music, counter check books, ruling and blue printing, \$2,393,666.

## Dry Lithography

### Explained to W. & N.W. London Printers

Mr. W. P. Price attracted a large audience when he gave a lecture and demonstration on dry lithographic printing at the November meeting of the Association of Master Printers of West and North-West London on Tuesday of last week, at the Grafton Hotel, Tottenham Court Road. Members of this district Association always take a special delight in assisting to develop anything likely to be of use to the craft, and consequently many took advantage of the opportunity afforded of gaining further knowledge of what has come to be termed "dry" lithography. Mr. Leonard Langley (this year's president) and Mr. F. G. Crannis (hon. secretary) are doing what they can to make the Association's gatherings as interesting and helpful as possible and their efforts seem to be meeting with much success.

Amongst those present, in addition to the president and secretary, were Messrs. S. Goss (vice-president), F. A. Perry, W. J. Pollock, Frank Colebrook, R. F. Hunger, W. L. Sidders, S. N. Heron and T. D. Hawkins (organiser, L.M.P.A.).

Mr. Langley, in introducing Mr. Price to the gathering, urged upon the members the importance of the meeting on November 25th, when the Federation accountants would give a talk on some of the problems of income tax, with special reference to depreciation.

Mr. Price, in addressing the meeting previous to demonstrating his process, said it was eighteen years ago that he worked his first dry litho job. To-day they had in London eleven machines working litho without water, and all by unskilled labour, and there were 250 machines in the country in various offices, all, without exception, being operated by boys and girls. He supported trade unionism in every degree, but the lithographic branch of it continued to oppose his methods. That, he thought, was a matter which the craft should take into consideration. Long ago

he realised that water was a great trouble in lithography, and he set himself the task of dispensing with it.

### Making the Negatives

After a few other remarks as to the reason which led him as a craftsman to devote his close attention to the claims of dry lithography, Mr. Price proceeded to demonstrate the making of a number of negatives. He had with him a complete apparatus suitable for the printer, the possession of which he stated would place even the small printer on a level with a firm like Waterlows. Taking a number of print originals secured from the audience, he temporarily turned the room into a dark room and produced with his apparatus a number of what appeared to be perfect paper negatives, the operations, which were very simple, being done under the close-up gaze of his audience.

The lights having been turned on, the operations comprised in the transferring of the image of the negative on to the zinc plate were explained in detail. It took only twenty minutes, Mr. Price said, for a complete block to be made.

He next went on to explain how, by the use of special rollers and a selective ink, it was possible for the letterpress printer to undertake work that was customarily given to the lithographic printer.

A number of questions having been put to Mr. Price—by the chairman, and Messrs. S. Goss, Frank Colebrook, W. J. Pollock and others—all of which were satisfactorily answered, a vote of thanks to the lecturer was proposed by Mr. W. L. Sidders and carried.

Mr. Price was assisted in his demonstration by Mr. Carbery and an apprentice.

PRINTING machinery imported into the Australian Commonwealth from all sources in August reached a value of £3,275, compared with £10,450 twelve months previously. In July-August imports were £3,896 as compared with the £29,786 registered in the same period last year.

## Everything for Offset

Zinc and Aluminium  
Litho Plates  
print perfectly  
when etched  
with Zetch.

**ALCO  
MEANS  
QUALITY**

The very finest  
Litho Plates  
for Rotary  
and  
Flat-Bed Process.

Quality is the essence of everything supplied by Algraphy for lithographers. Algraphy Plates have achieved a name and reputation for quality that is the surest possible guarantee of the very finest printed result.

The strength, resiliency and durability of "Alco" Rubber Offset Blankets, grey, red

and brown, has come to be the standard by which such standards are set.

No matter what the material is that you order from Algraphy Limited, you can be sure of getting the very best, and there is nothing that you are likely to want that Algraphy Limited cannot supply with the absolute assurance of tip-top quality.

Telegrams:  
"ALGRAPHY, LONDON."  
Cable Code: BENTLEY'S.

**ALGRAPHY LTD**  
PHILIP ROAD, PECKHAM, S.E.15

Telephone:  
NEW CROSS 1209.



## New British Patents

### Applications

- Acock, A. J., and Corfield, R. Playing cards. 29,884.  
 Angel International Corporation. Apparatus for making tubular paper, etc., cartons. 30,004.  
 Gibson Patent Containers, Ltd. Paper-box forming machines. 30,222.  
 Greaves, W. Photogravure multicolour printing machines. 29,892.  
 Jones, A. J., Robinson, F. G., and Sargent, T. Multi-wall paper bags, etc. 30,106.  
 McKenna, P. M. Composition of matter. 29,736.  
 Molins Machine Co., Ltd., and Prior, A. Apparatus for scoring paper, cardboard, etc. 29,740.  
 Pollak, J. E. (Brehmer Geb.). Stitching machines. 30,224; 30,225.  
 Rado, L. Manufacture of containers, etc., of paste-board coated with metal foil. 29,978.  
 Smith, C. I. Crucibles, etc., for type-casting. 30,140.  
 Trembl, L. I. Telegraphic type-printing apparatus. 29,662.  
 Yegwart, M. Printing pad. 29,837.

### Specifications Published 1930

- Black, H. D. Mechanism for feeding paper or like webs. 359,563.  
 Brown, J. Devices for casting type. 359,492.  
 Browne, G. W. Cigarette and like cartons or containers. 359,630.  
 Goss Printing Press Co. Web controlling mechanism for printing or other machines. 359,528.  
 Henley's Telegraph Works Co., Ltd., W. T., and Simmons, J. S. Filing of sheets of paper and other suitable material bound together in book-form. 359,605.  
 Morland and Impey, Ltd., and Rendall, A. G. Papers. 359,744.  
 Rose, A. G., and Rose Bros. (Gainsborough) Ltd. Printing and other marking devices for use with wrapping and like machines. 359,414.  
 Schramm, C. Machine for rounding and joining the backs of books. 359,780.  
 Triggs, W. W. (Wood Newspaper Machinery Corporation). Inking mechanism for printing presses and the like. 359,807.  
 Waite, F., and Waite and Saville, Ltd. Intaglio printing machines. 359,597.

### 1931

- Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nürnberg Akt.-Ges. Reciprocating delivery devices of printing machines. 359,825.  
 Schultz, H. Placard of cardboard or the like adapted to be folded flat for dispatching and provided with suitable pictures. 359,828.  
 Triggs, W. W. (Wood Newspaper Machinery Corporation). Folding machines. 359,502.

### Complete Specifications Open to Public Inspection Before Acceptance

### 1931

- Ewerlof, P. S. Method of producing paper or like napkins, and napkins prepared by such method. 29,136.  
 Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nürnberg Akt.-Ges. Printing machines. 29,395.  
 Uher, junr., E., and Uher Engineering Co., Ltd. Printing-blocks. 28,988.

IMPORT DUTIES FOR CANADA.—The Department of Overseas Trade has received telegraphic information from H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner at Montreal stating that the Order-in-Council, dated September 29th, relating to imports, has been cancelled, and an Order-in-Council, dated September 30th, substituted therefor. The new Order-in-Council prescribes that if a sum of less than 4 dollars 86 2/3rds cents, in Canadian currency has been paid for each pound sterling of the invoice price of United Kingdom goods, the dumping provisions of the Tariff are to apply.

## New Inventions

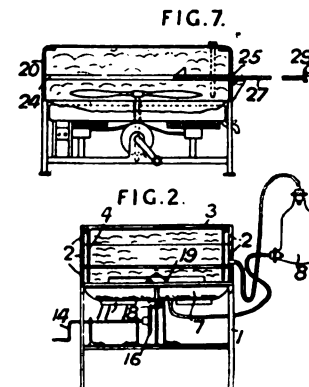
The Group Abridgments can be obtained from the Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.2, either sheet by sheet as issued on payment of a subscription of 5s. per group volume, or in bound volumes price 2s. each, and the full specifications can be obtained from the same address, price 1s. each.

### Lithographic Printing Plates

In this invention lithographic plates for direct or off-set printing are roughened over a whole or part of their surfaces, to facilitate the adhesion of ink, light-sensitive layers, or other materials, by means of a member having a roughened working-surface, the roughening being effected at normal temperature. The plates are formed of a metal (not an alloy) such as aluminium or zinc, and the roughening is effected by stamping, pressing, or rolling. The plates, particularly the thin offset plates employed in office machines, may be roughened on both sides to facilitate the adhesion of the glue or size securing the paper or like backing, or a backing composed of celluloid, varnish, or the like. The patentees are the Rotaprint Akt. Ges.—342,837.

### Etching Printing Plates

In the preparation of an etched printing-plate, the design on the plate, according to a patent by Mr. A. Axthelm, is coated with resin or other suitable resist powder and the plate is then exposed to the action of a vapour from which liquid is precipitated to convert the powder into a smooth layer. One form of apparatus for treating the plates comprises a casing 2, Fig. 2, consisting of a fixed lower portion



on a frame 1 and two upper hinged portions, the top portion being provided with a glass cover 3. Side plates 4 carried by the top portion close the sides of the casing when the upper portions are raised. The bottom of the casing consists of a trough 7 into which alcohol or other solvent of the resist powder is passed from a container 8 and the evaporation of the solvent may be assisted by electric heaters 11. A fan 19 is arranged above the trough and operated by a handle 14 through bevel gearing 16, 18. In another form of apparatus, Fig. 7, the casing consists of a hood 20 provided with an opening 25 through which can slide, on a guide 24, a plate support 27 consisting of wire gauze mounted in a frame. A plate 29 on the support 27 closes the opening 25 when the plate is within the casing.—334,629.

### Feeding Sheets

In an invention patented by Messrs. A. A. Stone and Molins Machine Co., Ltd., sheets are separated and fed from the bottom of a pile 1 by means of a needle pad 5 carried by a collapsible structure 6 mounted by means of parallel links 7 on a bar 8 which is reciprocated under the pile by means of a lever 10 oscillated by a crank 13. A cam 14 on the crank shaft raises the pad 5 by acting on a

# A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

## ALL OFFSET SUPPLIES

**ALCO FOR QUALITY**  
**ALGRAPHY, LTD.**, Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. Transfer Paper. Graining Materials and all Sundries for the Lithographer.

**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.**, 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) Felts, Moleskins, Flannels, Marbles, Pumice Powder, etc., etc.

## ENVELOPE MACHINES

**CARLAW, DAVID, & SONS, LTD.**, 31, Finnieston Street, Glasgow. High Speed Adjustable Envelope making Machines for all sizes and shapes; Blank Cutting Machines; Cutters; Embossing Machines, etc.

## FOLDING MACHINES

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). The "Cleveland" and "Camco" series. A Folder for every need, from Eight Crown down to Demy Folio

**CUNDALL FOLDING MACHINE CO.**, 25 and 26, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 8166. Works: Luton, Beds. Makers of the all-British Cundall Paper Folding Machines.

## IMITATION BOOK CLOTH

**GARWOOD & MUDDIMAN LTD.**, 40, South Lambeth Road, Vauxhall, London, S.W.8, Tel. phone Reliance 2922. Sole Manufacturers of FIBRETTE the Best Quality Leather Paper; and CLOTHETTE a Durable Imitation Book Cloth.

## OFFSET MACHINES

**CRABTREE, R. W. & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, makers of "Ensign" Super-Offsets in all sizes for Sheet or Reel feed, in One, Two or Three Colours, or for Perfecting.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). "CAMCO" (Spiess Patents) AUTOMATIC FEEDER.

**CROSS CONTINUOUS FEEDER**  
 Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**Dexter Suction Pile Feeder**  
 Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

**"E.L.I.E.S.S." PILE AUTOMATIC FEEDER.**  
 Sole selling Agents for Great Britain and Colonies, R. W. Crabtree & Sons, Ltd., Water Lane, Leeds.

**H.T.B. LTD.**, Blackhorse Lane, Walthamstow, E.17. Sole Manufacturers and distributors of H.T.B. Full Automatic and Semi-Automatic FEEDERS.

Telephone Number Walthamstow 0211.

**KOENIG FEEDER COMPANY**, 16, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2. Phone: Whitehall 6542. STROKER and SUCTION MODELS.

**"SIMPLEX"** Fully Automatic Feeders for all Cylinder machines. Simple—satisfactory.

Sole Agents: John & Wm. Burt & Sons, Ltd., 156, Caledonian Road, King's Cross, N.1 (Tel. North 3487/8).

**UNIVERSAL FEEDER.** The World's finest Feeder proposition. Manufacturers: - Kleim & Ungerer. British Sales Agent: - A. J. Dronsfield, 25, Lime Street, E.C.3. Phone: Monument 4002.

## PRESS BLANKETS

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R., 109, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Best Quality Automatic Felt Oil Proof Face Rubber and Mono cork for Superior Printing. Large Quantities carried in stock.

**LIGHT & CO., LTD.**, W. J. 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 3839. "LIGHTS-EVERWEAR" Press Rubbers. Oil and Ink-Proof and Reversible.

**MONNERY and CO., LTD.**, W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Makers of finest British blankets since 1800.

## PRINTG. IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

**WILLIAMS, LEA & CO., LTD.**, Clifton House, Worship Street, London, E.C.2. Printers in Russian, Polish, Czecho-Slovakian, German (Gothic), and all Foreign and Eastern Languages. Tel.—Bishopsgate 8121 (3 lines)

## PRINTING PRESSES, ETC.

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). The "Kelly" High Speed two rev. presses.

**JOHN & WM. BURT & SONS, LTD.**, 156, Caledonian Rd, London, N.1 (Tel: North 3487/8) Sole Agents for "Auto-Phoenix" Two-Revolution, Stop Cylinder and Platen Presses.

## PRINTERS' SUNDRIES

**MONNERY and CO., LTD.**, W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Tapes, Brushes, Oil Cans, Belting, Palette Knives, Facing Paste, Stereo Paste, "GRIPOLETT," Space Fixing Solution and every variety of Sundries used by Printers.

## PROCESS ENGRAVERS

**KNIGHTON & CUTTS** (the Expert Engraving Co., Ltd.), Denman Place, Ham Yard, Piccadilly Circus, W.1. Telephone — Gerrard 9941 (6 lines). Experts also in Typesetting, Electrotyping and Stereotyping, offer a Complete Service to Advertisers. We are makers of the guaranteed K. & C. Galvano for Colour Work.

**NICKELOID ELECTROTYPING CO., LTD.**, Printer Street, London, E.C.4. Telephone Central 9791. Process Engravers in Line, Tone and Colour. Electrotypers and Stereotypers. Makers of the renowned "Albert Galvanos," the most efficient electros for half-tone and colour printing.

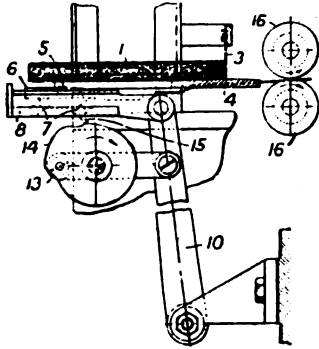
## ROTARY WEB PRESSES

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R., 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1, Telephone: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnator Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London.

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH SPEED ROTARY NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE PRESSES. Patentees and Suppliers of Automatic Ink Pumps.

**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds and 7, Farringdon Road, London. NEWSPAPER (Speciality) and MAGAZINE ROTARIES.

depending piece 15, and the needles remain in contact with the lowest sheet after the cam has ceased to act until the separated sheet is engaged by feed rollers 16 which are driven at a greater speed than the bar 8. The pull of



the rollers 16 causes the structure 6 to collapse, and the needles are lowered below the sheet on the return of the bar 8. The sheet magazine is formed with an opening controlled by a spring 3 which prevents double feed, and at the front of the magazine is a plate 4, which is of convex formation in both directions, and facilitates the feeding of sheets which are bent.—343,588.

## Lithographic Trade Review

### Notes and News

UNFORTUNATELY trade amongst lithographers is not at all satisfactory, whilst the extra business which synchronised with the coming into office of the National Government does not appear to have benefited this branch to any appreciable extent. Like many other branches of industry, of course, lithographers are still waiting for a period of stability in general trade. Bad trade means big unemployment figures, and these have lately reached a high level amongst lithographers.

\* \* \*

MR. F. F. BOALER has, we understand, been appointed successor to Mr. Thos. Sproat as general secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Lithographic Printers, and will take up his duties at the end of the year. Mr. Boaler had previously occupied the position of assistant secretary of the Society for about ten years. Nominations to fill the position now made vacant by the appointment of Mr. Boaler are being received.

\* \* \*

THE fact that offset lithography has lately been invading the field of letterpress printing is reflected in the news that the Master Printers Federation of Chicago is opening a school for the purpose of teaching their members the rudiments of offset lithography. The course will be of twenty lessons, one night a week, and the price is \$50 for each applicant. The organisers state: "Whether or not a plant is equipped for offset none knows when it may be, and all important executives, and those who expect to be, should secure a working knowledge of its processes. This course will explain in a practical way what a letterpress printer should know about the lithographing or offset process."

MR. J. S. H. MATSON, publisher of the Victoria (B.C.) "Colonist," and for many years one of the leading newspaper proprietors in British Columbia, has died suddenly of heart failure at the age of 62. Mr. Matson had papers in both Victoria and Vancouver.

## The Progressive Printing Craft

By R. B. Fishenden, M.Sc.Tech., F.R.P.S.

(Concluded from page 444)

Lithographic offset printing is a subject in itself, and only a passing reference can be made to this important process, but improvements in photo-lithography in recent years have opened a wide field for the extension of offset work.

### Photo-Lithography

When photo-lithography was first introduced, it was considered impossible to print-down plates by the bichromated albumen process to withstand long runs. Improvements have come, through the advance of photographic technique; and no doubt a better understanding of the methods of treating these plates at the machine has brought about the present highly satisfactory position.

It is quite usual for photo-litho machine plates to withstand many-thousand runs without any deterioration, both in monochrome and colour work. There is, however, always a risk that a plate may break down or become spongy, through causes which are not always fully understood. When plates are printed-down by bichromated albumen there exists between the metal and the ink coating an insulating film of hardened albumen, and the life of the plates depends on its degree of hardness. This condition is closely associated with the duration of the light exposure, and it is usually preferred to print from negatives which are opaque so that the maximum hardness may be obtained. Methods are available in which the insulating film between the ink and the metal is avoided; but the classic process is simple, straightforward, and quick in operation, so that in most cases there is a prejudice against any change.

### Intaglio Offset

The introduction of so-called "offset deep" or intaglio offset litho plates, is an important factor in the improvement of photo-lithography. There are several proprietary processes, such as the Beka process, and another introduced by Pictorial Machinery Ltd., and full details of alternative methods have been published in the technical Press recently. The general principles of these processes are similar, and provide means to etch away the grained surface of the metal in the image-bearing portions, which are subsequently made ink receptive. The advantages of the new process are obvious: the ink is in contact with the metal, and, because the ink film is sunk slightly beneath the general level, a larger amount of ink may be carried. As there is a mechanical difference between the ink-bearing and non-ink-bearing parts of the plates, the risk of thickening or fining-up of the work is reduced to a minimum. These plates are particularly suited to long runs; and, as might be expected, it is found that they do not show the variation which sometimes occurs in work produced in the ordinary way.

The technique of offset deep methods differs considerably from the older ones, and results are sometimes not so good. This difference is due more to an imperfect knowledge of the process than to any inherent defect.

### Dot Control

An equally important factor in the improvement of photo-lithography, exists in the methods introduced in recent years for "dot control." In earlier work, the fine etching of a process block, which gives the details and brilliance in half-tone letterpress illustrations, was either omitted or replaced by masking the high-light half-tone negatives. "Dot control" consists in the local application of photographic reducing agents, by means of which the sizes of the dots in the half-tone negative or transparency, may be locally controlled. Recent improvements in photo-lithography, both in monochrome and colour, may be traced to these changes in the methods employed.

### Inks for Offset.

The ink maker has given careful study to the production of inks for offset printing, possessing the necessary qualities, and the intensity of the blacks and colours now

available, in conjunction with easy working properties, is indeed remarkable.

In colour printing, the offset-deep process is extensively used, but in work of the highest class, the classic methods are still frequently used, and there appears to be little to choose in the quality of the results.

The constant rivalry between letterpress, offset, and photogravure introduces many interesting problems, and there is no doubt that this rivalry is of the greatest benefit to technical development.

### Commercial Photogravure

The commercial value of photogravure is increasing in a wonderful way. The "Illustrated London News" opened up a new era when in 1912 a regular photogravure supplement was produced. Since then progress has not been so rapid as was expected by those who had a knowledge of the advantages of the process, particularly for long runs. To-day, photogravure has long passed the experimental stage, and is now definitely established on commercial lines. An order placed for a half-million catalogues or magazines will be delivered, as a matter of routine, within a week.

It is on long runs that photogravure shows the greatest advantage in cost, because high speeds may be maintained without any reduction in quality. Machines are now in constant operation, working at from 7-8,000 an hour, printing from the web, and delivering cut, folded, and stitched, with a cover, in three or four colours if required.

### Thin Plate Gravure

For the jobbing printer who would undertake runs of a few thousand, rotary machines have been introduced with thin copper plates stretched round the cylinders, in place of the solid copper cylinders or deposited sleeves which are still usually adopted for periodical printing. There is, however, a big controversy as to whether solid cylinders are to be preferred. The replacement of the solid cylinders by plates is largely a matter for the engineer, and there can be no question that from the point of view of economy and easy handling, plates have everything to commend them.

The ink-maker is required to do his part in photogravure, as in other processes; quick drying, easy doctoring, and the "finish" are all under control. The production of these qualities provides special technical problems, and the inks are no mean factor in the high standard at present obtained, both in monochrome and in colour.

### Gravure in Colour

Colour printing in photogravure may be regarded as the most perfect colour illustration process. The thin film of ink in the light tones, which replaces the dots in letterpress or offset, gives photogravure an advantage in colour rendering, that is of the utmost importance. Examples of colour photogravure, printed at 7,000 an hour are on exhibition. These are printed from chromium-faced cylinders, so that the etching will not deteriorate even after a million runs.

We are now expecting to see photogravure supplements in our newspapers, a development which has been made possible by inseting devices that give the necessary degree of accuracy in register. The photogravure sections will be printed separately, re-reeled, and run into the newspaper rotary at the time the letterpress stereotypes are printed.

THE printing exhibition to be staged at Charing Cross Underground Station in the new year is now assuming definite form. The intention is to exhibit various classes of publicity printing, and to produce a printed folder detailing the exhibition for dispersion amongst the public. There are to be also a Monotype and a Linotype machine on view. The committee are considering a suggestion for preparing an extremely novel and attractive device illustrating the relationship between the printer and the user of print.

THE death occurred last week, at the age of 73, of Mr. Samuel W. Pearson, who for 54 years was associated with the "Western Independent," Plymouth. He joined the paper as an apprentice at the age of 14, and ultimately rose to the post of works foreman. When he celebrated his jubilee in 1922 the staff presented him with an armchair as a mark of their esteem. Mr. Pearson retired in 1926.

## A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

### RUBBER OFFSET BLANKETS



**ALGRAPHY, LTD.,**  
Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. All Sizes and Calipers



**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.,** 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) Blankets stocked in all sizes, suitable for British, American and Continental Machines.

### STEREO AND ELECTRO PLANTS

**HOE & CO., LTD., R.,** 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Tel.: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnator-Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London. Complete Lines of Rotary and Flat Stereo and Electro Plants.

### STEREO DRY FLONG

**DIXON & CO., LTD., L. S.,** 38, Cable Street, Liverpool. "DIXO-TYPE" THE ONLY BRITISH MADE DRY FLONG. Also Tissue Blotting and Backing for Wet Process.

### STEREO DRY FLONG

**LIGHT & CO., LTD., W. J.,** 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. 'Phone: Central 3839. "IDEAL" Dry Flong for Hand-casting and "CLEAR-TYPE" Dry Flong for Machine Casting.

**PETERS, W., LTD.,** 11, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.4. "WET FLONG" and "CITOTYP" for hand casting. "STEREO" and "PERFECTA" for machine casting. "PICTURE FLONG" for colour work and half-tones.

### STEREOTYPING MACHINERY, ETC.



**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.,** Water Lane, Leeds, and 7, Farringdon Road, London. ROTOPATE (Reg. Trade Mark) and ROTASHAVER Casting and Finishing Machines.

### STEREOTYPING MACHINERY, ETC

**LIGHT & Co., LTD., W. J.,** 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. Sole Agents for the "WINKLER" Automatic Moulding Press, Automatic Plate Casting Machine, etc.

### TINPLATE DECORATING MACHINES

**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.,** Water Lane, Leeds, makers of the "ENSIGN" Standard and Speedy TIN PRINTING MACHINES AND COATING MACHINES.

### ZINC AND ALUMINIUM PLATES



**ALGRAPHY, LTD.,** Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. All sizes suitable for British, American and Continental Machines.



**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.,** 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) All sizes and gauges in stock, ready for immediate delivery.



## Book Review

### PRINTING TYPES AND LAYOUTS

**PRINTING TYPES OF THE WORLD**, by Alfred Bastien and G. J. Freshwater. London: Sir Isaac Pitman and Sons, Ltd. 224 pages, 9½ ins. by 7 ins. Price 15s. net.

The sub-title "A Comprehensive Manual of Lettering and Typecraft" gives a much better idea of the contents than the main one. The authors—Alfred Bastien and G. J. Freshwater—are well known as practical exponents of the subjects treated, and have contributed many valuable articles to the Press, and written books on matters relating to typography and lay-out.

As a manual of typecraft, this new publication can be confidently recommended. The writing is in an illuminating style, and in dealing with type expression it is not always on the side of the typographer—as, for example, "Typographers, it would seem, are striving to express their individuality at the expense of the advertiser, without their efforts bringing adequate results. The lay-out is only the means to an end—certainly not the end itself." Again it is stated that lay-out men are prone to build a design on a type which strikes their fancy, rather than one appropriate to the subject. These extracts serve as an indication of the breadth of vision of the authors.

The book is divided into three sections, and the above remarks refer to the first, covering the academic aspects of alphabet construction, individuality, harmony, and balance. This section is full of concise and valuable information of real practical value.

The second section is devoted to type faces, and it must be admitted that, judged by the description of the book as "Printing Types of the World," the authors have not quite fulfilled their mission. The subject of this section is too vast for compression into such a small space, and the types chosen are not by any means representative of current thought, although many well-known series are fully represented. On the other hand, there are a number of omissions which are to be regretted.

The grouping of types, in a selection such as this, presents many difficulties, and the arrangement is not entirely consistent; it would have been materially assisted by the addition of cross reference. The sources to which types are attributed are sometimes a little misleading in the historical sense, and in one case a type series is shown under the name of a founder who did not introduce it into this country. The book would have been considerably enriched, and made more helpful, by the inclusion of some, at least, of the extensive range of Monotype faces that are recognised for their value and general utility.

The third section is equal in merit with the first, and comprises a constructive course in the preparation of lay-outs; beginning with the means for acquiring facilities in expression, and finishing with the typography of booklets. A chapter devoted to help for beginners in the art of lay-out, contains many useful hints that will, we believe, be appreciated by skilled exponents. A group of "visuals" indicating how a trade mark and constant unit may be disposed effectively in a lay-out, are full of the originality of thought shown by Alfred Bastien on many previous occasions. The authors are equally helpful in rough suggestions illustrating the basic idea of geometric and diagonal treatments. These subjects have been seldom better demonstrated.

As might be expected, the subject of booklets receives very careful consideration, and an even extended treatment with additional examples would have been of value. Suggested arrangements of blocks and type masses to give effective treatment and easy setting is illustrated on the last page, forming a fitting end to a useful piece of work.

No doubt the book will be a success, and when a new edition is run off, a smoother paper might be chosen, which would show the type to better advantage. There are a few typographical errors to be corrected, such as attributing a Caslon specimen sheet (1734) to William Caxton. We hope there will also be an opportunity to revise the section devoted to type faces.

We commend this volume to our readers for its helpful and constructive treatment of typographic lay-out. The

book jacket appears to show the influence of the authors, and might have served as an appropriate model for the block design on the back and spine of the binding.

R. B. F.

## Directory Copyright Case

At the City of London Quarter Sessions, sitting at Guildhall on Friday, an appeal by Trade Telephone Books, Limited, 58, Cheapside, was heard. The company in September last was charged on a summons at the Mansion House Justice Room with having on April 14th last "knowingly published an infringing copy of a work in which copyright existed, to wit, a publication called the 'Red 'Phone Book.'"

The summons was under the Copyright Act, 1911, and was at the instance of the Director of Public Prosecutions. It was alleged that the defendants' directory was an infringement of Crown copyright in a district telephone directory published by the Postmaster-General.

The Court consisted of the Recorder, Alderman Sir George Truscott, and other Aldermen.

Certain evidence not heard at the Justice Room was admitted, and after long arguments, the Court allowed the appeal, quashed the conviction, and granted costs in favour of appellants.

PRINTING and bookbinding shops are included amongst the many up-to-date departments provided in a new monastery just completed in Luxemburg.

MR. NORMAN MACMILLAN MACLEHOSE (72), of Stanley Place, Onslow Square, London, an oculist of distinction, editor of the "Ophthalmic Review" from 1891-1899, son of James MacLehose, the well-known bookseller, printer, and publisher, of Glasgow, left £27,090 (net personalty, £26,715).

### SOMETHING NEW FOR THE OFFSET PRINTER

## ANTITACK

A NEW FLUID that will prevent your Rubber Offset Blankets from getting tacky, considerably prolong their life, and save hanging up.

Simply wash the blanket two or three times a day with the fluid and leave it to dry.

Price **10/-** per Gall.

Less 5% discount for 5 gallons.

Carriages Paid on £3 orders. Tins Free.

**ALGRAPHY, LTD**  
PHILIP ROAD, LONDON, S.E.15

Telephone: 1209 NEW CROSS  
Telegrams: "ALGRAPHY. LONDON"

## Printers' Provident Association

### Forthcoming Dinner

The 21st anniversary dinner of the Printers' Provident Association—originally arranged to take place on October 10th, but postponed on account of the General Election—is to be held on Saturday, December 12th, at the Hotel Russell, W.C.



MR. H. B. CAHUSAC

Mr. H. Basil Cahusac, the chairman of the Association, will be in the chair, and will be supported by Lord Ebbisham, Mr. B. Guy Harrison (president of the London Master Printers Association), and Sir Cecil Harrison. A highly successful evening is promised, and the function should be a fitting celebration of the P.P.A.'s coming-of-age. Entertainment will be furnished by Mr. Leonard Henry, the well-known radio comedian, Misses Elsie and Doris Waters, and Miss Rebé Hillier, who are

also familiar to users of the wireless. Early application for tickets is desirable to Mr. S. G. C. Jacobs, the secretary of the Association, at 21, Charterhouse Street, E.C., as the accommodation is now becoming limited.

## Factory Act Prosecution

The Hon. Miriam B. Pease, one of H.M. Factory Inspectors, summoned Messrs. Holloway and Sons, printers, of Worle, for failing to provide separate and sufficient sanitary accommodation for both sexes of their employees on the premises on which they carried on business. They were fined £7 for not providing suitable accommodation; £2 for not keeping what accommodation there was in a clean condition; and ordered to pay the costs. An order was made for the provision of separate and suitable accommodation within one month. A month was allowed for payment of the fines.

The Ardal Parent Company was similarly summoned and fined £5, and ordered to provide suitable accommodation within three months. Their defence was that they were sub-tenants of Messrs. Holloway and that the liability rested upon the latter.

The cases were heard at the Weston-super-Mare police court.

A NEW BOOK FOR THE MODERN PRINTER

## PRINTING TYPES OF THE WORLD

By Alfred Bastien & G. J. Freshwater, Authors of "The Dictionary of Advertising and Printing."

This new and complete guide to modern typography includes over three hundred specimen type faces, grouped irrespective of founder and according to style and characteristics. Specialist descriptions of the chief features of the various faces are given, with much practical information on the construction of harmonious layouts. Thoroughly indexed. Illustrated. 224pp 15/- net Of a bookseller or

SIR ISAAC PITMAN & SONS Ltd., Parker St., Kingsway, W.C.2

## Croydon Printers' Musical Society

### Annual Dinner

(Specially communicated by

Mr. A. A. Edwards—"Croydon Advertiser")

The fourth annual dinner of this Society was held at the Café Royal, West Croydon, on Saturday evening, under the presidency of Miss G. V. Woodman, of the Fisher Book-binding Company. There was a large gathering of well-known people present, amongst whom might be mentioned Mr. B. Guy Harrison (president of the London Master Printers' Association), Mr. H. F. Parker (president of the Croydon Printers' Musical Society), Mr. J. L. Scorgie, Mr. A. R. Stuart and Mr. T. Cox (of the Lloyd Memorial Home), and Mr. Philip Evans (member of the Printers' Pension Corporation Council).

Mr. A. E. Howell, the hard-working dinner secretary, is to be congratulated upon the arrangements so efficiently made, the musical items being in the very capable hands of Mr. V. A. Healey. The duties of toastmaster were admirably carried out by Mr. W. E. Fisher, and the hon. secretary, Mr. H. S. Hough, proved an excellent M.C.

In proposing the toast of "The Croydon Printers' Musical Society and the Printers' Pension Corporation," Mr. B. Guy Harrison said that only those in close touch with the work behind the scenes knew the value of these musical societies, and how they worked for the charity of relieving the cares and anxieties of printers' old age. They all knew the great work done by Mr. Parker, the king of beggars, and there must be many aged printers who blessed his name.

Mr. Philip Evans, responding, mentioned that on Tuesday they were having their hundred and fourth anniversary festival under the presidency of Prince George. It was a happy and appropriate circumstance that that toast should have been submitted by Mr. Harrison, because for a hundred and four years the historic printing house of Harrison's had been identified with the work of the Printers' Pension Corporation. That in itself was a record. He emphasised the fact that the Royal Charter of Incorporation granted by Queen Victoria, bore the name of Thomas Richard Harrison, printer, of St. Martin's Lane, probably the great grandfather of Mr. B. Guy Harrison. He had been delving into records during the past few weeks, and he was struck by the immense amount of assistance, financial and otherwise, that had been given to the printing fraternity by the house of Harrison during the last hundred and four years. Mr. Evans went on to refer to the work done by Mr. Charles Dean and by Mr. Hough, the secretary, who, he said, was one of the liveliest men of the auxiliaries in London. He also referred to the valuable work of Mr. Healey, the musical director. Every winter, he said, these men devoted a tremendous amount of time in preparing programmes in order to help the charities connected with their industry.

The toast of "The Chairman" was proposed by Mr. H. F. Parker, who said that Miss Woodman had set a pattern to other ladies. She devoted a great deal of her time for the benefit of the working classes, and she did her utmost to bring about goodwill in the trade. She was an asset to the printing trade, and she would always be remembered as a human employer. He was glad to announce that, after only four years, the Croydon Auxilliary had established its first pension, and they had decided to call it the Gertrude Woodman Pension.

The toast was accorded musical honours, and Miss Woodman, in reply, thanked them for the great honour they had conferred on her.

Mr. A. Baines proposed the toast of "The Visitors," to which Mr. T. Cox replied.

During the evening capital musical items were given by Miss Olive Greville, Mr. A. E. Howell and Mr. V. A. Healey and Mr. Billy Marston, and after dinner the company enjoyed dancing until midnight to music supplied by the Metronomes Dance Orchestra.

WHAT is described as a National Christian daily newspaper is to be established in the United States.

# Commercial Review

## Current Share Prices

Allied Newspapers ord. 13s. 8½d., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 17s. 4½d., 16s. 9d., 5½ p.c. 1st deb. 88; Amalgamated Press ord. (10s.) 15s. 3d., 16s., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 17s. 9d., 18s., 5½ p.c. deb. 89; Argus Press Holdings 18s. 6d., 18s. 1½d., 7½ p.c. pref. 14s. 0½d., 14s. 3d.; Associated Newspapers 22s., def. (5s.) 15s. 3d., 15s. 4½d.; R. W. Crabtree and Sons pref. (10s.) 7s. 6d.; Daily Mirror Newspaper 12s. 1½d., 12s. 6d., 8 p.c. pref. 24s. 4½d.; Daily Sketch and Sunday Graphic 6½ p.c. 104½; Thos. De La Rue 2s. 1½d.; J. Dickinson 31s. 3d., 33s. 1½d.; Financial Newspaper Proprietors 1s. 9d.; Illustrated London News 4 p.c. deb. 62; Illustrated Newspapers 5s., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 9s. 6d.; International Linotype 74; Kelly's Directories 7½ p.c. cum. pref. 20s. 7½d.; Linotype B deb. 79; George Newnes (10s.) 20s., 5 p.c. cum. pref. 17s. 6d.; Odhams Press (4s.) 5s. 2½d., 6 p.c. pref. 16s. 1½d., 7½ p.c. A pref. 18s. 1½d., 6½ p.c. deb. 95; Sunday Pictorial Newspapers 8 p.c. cum. pref. 23s. 6d.; Waterlow and Sons defd. 20s. 3d.

## Dividends and Reports

**DAILY MAIL TRUST.**—For year ended September 30th, balance of £370,954, with £51,621 brought forward, making £422,576 available for distribution. Dividend of 1s. 9d. per share (8½ per cent.) free of income tax (against 17½ per cent. tax free), absorbing £176,268, £246,307 forward.

## New Companies

**HAMSTEAD (ROUGHWAY) PAPER MILLS, LTD.**—Capital £37,500, in £1 shares; to acquire the undertakings and businesses carried on by Hamstead Paper Mills, Ltd., at Yalding, Kent, and by Roughway Paper Mills, Ltd., at Chartham, Kent, and to carry on the business of paper makers and merchants, wholesale, export and manufacturing stationers, agents, newspaper proprietors, manufacturers of envelopes and all forms of covers for use in transmission of articles by post or otherwise, manufacturers of, and dealers in mill and cardboard, etc. Private company. Subscribers: L. W. Farrow and W. T. Barnes. Registered office: 10-11, Aldgate, E.C.3.

**SIDNEY PRESS, LTD.**—Capital £25,000, in £1 shares; to acquire the printing business carried on at Bedford as the "Sidney Press" by the Bedfordshire Times Publishing Co., Ltd., and to carry on the business of proprietors and publishers of newspapers, printers, manufacturing and wholesale and retail stationers, box and carton makers, sign makers, advertising, mail order and addressing agents, etc. Private company. Directors: W. E. Palmer, E. V. Booth, L. M. Hawkins 7, Dynevor Road, Bedford (chairman), and M. F. R. Hockliffe.

**KIDDERMINSTER SHUTTLE, LTD.**—Capital £10,000, in £1 shares; to acquire the business of newspaper proprietors and general printers carried on by the County Express at Kidderminster as the "Kidderminster Shuttle." Private company. Directors: Mary H. A. Johnston, A. K. Johnston, E. E. Hollis and H. Hadgkiss. Solicitor: F. C. Payne, 118-119, High Street, Stourbridge, Worcs.

**DESMOND HARMSWORTH, LTD.**—Capital £4,750, in £1 shares (1,250 7 per cent. non-cumulative preferred and

3,500 ordinary); printers, engravers, publishers, newspaper and magazine proprietors, stationers, etc. Private company. Directors: C. D. B. Harmsworth, C. B. Harmsworth, Winifred E. Henderson and W. L. Henchant. Registered office: 44, Great Russell Street, W.C.1.

**W. BAMBER, LTD.**—Capital £4,000, in £1 shares; to acquire the business of gold blockers and book finishers lately carried on by G. S. Bamber, E. McVay and A. Davies at Eider House, 19, Ducie Street, and 30, Cannel Street, Ancoats, Manchester, as "W. Bamber." Private company. Directors: G. S. Bamber, E. McVay and A. Davies. Registered office: Eider House, 19, Ducie Street, Manchester.

**COLOUR PROCESSES, LTD.**—Capital £3,000, in £1 shares; printers in all branches, and to adopt an agreement with R. G. Cave, of 22, St. Philip's Road, Dalston. Private company. Subscribers: W. Trim and W. S. Osborn. Solicitor: E. A. Enfield, 11, Kensington Mansions, Earl's Court, S.W.5.

**FLEET STREET PUBLISHING CO., LTD.**—Capital £1,000, in £1 shares; proprietors, printers and publishers of newspapers, journals, magazines, etc. Private company. Subscribers: A. Grace and Mrs. R. Grace. Registered office: 117, Chandos House, Palmer Street, Westminster, S.W.1.

**COURIER NEWS AGENCY, LTD.**—Capital £1,000, in £1 shares; to acquire the business of publishers of "Empire," heretofore carried on by the Courier News Agency at Empire House, Wardrobe Court, 146, Queen Victoria Street, E.C., and to carry on the business of proprietors and publishers of newspapers, journals, magazines, books and other literary works, etc. Private company. Directors: S. J. Webb, C. W. Webb, A. W. Griffiths, W. P. Waite (63, Gleneldon Road, Streatham, S.W.16), and Miss H. A. Packer.

**RUWIGNEY (PARAGON PRESS) PRINTING CO., LTD.**—Capital £1,000, in £10 shares (30 10 per cent. cumulative preference and 70 ordinary); to acquire the business of a printer, publisher and stationer carried on by Eva M. Crouch as the "Paragon Press" at Ruwigney Gardens, Putney. Private company. Directors: Mrs. Eva M. Crouch and W. J. Bond. Registered office: 32, Carmalt Gardens, Putney, S.W.15.

**MODERN ERA PUBLICATIONS, LTD.**—Capital £1,000, in £1 shares; printers, publishers, newspaper proprietors, etc. Private company. Subscribers: F. M. Mulholland and J. W. Welton. Solicitors: Stow, Preston and Lyttelton, 12, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.2.

**GREYHOUND FORM, LTD.**—Capital £1,000, in 5s. shares; to take over and develop an existing organisation now producing and vending the "Greyhound Racing Calendar," and to carry on the business of printers, stationers, publishers, etc. Private company. Subscribers: J. E. A. Greatorex, and P. R. Stephenson. Registered office: 7, Southampton Row, W.C.1.

**BERNARD TERRY'S PRINTING, LTD.**—Capital £600, in £1 shares; printers, stationers, lithographers, typefounders, photographers, photographic printers, etc. Private company. Directors: B. C. Williams, J. T. Walton and Dorothy M. Oddy. Solicitors: Barker and Midgley, 227, Lytham Road, South Shore, Blackpool.

**RUSSELL CAVE AND CO., LTD.**—Capital £100, in £1 shares; advertising agents and contractors, designers and printers, etc. Private company. Subscribers: R. G.

Cave and E. A. Enfield. Solicitor: E. A. Enfield 11, Kensington Mansions, Earls Court, S.W. 5.

**TOILET PAPERS, LTD.**—Capital £100, in £1 shares; merchants, manufacturers' agents, wholesalers or retailers of paper for toilet uses; stationers, printers, lithographers engravers, die sinkers, cardboard manufacturers, paper manufacturers, etc. Private company. Directors: W. A. McMurray (permanent director and chairman) and Mrs. M. M. McMurray. Registered office: Wardrobe Chambers, 146A, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.4.

**ROSS-CASTLE (LITERARY), LTD.**—Capital £100, in £1 shares; newspaper and literary agency, etc. Private company. Subscribers: Viscount Castlerosse (first and permanent governing director and chairman) and H. A. E. Tompkins. Registered office: 166/168, Bishopsgate, E.C.2.

## Mortgages and Charges

**THOMAS DE LA RUE AND CO., LTD.**—Charge on freehold and leasehold properties in Walthamstow, Edmonton, Shoreditch, and Oxford Circus, W., dated October 28th, 1931, to secure all moneys due or to become due from the company to the Westminster Bank, Ltd., not exceeding £75,000.

**JOSEPH FOSTER AND SONS, LTD.** (engineers, printing machine makers, etc., Greenbank Street, Preston).—Debenture dated October 22nd, 1931, to secure £20,000, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled and unpaid capital (subject to debenture for £100,000 in favour of the Westminster Bank, Ltd., and also an additional debenture for £95,000 agreed to be issued to the same bank). Holders: Eastern Bank, Ltd., 2 and 3, Crosby Square, E.C.2.

**CLARKE AND KNAPP, LTD.** (printers, etc.).—Mortgage on 6, Bilton Square, Margate, dated October 30th, 1931, to secure all moneys due or to become due from the company to the Midland Bank, Ltd.

**NISTER AND CO., LTD.** (printers, etc., 18, Bartlett's Buildings, E.C.4).—Issue on October 26th, 1931, of £100 debentures, part of a series already registered.

**GRELLIER'S, LTD.** (carton manufacturers, box makers, printers, paper merchants, etc.).—Debenture dated October 15th, 1931, to secure £2,000, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital. Holders: Vince's Dry Batteries, Ltd., Lion Works, Garford Street, E.

**T. H. SIMMONDS, LTD.** (box manufacturers and printer's etc., 14-15, Berkley Street, Clerkenwell).—Debenture dated October 23rd, 1931, to secure £750, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital. Holder: T. O. S. Simmonds, Hillcrest, Waverley Road, Crouch End, N.8.

**EMBOSS-IT CO., LTD.** (embossing machinery, etc., 26-28, St. Bride Street, E.C.4).—Issue on July 6th, 1931, of £740 debentures, part of a series already registered.

**ATHLETIC PUBLICATIONS, LTD.** (4-8, Greville Street, E.C.).—Particulars filed of debentures for sums not exceeding £30,000, authorised October 20th, 1931, charged on the copyrights of "Health and Strength," "Health and Efficiency," and other publications and books issued or owned by the company, and the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital, the amount of the present issue being £30,000.

## Company Liquidations

**Re PHILIP EARLE, LTD.**, publishers, 61, Princes House, Jermyn Street, S.W. The statutory first meetings of creditors and shareholders of this company were held on

November 3rd at the Board of Trade Offices, Carey Street, W.C. before Mr. J. Barwick Thompson, official receiver. A draft statement of affairs was submitted, showing total liabilities £2,593 (ranking £2,202); net assets £276; and a deficiency of £1,928 with regard to shareholders, the share capital being only £2. The chairman reported that the company was incorporated as a private company on May 16th, 1931, with a nominal capital of £100 to acquire and carry on the business of a publisher commenced in the previous February by Philip Earle at the above address. No purchase agreement was entered into. After the incorporation of the company, several publications were undertaken but no substantial sales apparently took place and the failure of the company was attributed to the fact that the sales fell short of expectations. Mr. A. G. White, C.A., 14, Old Jewry Chambers, E.C., was elected to the post of liquidator.

## Page and Pratt, Ltd.

The Chancery Division on Tuesday considered a motion by Mrs. Kathleen N. Brown, a debenture-holder, who asked for the appointment of a receiver of Page and Pratt, Ltd., printers and stationers, of Great Saffron Hill, E.C., and Ludgate Circus Buildings, E.C.

Mr. H. A. H. Christie appeared for Mrs. Brown and Mr. J. G. Strangman for the company.

Mr. Christie said that the ground of the application was jeopardy, the company being unable to pay its rent, its insurance, and the wages of its employees.

Mr. Strangman, for the company, said that he did not oppose the application, as the company was not in a position to carry on its business.

The order asked for was made.



EMBOSSING  
AND  
PERFORATING  
PRESSES,  
DIES

**Baddeley Brothers**  
(LONDON) LIMITED

CHAPEL WORKS, MOOR LANE, E.C.2



## North London Master Printers

### Whist Drive

The North London Master Printers Association held a highly successful whist drive on Monday at Wortley Hall, Finsbury Park, the event drawing together a large gathering of members and visitors. Amongst those present were: Messrs. W. W. Curtis (president), J. Bedford and T. D. Hawkins (president and secretary, East and North-East), A. Spring, F. A. Perry, E. A. Neale, L. F. Hunt, D. A. Whitehead, W. E. Chambers (president, South-West) and W. J. Mizen (secretary, North London).

Mr. Curtis, in his usual happy manner, on behalf of the North London Association, extended a cordial welcome to the many visitors present.

Mr. T. D. Hawkins brought to the notice of members and visitors particulars of forthcoming meetings of the various District Associations.

A vote of thanks to the president and secretary for the excellent arrangements made for the drive was proposed by Mr. A. Spring.

The prizes, which were presented by Miss Curtis, were secured by the following: First ladies, Mrs. C. W. Mizen; second, Mrs. Maurice. First gents., Mr. F. W. Soule; second, Mr. Mauroo. Travelling ladies' prize, Mrs. Hawkins. A number of other prizes were awarded for certain scores attained during the progress of the drive.

## Printing Crafts Guild

There was a keen and enthusiastic gathering of members at the College of Technology, Manchester, on Saturday evening, when Messrs. W. M. Menzies, T. M. Menzies, and T. Gillibrand lectured and gave practical demonstrations on "Book-edge Decoration," a very interesting and instructive evening being spent.

Some sixty enthusiasts crowded around the three demonstrators, and questions were plied as each operation was completed—perhaps the best thanks that could be given to the three specialists who had devoted an evening to benefit the printing and allied crafts.

WEE MAC.

## Problems of Washing-up

The fourth memorandum of the Printing Industry Research Association has just been issued. This publication is entitled "Detergents and Appliances for Washing-up" and should be of interest to all printers.

It deals with the results of an investigation carried out by the Testing Section of the United States Government Printing Office relating to suitable detergents for use in printing offices, and a list of the most suitable detergents for various operations is given. Methods developed by ink-makers for preventing ink from drying on the machine are discussed and various appliances for converting washing-up into a mechanical operation mentioned.

**LORD MAYOR'S SHOW.**—Representatives of the printing and allied trades were prominent in the Lord Mayor's show in London on Monday and at the banquet held in the evening. The Worshipful Company of Stationers had a carriage in the procession. Those attending the banquet included: Mr. J. H. Williams (Master of the Worshipful Company of Stationers), Viscount Burnham, Major the Hon. J. J. Astor, M.P., Mr. W. C. Truscott, Mrs. H. A. Caslon, Sir Edward Hiffe, C.B.E., Sir Wm. Baddeley, Bt., and Lady Baddeley, Sir Edgar Waterlow, Bt., Mr. R. D. Blumenfeld, Mr. J. R. Riddell, Alderman Sir George Wyatt Truscott, Bt., Lord and Lady Ebbisham, the Hon. Elizabeth Blades and the Hon. Margaret Blades.

## PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS

The Minimum Charges for Three Lines, with an average of eight words to the line for Advertisements under the headings given below are as follows (extra lines at proportionate rates):—

	Three Lines	
	s.	d.
Situations Wanted	...	1 6
Situations Vacant	...	3 0
Agencies	...	3 0

The following are the rates for Advertisements classified as under:—

	Per Line	
	s.	d.
Sales by Auction	...	2 0
Tenders	...	2 0
Patents for Sale	...	2 0

Replies may be addressed to Box Numbers, Offices of this journal for which a fee of 6d. is charged to cover postage of replies.

Annual Subscription (post free) 17s. 6d.

Cheques and Post Office Orders to be crossed and made payable to STONHILL & GILLIS, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4

Telegrams: STONHILL, LUD. LONDON Telephone: 2439 HOLBORN

## SITUATIONS WANTED

**C**OMP. (Non-Soc.) seeks engagement; good all-round display hand; London or suburbs.—Box 15590.

**T**HE Printers' Provident Association, 21, Charterhouse-street, Holborn-circus, E.C.1, is able to SUPPLY ALL BRANCHES OF EFFICIENT (N.S.) LABOUR for the Printing and Allied Trades, at short notice. No charge. 'Phone Holborn 0527. 14695

## Trade Union Matters

**T.A. TO BALANCE ITS BUDGET.**—Branch secretaries of the Typographical Association have for some time been aware of the heavy financial drain on the Association funds caused by the present large amount of unemployment. To meet this difficulty members must either pay more in subscriptions or receive less in benefits. A voting paper has, therefore, been issued to the members on three counts. The first vote is for or against an increase of fourpence per week in subscriptions. If this increase is rejected out-of-work payments will be reduced to the following amounts with certain reservations: Less than five years' membership, 8s. per week; five to ten years', 10s. per week; ten to fifteen years', 12s.; over fifteen years', 13s. per week. The second vote is for or against combining the superannuation and funeral funds and the transfer of a halfpenny per week from the general fund to the superannuation fund. The third vote is for or against a levy of 3d. per hour on overtime, 2d. of which is to be paid to the Association and 1d. to the branch.

**M.C.V.A. PENSION FUND.**—The Pension Fund balance sheet, duly audited, was presented by Mr. C. R. Flaxman at the meeting of the committee of the Machine Compositors' Vigilance Association on Friday last. Including the donations received at the Association's annual dinner (£151 2s.), contributions from members (£30 5s.), and the net result of the Christmas effort (£21 10s.), the receipts totalled £202 17s. The only item of expenditure was for postages and stationery, which came to 7s., the balance of £202 10s. being paid during the year to the funds of the Printers' Pension Corporation.

**MR. W. G. MITCHELL**, a former vice-president of the National Union of Journalists, has taken up joint proprietorship and the editorship of the "Peeblesshire County Advertiser." In consequence he has resigned his membership of the Union. His seat on the Administrative Committee has been taken by Mr. B. A. Cooper. Mr. Mitchell was one of the pioneers of the N.U.J. superannuation fund.

An instructive and well-produced folder has been issued to describe and illustrate the Cleveland Feeder, made by the Canadian-American Machinery Co., Ltd.



# QUICK-REF. SERVICE INDEX

## BLOCKMAKERS

**ALWAYS DAY AND NIGHT**  
**BLOCKMAKERS**  
 37-41 LOWER MARSH, WATERLOO, S.E.1.  
 PHONE: HOP 4037 (3 Lines)  
 AVERYS BLOCKMAKING LTD.

## BOOKBINDERS

**The FISHER BOOKBINDING Co., (1912) Ltd.**  
 St. Ann's Works, Herne Hill, London, S.E.24

Managing Director  
 Miss G. V. Woodman



Watch for the special  
 Fisher Bookbinding  
 announcement.

## DATE BLOCKS

**"OXFORD"**  
 Series of

**DATE BLOCKS**  
**WIDDOWSON & Co.,**  
**LEICESTER.**

## GOLD PRINTING INKS

**GOLD LETTERPRESS & PHOTOGRAVURE INKS**

Let us show you proofs on your own paper.

**H.E.W. JOHNSON, LTD.**  
 Metana House, Hind Court, Fleet Street, E.C.4  
 Telegrams: Instarred, Fleet, London. Phone: Central 2231-2.

## POSTER TYPE

CLERKENWELL 5250

Catalogues Post Free

**METAL POSTER TYPE**

56 point to 144 point

Cheaper than Wood Letter!

**VERNON C. BERRY**

19 & 20 St. John's Lane, Smithfield, E.C.1

## PRINTERS' WIPERS

**WASHED COLOURED RAGS**

Light in weight; free from Hooks, Eyes, Buttons, etc.

per 31/- cwt.

A trial will convince you of our value

**A. JOSEPH EARL STREET LONDON, S.E.1**

A. B. Lynes. C. M. Lynes.

Telephone: HOP 0361 (3 Lines)



## PRESS CUTTINGS

**PRESS CUTTING AND GENERAL ADVERTISING AGENCY**

**WOOLGAR & ROBERTS**

1, Dorset Buildings, Salisbury Square, E.C.4

**INFORMATION SUPPLIED**

on any subject at the lowest possible terms

All orders executed by a thorough practical Staff. Editors are specially invited to give this Agency a trial. Terms on application.

## PRINTERS' VALUERS

**EDWIN W. EVANS**

*Auctioneer and Valuer*

**TO THE PRINTING AND ALLIED TRADES**

**"Chronicle" House, 72-78, Fleet St. London, E.C.4**

Telephone: Central 6678

Telegrams: "Printauct, Fleet, London"

Fire Loss Assessor—Newspaper Valuer—Rating Surveyor

## PRINTERS' NEWS

**YOUR NEWSAGENT**

Will Deliver "THE PRINTER" to you Each Week

**SAVE TIME AND WORRY**

Send Your Order To-day

Price 3d. EVERY THURSDAY

## TRADE TYPESETTERS

**COMPS LTD.**

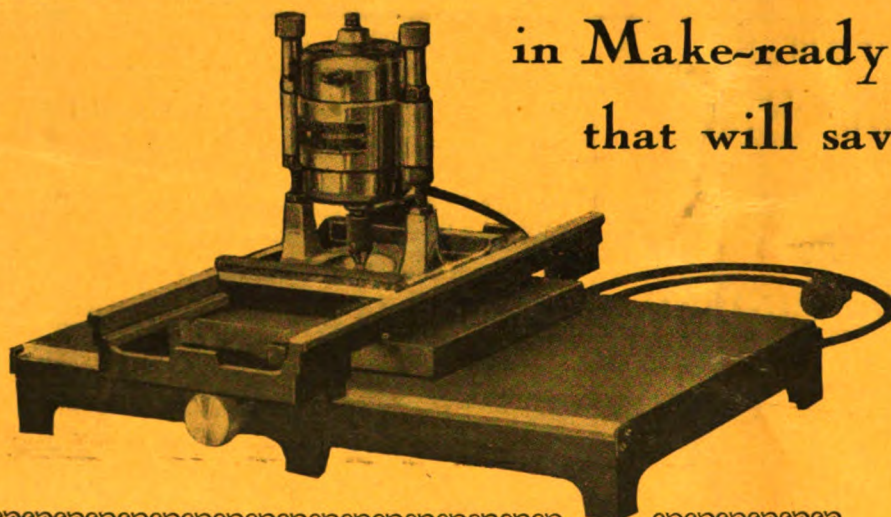
15, Kirby St., Charles St.,  
 Tel. Holborn 2253 E.C.1

SPECIMEN BOOKLET ON REQUEST

**for TRADE LINO**



# AMAZING ECONOMY



in Make-ready and Routing  
that will save 40% ~ 60%.

## The CHALLENGE TYPE-HIGH Unit

Serves as a Type-High  
Machine, Router and  
Router Vice combined.

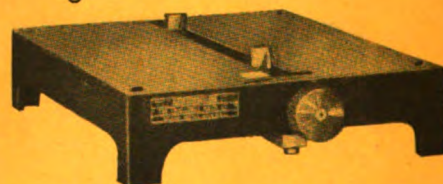
### *Something New and Better!*

Don't let Routing difficulties impede the general efficiency of your plant. Secure a Challenge Router—that handy little machine that routes type matter and portions of cuts . . . does colour separation . . . and even removes smudgy high spots from blocks while these are in the forme on the press. The Router is easy to move about and will plug into any convenient light socket. Speed: 14,000 r.p.m.

#### THE CHALLENGE PORTABLE ROUTER

is capable of doing a wide range of work faster and better than it can be done at present by old-fashioned methods. A heavy fibre plate at the bottom of the router protects the finest lines or the smallest type. Aluminium Sub-bases can be supplied for routing work on curved plates.

*A Labour Saving Tool every Printer should possess.*



The Challenge Router Vice  
is a useful accessory for  
holding Plates or Blocks.



The Challenge Portable  
Router—light, fast, and  
easy to operate.

Call at our Showrooms and ask for a Demonstration.

Write us for full particulars and prices of these handy Machines.

**H. W. CASLON & CO. LTD., 82 Chiswell Street, London, E.C.1**

Telephone: National 3254 (4 lines).

And at 57 Hilton Street, Manchester.

Telephone: City 5807



DEC 1 - 1931

THE BRITISH AND COLONIAL PRINTER AND STATIONER NOVEMBER 19, 1931

RUSH? "MONOTYPE" INDEPENDENT KEYBOARD HAS THE AIR-LIGHT TOUCH AND NO SPEED-LIMIT WHATEVER

# The British & Colonial Printer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY And Stationer

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 160

LONDON : NOVEMBER 19, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

# LORILLEUX & BOLTON<sup>LD</sup>

## PRINTING INKS & VARNISHES

Eclipse Works, Tottenham

London — N. 17

Telephones :  
Tottenham 3721-2-3

Telegrams :  
Frequentia Phone London

"Fryotype" Printing Metals WHEN STOCKS ARE LOW—Hop 4720

EVERYTHING COMING  
Samuel Jones & Co. Ltd., - - -  
Bridewell Place, London, E.C.





# **Fryotype**

## **PRINTING METALS**

used in conjunction with

## **Funditor Electric Heaters**

will give you better type and slugs  
than you have ever had before.

*Write for particulars to our nearest foundry :—*

### **FRY'S METAL FOUNDRIES, LTD.**

HEAD OFFICE : **25-42, Holland Street, Blackfriars, London, S.E.**

Telephone : HOP 4720 (4 lines).

Telegrams "FRYMETALOS, PHONE, LONDON."

**Branches at—Manchester - Bristol - Glasgow - Dublin**

## **WINSTONES**

Specialists in  
**GRAVURE INKS**  
for all machines and speeds

100-101 Shoe Lane,  
London, E.C.4

# The British & Colonial Printer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY

And Stationer

REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 180

LONDON : NOVEMBER 19, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

## The World of Print To-day

THE better tone indicated last week remains in manifestation, and there is no reason why we should have any setback this year. As there is only about a month and a half to go, including a holiday shut-down, it is not a great deal to expect, except by comparison.

\* \* \*

### Buy British!

A YEAR ago things were getting worse all the time, and we knew we were facing increasing depths of depression. To-day we have at least a situation with some possibility in it. And by the time these notes appear we shall have had the help of a big publicity week devoted to "Buy British," which should give an indirect but welcome impetus to the use of print and paper. There are many paper-makers who will hope that if people buy British the shopkeepers will wrap the British goods in British wrapping. Incidentally, it will be helpful if all the newspapers who shout out so vigorously on behalf of British goods will demonstrate their patriotism in practical fashion by using British-made news-print paper. That would help a section of the British paper industry which has had a lean time through overseas competition, cut prices and over-production.

\* \* \*

### Boom in Offset

It is good to find that

in some places offset printing is booming, and we even hear of printers who have had so much work that they have had to place some of it out. So far as can be seen the development of offset is not proceeding at the expense of letterpress, nor of photo-gravure. There are growing fields of printing and publicity peculiar to the various processes. The folder, broadside, window bill, showcard and cut-out side of printing is largely an offset proposition, and rarely is it a case of turning something over to offset which had been done letterpress before. As a matter of daily fact it is new work that is coming along all the time, mainly fresh schemes of local or national advertising.

\* \* \*

### Printers' Costing

WE have on several occasions referred to what we consider to be weaknesses in the official costing system, always recognising that our own and every other printer's aim is to finally perfect the scheme. There is not, nor can there be, any question as to the general efficiency and easy practicability of the Master Printers' Costing System. Twenty years of development of a scheme originally planned by the finest brains in printerdom is enough guarantee for any sort of intelligence or mentality outside the abnormal. How there can be a printer left in this country who has not

### ON OTHER PAGES

	PAGE
Personalia ... ..	482
Process Engraving in Holland—	
Buy British! ... ..	484
"London Mercury" Special... ..	486
Trade Notes ... ..	486
L.S.C. Pensions Auxiliary—	
Bohemian Concert ... ..	488
Funeral of Sir Meredith Whittaker	488
Australian Notes ... ..	490
New Secretary, Correctors of Press	492
New British Patents ... ..	492
New Inventions ... ..	494
Research for the Printing Industry—	
Lecture by Dr. George L. Riddell ...	496
Trade Union Matters... ..	498
S.-E. London Master Printers—	
Annual Dinner ... ..	500
Overseas Trade ... ..	500
Co-operative Printing Society ...	500
Country News ... ..	501
Commercial Review ... ..	502
Belfast Printer's Death ... ..	504

yet found it advantageous and essential to find his costs and charge his work on the standardised basis prepared for him, is beyond our comprehension. The trouble with those who have adopted the system is that they are not inquisitive enough about it. The more we subject the system, in its parts, to criticism and test, the more likely are we to arrive at an early and final state of perfection. For our part what we would like to see thrashed out is a more fixed basis for allocating the share of overheads cost to paper and material. We would argue that the first great weakness of the Costing System is that it does not link up sufficiently with accountancy, and the second weakness is the looseness of formulae which admits wide variance in the assessment of oncosts on materials.

\* \* \*

### Assessing Spoiled Work

It is useful to pull up at times and consider the factors constituting loss and leakage in our business. We doubt if any one of us can produce exact figures showing the percentage which spoiled material bears to sales. It is not that there is just so much spoiled paper, but with it so much of ink, of time and of extra time in replacement. There is all the cost of administration behind spoiled printing, just as there is behind normal production; in fact, there is more, because a vast amount of time is spent tracing causes, discovering whys and wherefores and paving the way for correction or replacement. Then there are the discussions, lectures, consultations, recriminations, etc. Taken altogether, there is a big sum total of overhead cost on the jobs that are spoiled in any printing office. The Costing System takes care of overheads, but it would make a world of difference to the balance sheet if there were some system which could make it a rare thing to have to devote administrative time to the lost cause of spoiled work.

\* \* \*

### Cost of Overs

THINK of the cost in a year of the overs given out in paper and boards—especially boards, because the thicker, bigger or weightier the material the less at a time is handled and the more dirtied. Every time we lift a hundred boards there is a prospect of two dirties—two per cent. waste. The average overs of paper for one-colour work may be 2% or more on ream parcels and 3% to 4% on boards. For colour printing there is no set factor, but tri-colour letterpress work demands up to 5% if a high standard of quality is to be maintained. Take the paper bill over a year and figure out how much of it is dead waste in overs and spoils. All well and good if every estimate has covered the full cost of overs and if the percentage on cost on paper is correct.

POSTER GALLERY'S TOUR.—An exhibition of posters organised by a young English schoolmistress, Miss M. Winifred Guy, who recently completed a 45,000-mile world tour with a similar exhibition, was opened at the White-chapel Art Gallery on Monday by Sir Josiah Stamp. During the entire tour Miss Guy lived on the proceeds from her gallery.

## Personalia

**Mr. Philip Snowden**, Lord Privy Seal, having contracted a chill, was unable to be present at the annual dinner of the London District of the Institute of Journalists at the Waldorf Hotel on Saturday. Mrs. Snowden acted as his deputy at the dinner, which was attended by many prominent representatives of the Press.

**Mr. E. George Arnold, LL.D.**, a past president of the British Federation of Master Printers, was, with Mrs. Arnold, a guest at the luncheon on the occasion of the election of the Lord Mayor of Leeds.

**Mr. Neal Dow Becker**, president of Intertype Corporation of America, has recently returned to the States from his annual visit to the Intertype branch offices and sales representatives in Europe. He reports that business in Europe is considerably more upset to-day than it has been since the stabilisation of the German mark in 1924. The one place in which he found that business men have turned optimistic is England.

**Mr. J. W. Wild**, editor of the "Bury Times," has been entertained at dinner by the proprietors and presented with a cheque on his retirement after thirty years' service.

**Mr. John Anderson**, the editor of the "King's Lynn News," has been presented by the staff with several books and a fireside chair on his retirement from that position.

**Mr. C. Thompson**, of the composing-room staff of Messrs. M. Lownds and Son, London, has received an oak timepiece from his colleagues, on his retirement after thirty years' service. Mr. Saunders, the overseer, made the presentation.

**Mr. S. J. Havard Evans**, younger son of Mr. D. L. Evans, editor-manager of the "Cymric Times," Carmarthen, and of Mrs. Evans, of Picton Terrace, Carmarthen, has passed his Bar final at the Michaelmas examinations of the Council of Legal Education.

THE London Central Districts Master Printers Association announces that its fourteenth annual bohemian concert will be held at Stationers' Hall, on Wednesday, December 2nd. The direction of the concert is again in the hands of those who were responsible last year, and a good programme is assured. The following artistes have been engaged: Miss Lilian Myers (soprano), Mr. Arthur Strong (tenor), Mr. Reginald Johnson (baritone), Miss Valda Oswald (solo violin), Mr. Arthur Askey (comedian), Mr. Alec McGill and Miss Gwen Vaughan ("Wireless Chatterers with a Piano"), and Mr. Bertram Gotobed (accompanist).

N. LONDON PRINTERS AND THE LUDLOW.—A meeting of the North London Master Printers Association will be held on Tuesday, November 24th, at the Alpha Restaurant, Seven Sisters Road, N., when Mr. Ernest Pheby will give a talk on the new and improved Ludlow machine, commencing at 7.15 p.m. This talk will be followed by a practical demonstration of the machine at Bush House, Aldwych, on Monday, November 30th at 7 p.m. A cordial invitation is extended to all members of the various District Associations to attend both or either of the meetings.

# RE-EQUIP WITH MODERN LINOTYPES

Let us show you how the Model Six S.M. is the best machine for your office, and how it could be equipped to suit your newspaper. A battery of these machines would bring your composing department into line with the best.

The Model Six S.M. Linotype was specially designed to conform with the requirements of one of the world's greatest newspapers, the proprietors of which have to date installed NINETEEN machines of this model.

**LINOTYPE & MACHINERY LTD. LONDON**



# Process Engraving in Holland

## "Buy British!"

At the monthly meeting of the Process Engravers' Club held on Thursday evening last at the Hotel Victoria, W.C., an absorbing résumé of the work of Dutch photo-engraving houses was given by Mr. A. E. Dent, the secretary of the Federation of Master Process Engravers. It is well known that Holland is one of the chief centres of foreign block-making competition, so that the information given in Mr. Dent's admirable and informative paper came particularly appropriately at a time when everyone is co-operating in the "Buy British" campaign inaugurated by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.

Mr. E. W. Hunter, president of the Federation, occupied the chair, and was supported by a representative gathering of the Club's members.

In the course of his paper Mr. Dent said:—

The methods of working in Holland do not vary considerably. A test of this was made when a visitor from Holland was recently shown over the Sun Engraving Co.'s works at Watford.

### English Orders in Holland

Some Dutch engraving houses seem to subsist almost entirely upon English work, as will be seen from the following report:—

Name		Propn. of British Work		
		Colour	H.T. Line	Approx. Staff
Reproduction Co., 12, Bury St., W.C.1	...	99%	85%	60-70
Polygraph Co., ...	...	90%	70%	90-100
L. Van Leer, 6, Holborn Viaduct, E.C.1	...	80%	60%	90-100
Pax-Holland, ...	...	95%	60%	50-60
Tijn and Zak, ...	...	95%	75%	30-40

Nearly all Dutch colour work is accepted by the English customer on first proof. Any slight alterations needed are carried out on the plates, which are then sent home without any re-proof. The above-mentioned gentleman thought that the mere fact of buying something cheap makes the English customer less critical. Secondly, the wages in Holland are at least one-third less than in this country, and a lot of the work is done by apprentices who are brought along rapidly. The following information is taken from a report of the International Federation of Lithographers, Printers and Similar Trades.

### Apprentices

Apprenticeship wages are very much lower than ours, and there is an apprenticeship of four or five years before the full journeyman's rate is reached. An apprentice entering the trade earns 3s. 4d. weekly. These wages are raised by half-yearly increments, and at the end of four or five years' apprenticeship he earns £1 6s. 8d. The young man cannot yet give himself out as a fully qualified workman. During the ensuing four or five years his wages rise by half-yearly increments until he receives the full journeyman's wage as follows:—

Department	Minimum Wage			Average Wage		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Tone Operators	3	3	4	3	15	4
Colour Operators	3	11	8	4	14	5
Line Etchers	3	3	4	3	13	11
Colour Etchers	3	11	8	4	6	4
Metal Printers	3	3	4	3	9	5
Engravers	3	11	8	3	18	7
Router	3	3	4	3	11	10
Mounters	2	18	4	3	5	11

### Overtime Payment

For the first two hours overtime per day, the payment is at the usual hourly rate plus 25%; subsequently, the hourly rate plus 50%; for night work and Sunday work, usual rate plus 250%; for public holidays, usual rate plus 350%. Saturday afternoon work, in continuation of ordinary work-time, is paid at the usual rate plus 150%, and if not con-

tinuous with the ordinary working hours, usual rate, plus 250%.

### Holidays

On the renewal of the contracts of late years, the union set itself to increase the holiday. In the block trade, it has advanced so far that it was laid down that the holiday should consist of eight days in 1930, nine in 1931 and 1932, and ten in 1933. This naturally means that on the next occasion on which the contract is renewed the union will be able, with every chance of success, to make an attempt to bring the holiday up to two full weeks.

### Employment Exchange

Applications at the workshops by men in search of work are prohibited. Employers having vacancies to be filled communicate same to the Labour Exchange or the society. The Labour Exchange inserts the vacancies in a weekly notice.

This weekly notice is sent out to all representatives in the workshops, and they circulate it amongst their members. In addition, of course, the unemployed also see it.

Should it so turn out that overtures have taken place between employer and workman without the mediation of the Labour Exchange, the workman concerned is not allowed to fill the vacancy, and, furthermore, the employer and the workman may be fined.

The employer may engage only trade union workers, and workmen may accept employment only with a member of the employers' organisation. Apprentices must enrol with the society when they get their indentures. Expulsion of a workman carries irrevocably with it his discharge from the employing firm, and the withdrawal of an employer from the employers' organisation has the equally irrevocable consequence that his society workmen cease work.

### Block Prices

For the block trade a tariff agreement formerly existed but was abolished in 1921 making way for fierce competition amongst the firms concerned.

In spite of this lack of price control it is said that nobody in these times thinks of reverting to the pre-agreement period. Should negotiations for the renewal of contract lead to a breakdown, it is understood that a strike would be declared to get a newer and better agreement. Nobody desires to return to the old state of affairs.

From the preceding information it appears that the Dutch process workers are a well organised body. The Dutch block trades, however, are very much at the mercy of international affairs, such as the dropping of the British Gold Standard.

### Buy British!

The first thing that occurs to the mind is, of course, some form of Government assistance, such as an import duty or tariff—which by raising the price of imported blocks will tend to make the British engraving trade the only market from which the customer can obtain his requirements.

Without going into any controversial politics, I think we can admit that such Government assistance, by restricting the Dutch competition, would probably help British engraving.

It is beginning to dawn upon Britishers more and more, partly due to the Empire Marketing Board, backed by the Press, that it is good policy to "Buy British" and thereby help to reduce our excessive import balance.

British engravers can see to it that their work is always identifiable by regular use of the Federation punch with the word "British" on all plates.

The British Government is organising a special effort, partly through the Empire Marketing Board posters and in other directions, and the Federation of British Industries is also making a big push in this "Buy British" campaign. A poster stamp is being issued.

# BRITISH-BUILT PRINTERS' MACHINERY

Those who need Machinery which may be relied upon to give satisfaction under all circumstances and also meet the insistent demands of the present economic situation should investigate the products of  
the

## British Manufacturer



This emblem is used to denote British  
Machinery made by members of

THE ASSOCIATION of BRITISH MANUFACTURERS  
of MACHINERY for the PRINTING & ALLIED TRADES

6 Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1

In a customer's order recently received, appeared underlined the words "*Blocks must be guaranteed British made.*"

This is a movement which British photo-engravers can help to foster day by day in thought, speech and action in their own industry. Take metal and fish glue for instance; good English supplies are available and yet they persist in purchasing from America. Quite apart from the various expedients already mentioned there is no doubt that the "Buy British" campaign can help the engraving trade, and engravers should encourage it in every way by practising what they preach.

### DISCUSSION

Following Mr. Dent's paper a letter was read from Mr. J. Sid Gilbert, of the Midland Association, suggesting that someone should write to "Action" whose policy was one of supporting British productions and putting before the public that a British-published book was not sufficient and that insistence should be made that the printing paper and illustrations should all be British.

Mr. Dent said that this had been put before the Publishers' Association, who had replied stating that the matter would shortly be considered by the Council of that body.

The chairman said that in his opinion if the Federation wished to endeavour to get a tariff on process engravings the best course would be to go forward with the Federation of Master Printers in the matter.

Mr. W. Barnard advocated a "Buy British" campaign.

Another member was not in favour of tariffs, and suggested an alliance in this connection with the Federation of Master Printers to try to persuade them that they must help them to save themselves inasmuch as if orders for blocks went abroad, orders for printing would follow.

Mr. Knighton reminded members that the annual dinner and dance of the Club was to be held on Friday, December 11th next at the Hotel Victoria. He asked them to bring their friends along and support the function as far as possible.

A vote of thanks to the chairman concluded the meeting.

## "London Mercury" Special

Printers should find much to interest them in the November "London Mercury," which is a special "Linotype number."

The cover itself arrests the attention, a dead black paper printed in coloured matt inks. Besides a selection of the literary and artistic fare associated with the "London Mercury," this number contains items specially relating to printing. Mr. R. B. Fishenden contributes instructive notes on "The Technique of Illustration Printing," with references to examples in current book production. And Mr. B. H. Newdigate, in his "Book Production Notes" pays special attention to the various types in which pages of the issue are set.

All the text of the issue is Linotype-composed, and two types recently cut—Linotype Baskerville and Linotype Georgian—make their first public appearance.

There are some attractive insets, too. Mr. George W. Jones contributes some fine book pages. So does the Golden Cockerell Press. And insets by the Monotype Corporation (showing Monotype settings) and the Rembrandt Gravure Co. are of special interest.

A quaint double-page illustration—printed from rubber stereotypes with Lorilleux and Bolton's "Matinix" on the ordinary text paper is worthy of careful consideration as of much promise for the future of book illustration.

**NEW USE FOR OLD PLATES.**—An American publishing house had decided to destroy the plates of a certain out-of-print biography. Owing to the interest aroused by the announcement they have agreed to reprint the work, in the original two volumes, to sell at \$5.00 if a certain minimum number of orders is received by January 1st next. This offer was made primarily to librarians. British publishers might consider if the idea is worth copying.—"Publishers' Circular."

## Trade Notes

THE proprietors of the "Daily Mail" Atlantic Edition have decided to suspend the paper at the end of this year because of the slump in passenger traffic.

THE last number of Mr. Edgar Wallace's weekly newspaper, the "Bucks Mail," printed at Aylesbury, appeared last week. The newspaper was first published a year ago to foster Liberalism in the constituency.

THE "New Leader," the official organ of the Independent Labour Party, will shortly appear in a new form. Mr. A. Fenner Brockway, who was formerly editor of the paper, has resumed that office.

**LIBEL ACTION.**—An action by Mr. Arthur Essex Edgeworth Reade, of Knightsbridge, claiming damages for alleged libel in the "English Review," in October, 1929, was mentioned to Mr. Justice Horridge in the King's Bench Division on Friday. Defendants were the English Review (1911), Ltd., Dean's Yard, Westminster; Eyre and Spottiswoode, Ltd., printers, East Harding Street, E.C.; and Mr. Ernest Remnant, Dean's Yard, Westminster. Mr. Croom-Johnson, K.C., for the defendants, applied for an adjournment of the hearing. Mr. Justice Horridge, after hearing the circumstances, ordered that the case should not be heard for three weeks.

**LIBEL DAMAGES.**—A jury in the King's Bench Division last week awarded £200 damages to the Rock Investment Company, Ltd., against the Illustrated London News and Sketch, Ltd., for libel in a story. Three directors of the company were also plaintiffs. Judgment was entered for the plaintiff company with costs and for the Illustrated London News and Sketch, Ltd., against the individual plaintiffs, without costs. A stay of execution was refused. The defence was that the story was entirely fiction, and was not intended to refer to any of the plaintiffs.

**MONOTYPE USERS.**—The annual general meeting of the Northern Counties Monotype Users' Association is to take place at the Midland Hotel, Manchester, on the afternoon of Wednesday, November 25th. Mr. J. A. Stembridge, the president, will be in the chair, and following the usual business and the election of officers for the ensuing year a debate on the problem "To distribute or not to distribute?" will be opened by Mr. J. G. Medcalf, and replied to by Mr. R. Bates. It is expected that Mr. H. G. Clarke, president of the Federation of Master Printers, and Major W. I. Burch, of the Monotype Corporation, will be among the visitors.

A REPORT has been issued of the Parliamentary Select Committee on Publications and Debate Reports, of which Mr. C. W. Bowerman was chairman. An interesting point mentioned is that an answer to a recent Parliamentary question occupied 21 columns—largely of tabular matter—in the official report. It cost the Stationery Office £28 2s. 6d. to prepare, apart from the cost of inquiry and supervision, and the delay caused to other work.

IN connection with the exhibition to be held in January at the Charing Cross Underground Station by the Federation of Master Printers, a request is to be made to members of the Federation to exhibit specimens of the classes of printing which will be included.

MR. LEOPOLD JACOB GREENBERG, who died in London on Sunday, was editor of the "Jewish Chronicle" and "Jewish World." In 1896 he founded the "Jewish Year Book."

THE death took place, on November 13th, of Mr. Thomas Johnson, aged 86 years, for over 50 years connected with the printing and publishing business in Church Street, Blackburn, which bears his name.

AN unused three-cent brown stamp for Hawker's unsuccessful flight across the Atlantic in 1919 was sold for £220 in a London saleroom on Monday.

**BLOCKS DIRECT FROM NEGATIVES.**—Sven Carlsen, of Copenhagen, has revived the old method of making cross-line prints on metal by the direct method. The best results are obtained by using a film screen and film negatives. The negatives are just full-tone products, and the screen cuts them up when printing down. Naturally they are the same size as the originals, and may be useful for newspaper snap-shots.

**SPECIAL****ELECTROS**

Spend another halfpenny a square inch on Knighton & Cutts' direct deposit nickel electros and you will be practising shrewd economy. These electros have been tested, and we have ample proof that they will stand up to hundreds and hundreds of thousands of impressions. In fact, they are—with proper care—practically unwearable.

**KNIGHTON & CUTTS LTD**

**BLOCKMAKERS • TYPESETTERS • ELECTROTYPERS • STEREOTYPERS**  
**DENMAN PLACE & HAM YARD, PICCADILLY, W.1 • GERRARD 9941**

● NICKEL DEPOSIT ELECTROS ON LEAD MOULDS COST **4½d.** PER SQ. INCH  
● LEAD MOULDED ELECTROS COST **4d.** PER SQ. INCH



## L.S.C. Pensions Auxiliary

### Bohemian Concert

The sixth annual bohemian concert of the London Society of Compositors Pension Association was held on Monday at Kingsway Hall, Kingsway, Mr. R. W. Couchman (chairman of the Pensions Committee and chairman of the L.S.C.) presiding. To say that the programme presented was under the guidance of that astute selector of musical artistes, George J. Harrison, betokens a great deal, and on this occasion that gentleman even surpassed his past successes. Though of a predominantly humorous character, the long programme was sufficiently diversified to please all



MR. R. W. COUCHMAN

tastes. That it did so was very evident from the hearty applause that greeted the performances of the various artistes. The event attracted quite a large attendance, which included Messrs. T. E. Naylor, J.P. (president of the L.S.C. Pension Association), J. Mortimer, O.B.E. (secretary, Printers' Pension Corporation), J. E. Baker and J. Daley (joint hon. secretaries, L.S.C. Pension Association), C. W. Bowerman, F. A. Davies, and W. A. Perkins.

At a convenient pause in the musical programme, Mr. T. E. Naylor, in moving a vote of thanks to Mr. Couchman for presiding, said that since its inception in 1926 the Association had been responsible for the founding of at least five pensions of £20 each. They would all agree, he continued, that the Pension Association was doing good work and doing it well. In the five years of its existence it had contributed to the Corporation £2,500. Mr. Naylor regretted that the Association had not been started much earlier than it was, and to those members of the London Society of Compositors who were not members of the Association he made an earnest appeal to join. Their Association was not a charity. No one could have a pension from it unless he or she contributed something towards it. While his duty was to propose a vote of thanks to their chairman, he could not refrain from eulogising Mr. Baker, Mr. Daley and the stewards for their hard work in arranging such an excellent concert.

Mr. J. Mortimer, in seconding, said he was very grateful for the privilege and the opportunity of publicly expressing on behalf of the council of the Corporation thanks for the great work the Association was doing. It was a real tussle,

this year especially, to keep the income of the Corporation up to standard, and to keep pace with the requirements of friends who were retiring and coming on their funds. The Corporation was now spending something like £1,000 a week on pensions alone.

Mr. Couchman, in acknowledging the vote of thanks, spoke on the valuable work done by their enterprising secretaries. The membership of the Association, he said, was now round about 4,000, so they could see there was plenty of work for these two gentlemen. However, to them it was a labour of love. The organisation which Mr. Mortimer represented was one of the greatest of its kind in the world. Up and down the country there were people enjoying a little more comfort than they otherwise would because of the pension they received from the Corporation.

### The Artistes

The artistes included: The Three Virginians (by kind permission of the Metropolitan Music Hall), Ernest Hargreaves (tenor), Elsie and Doris Waters (the "Garrulous Wireless Sisters"), George Webber (baritone), Lloyd Shakespeare and Gladys Millage (cornet and trumpet), Eva Evalda, solo violinist (assisted by Elsie Kilbey, solo cellist and Violet Barton at the piano), Alec McGill and Gwen Vaughan ("Wireless Chatterers"), Fred Gwyn (entertainer), Marion Chapman (lady siffleuse), and Chas. Hardy (accompanist).

## Funeral of Sir Meredith Whittaker

### Printing Trade Represented

Many manifestations of the esteem in which he was held were made at the funeral of Alderman Sir Meredith Thompson Whittaker, J.P., of Scarborough, the well-known newspaper proprietor, which took place at Scarborough on Friday. The service was held in Westborough Wesleyan Chapel and the interment was at Scarborough Cemetery.

There was a large and representative gathering at the church, including the Mayor and members of the Corporation of Scarborough, local magistrates, and representatives of local and other bodies with which Sir Meredith was connected. The coffin was covered with wreaths from members of the family, and by request there were no public floral offerings.

The chief mourners were Lady Whittaker (widow), Mr. C. M. Whittaker (son), Miss Whittaker and Miss E. J. Whittaker (daughters), Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Whittaker (son and daughter-in-law), Mr. J. H. Whittaker (grandson), Lady T. P. Whittaker (sister-in-law), and Miss Mabel Whittaker (niece). Mr. H. C. Robbins, general manager of the Press Association, represented the governing body of the association, on which Sir Meredith served for a record period of seventeen years.

The Executive Council of the Typographical Association was represented by Mr. J. D. French, general secretary, Councillor W. Colby, and Mr. T. Dove, J.P., Mr. J. M. C. Ramsden (Halifax), and Mr. W. Raymond Derwent (Bradford) represented the Yorkshire Newspaper Society, and Mr. E. H. Tillet and Mr. A. M. Wisley the Newspaper Society.

Among others present were Mr. Arthur Pickering, director of the "North Eastern Daily Gazette," Middlesbrough, Mr. Douglas Leng, of the "Sheffield Daily Telegraph," Mr. H. E. Dennis (Federation of Master Printers), Mr. G. K. Pindar (Yorkshire Alliance of Master Printers and Leeds and District Master Printers' Association).

The officiating minister made reference to Sir Meredith's valued work for Scarborough.

**SENSITIZER FOR LINE BLOCKS.**—Under the name of Natco (a word formed from National Steel and Copper Plate Co., U.S.A.), there is being marketed a line block sensitizer in bottles. An average studio would use a bottle in fourteen days. It is understood that it is self-preservative, even though it is used at intervals.

## ELECTROTYPING

**BADDOUREAU  
AND JONES LTD.**

Fine Art Electrotypers  
and Stereotypers  
General Engravers  
etc.

### SPECIALITY:

Direct Deposited Nickel  
Electros (Nickel Deposited direct upon the Mould)  
For Colour Work, Cartons and Cardboard Boxes,  
Embossing Plates, etc.

Poppin's Court, Fleet Street, London, E.C.4

Telegrams  
Badoureaux  
Fleet, London

Telephones  
Cent 0246  
Cent 0247

## STEREOTYPING

## Law for Printers and Publishers

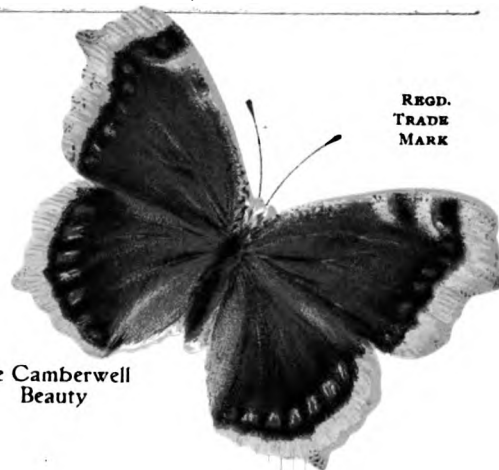
By B. MACKAY CLOUTMAN, V.C., B.A., Barrister-at-Law, and FRANCIS W. LUCK, Solicitor to the Federation of Master Printers, London Master Printers Association and the Federation of Wholesale News agents, with a Foreword by R. G. ARNOLD, LL.D., Past President of the Federation of Master Printers.

"An extremely useful book of reference . . . The range of subjects dealt with is very comprehensive, and a full and lucid explanation of the law with regard to many of the difficult problems that are met with by printing employers is given . . . Master printers who procure a copy of the book will undoubtedly feel that they owe a debt of gratitude to the authors for the thoroughness with which they have tackled and carried through successfully an arduous task."

—Circular of the London Master Printers Association.

Demy 8vo. Cloth. Pp. xxvi + 412.  
**17/6 NET.** Inland 18/3 } Post free.  
Abroad 18/9 }

Stonhill & Gillis, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4.



REGD.  
TRADE  
MARK

The Camberwell  
Beauty

## PAPERS with a PERSONALITY

*Art Paper, Chromos,  
Surfaces, Enamels, Art  
and Chromo Boards  
Illustrated Letter Bond,  
Window Bill Papers,*

All are made and stocked  
by

**Samuel Jones & Co. (Devonvale)**  
LTD.  
Devonvale Mill, Tillicoultry, Scotland

and LONDON STOCKS  
are held by

**SAMUEL JONES & Co., Ltd.**  
BRIDEWELL PLACE, E.C.4

Telephone: CITY 9407 (9 Lines)



## Australian Notes

**Newspaper Strike—Veteran Printer Dies—Well-known Journalist Passes—Injurious Tax on Business—Successful Printing Union—Copyright and Printing—Schools Use Home Goods—F. T. Wimble and Co., Ltd.—New Companies**

SETTLEMENT was soon reached in the recent newspaper dispute at Perth, Western Australia, when the mechanical staffs of the "West Australian" and "Daily News" stopped work following a dispute between the West Australian branch of the Printing Industry Employees' Union and the Perth Newspaper Proprietors' Association over a proposal to reduce wages. The agreement between the proprietors' association and the members of the union expired on August 1st. In view of the serious decline in revenue and the greatly increased costs of production, the proprietors proposed to reduce wages of employees on time by between 8 and 9 per cent. and of operators of 14 per cent. During negotiations the union suggested that the present conditions should be continued until a pronouncement had been made by the Arbitration Court. Employees were given one week's notice of alteration in conditions of employment. Several conferences were held, and the proprietors offered to make an agreement for 12 months, irrespective of any variation in the basic wage, or without reference to the proceedings under the Financial Emergency Bill, which, it had been said, proposed reductions of wages. The proprietors offered to facilitate an approach to the Arbitration Court, but the members of the union rejected their offer, and accepted notices of dismissal. Nevertheless, eight-page issues of the "Daily News" were printed, and hundreds of applications for work—personal and in writing from skilled workers, university graduates and other highly educated men—were received by the secretary of the Newspaper Proprietors' Association. Certain members of the Union were informed that if they intimidated before a certain time that they were prepared to resume duty their positions would be available to them. Attempts at picketing were made, but with little success, and the following day settlement seems to have come. It was reported that conditions were normal in the newspaper industry. The "Daily News" appeared in its accustomed form. In the "West Australian" office practically a normal staff was on duty, but those who assisted to produce the paper during the period of the dispute have not been dismissed.

In connection with the preceding, Linotype operators employed by the "Kalgoorlie Miner" refused to handle an advertisement from the "West Australian" advertising vacant positions on the mechanical staff of that newspaper. The men said that they would continue their work if the advertisement was omitted, as they regarded it as propaganda, and had been instructed by the State branch of the Printing Industry Employees' Union not to handle it. The men ceased work, and a depleted edition of the paper was brought out by the directors.

THE death occurred recently at Newtown, at the age of seventy-three, of Mr. George Groves, who for over thirty years was employed at the Government Printing Office, retiring only a few years ago. Mr. Groves served his apprenticeship to the printing trade under his father at Bombala, leaving there to join his brother, the late Spencer Groves, proprietor of the "Tumut Times," at Tumut. He then entered the Government Printing Office at Sydney.

MR. DAVID WATTERSTON, prominent Australian journalist died recently at his home at Armadale, aged 86. Going with his parents from Scotland to the Commonwealth in 1853, he joined the reporting staff of the "Ipswich Herald," Queensland. From there he went to the "Queensland Times," and afterwards to the "Brisbane Courier." Mr. Watterston joined the staff of the Melbourne "Argus" in 1869. After a visit to England he rejoined the staff of the "Argus," and from 1903 to 1906 was editor of the "Argus."

RESOLUTIONS were passed at a recent meeting of the New South Wales Printing Trades Service Association drawing attention to the injurious effect on business of the sales tax and the child endowment tax. The resolutions affirmed that unemployment was steadily increasing in the printing trades, that the interference of Governments in business, and their competition with private enterprise for overdrafts, together with the uncertainty caused by the political situation, was rapidly and progressively spreading disaster through the commercial world.

IN the recent annual report of Mr. T. H. Bell (secretary of the Amalgamated Printing Trades Union), it was stated that £7,554 was paid during the year to unemployed members. The financial position of the union had greatly improved, and the bank balance had more than doubled itself. General expenses amounted to £2,177, which was £1,589 lighter than in the previous year. There were 460 members unemployed, and many of them had been out of work for 12 months. "This state of affairs," said Mr. Bell, "is appalling, because many men will never get back into the printing industry. There appears to be no cure for unemployment generally, unless all workers are prepared to do less work. The union has applied for a new State award, and has requested that working hours be reduced."

RETALIATION by the Federal Government—to treat American books as the United States treated Australian books—was urged by Mr. Fred Davison at a recent monthly meeting of the Fellowship of Australian Writers. If an Australian book was copyrighted in the United States, said Mr. Davidson, and it was not printed within eight months, any United States publishing house was at liberty to print it. If the same principle was adopted in Australia work would be found for many hundreds of men in the printing trade. Mr. Davidson added that the public was sympathetic to Australian writers, but the retailer was suspicious of their merits. For that reason books by foreign writers were given preference. The suspicions of sellers were well founded, for Australian books generally did not reach the standard that they should attain. Too many writers dealt with only the miserable and sordid side of life.

THE Australian Minister for Education, Mr. Davies, has given instructions that wherever Australian goods are obtainable at a reasonable price they must be used in preference to imported articles in the schools. The Minister stated that a substitute for an imported text-book which sold retail at about 15s., had now been suitably produced by local authors and would cost less than 10s. In another case an imported book which cost 2s. 3d. to retail could now be produced locally for 1s. 1d.

At the annual meeting of F. T. Wimble and Co., Ltd., of Sydney, N.S.W., the managing director (Mr. F. T. Wimble) stated that the company's balance-sheet was not as satisfactory as previously, which was occasioned by serious trade depression affecting the printing industry. To meet the situation, he said, expenditure had been curtailed in salaries, and overhead costs of manufacture and management had been scrutinised, and where possible reductions introduced. Profit for the year ending June 30th was £4,473, with £614 brought forward, making £5,087 available. Preference dividend takes £4,000; £500 to contingencies special reserve; £587 carried forward. Gross trading profit has declined by almost £20,000 in the year, but a reduction of £6,500 has been effected in expenditure.

New company registrations include: Briton Publications, Ltd., capital £2,500, printers, publishers, etc.; Colonial Inks Pty. Ltd., registered office, 24, Mary Street, North Melbourne, capital £2,000 in £1 shares, directors, William Fahey, Frederick Hall and Alphonso Chesterfield; Printing Machine-registering Pty., Ltd., capital £5,000, in £1 shares, directors, Walter Ebenezer McDiarmid, Albert Edward Shirlow, Thomas Bartlett McDiarmid; Gravure Engravers Pty. Ltd., printers, publishers, engravers, etc., 254, Little Lonsdale Street, capital £10,000; and Apex Engraving Pty. Ltd., capital £2,500, in £1 shares.

# The curtain falls

on a trying year—  
but better times are  
ahead—

**SUCCESS AWAITS THE  
"READY."**

The "HAMEL" Service is ready to help you by means of smart ideas, and perfect process engraving to get a full share of the good things going. Send a trial order when next in the market for Blocks in Three-colour, Half-tone and Line; Electros and Stereos—at standard rates—prompt and perfect in execution.

# E. HAMEL & CO.

## NOTTINGHAM

Tel. 41547 (2 lines)  
Telegrams Hamel Nottm.



## Who's Who

### New Secretary of the Correctors of the Press

The new secretary of the Association of Correctors of the Press, Mr. H. S. Temple, has quickly adapted himself to his new sphere, and will doubtless prove a notable addition to the representatives of printing trade unionism. He has for a number of years been a prominent member of the Association, and his wholehearted efforts will now be directed towards its improvement. Mr. Temple is now in his forty-seventh year.

Educated at St. Katharine's, Regent's Park, he went first to the house of Diprose and Bateman, of Lincoln's Inn Fields, where he was apprenticed. In the last year of his apprenticeship he joined the London Society of Com-



MR. H. S. TEMPLE

positors, and for twelve months was around London and the provinces gaining knowledge as a "comp," eventually settling in London on the staff of Messrs. Harrison and Sons, Ltd., of St. Martin's Lane, W.C.2, where he remained until elected to his present position. A few years after entering the employ of Messrs. Harrison he was promoted to the reading desk, and became a member of the Association of Correctors of the Press.

Mr. Temple served in the Tank Corps during the War, afterwards going back to Harrison and Sons, and in 1923 he accepted the position of head reader on their staff, which position he has held ever since.

Trade charities and other workers' causes have always received his spontaneous and enthusiastic support, as some of his activities show. He was secretary of Harrison and Sons' Auxiliary and collector to the Printer's Pension Corporation, treasurer of the House Sick Fund at Harrison's, and an official of other sick benefit societies outside the trade. For a number of years he served on the Readers' Pensions Committee and was also elected a trustee.

The respect in which he was held by all departments of Messrs. Harrison's was shown by the many presentations he received on leaving their service, and he begins his new career with the good wishes of very many friends in the trade.

AN eminent authority has come to the conclusion that the Gutenberg Bible recently sold for about £30,000 is the copy which was in the old Imperial Library at Leningrad.

## New British Patents

Full copies of published specifications (1s. each) can be obtained from the Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.2

### Applications

- Barker, R. W. (American Bank Note Co.). Machines for producing gummed web. 30,304.  
 Barker, R. W. (American Bank Note Co.). Rotary web printing machines. 30,305.  
 Bullen, C. H. Blankets for printing presses, etc. 30,399.  
 Hart, H. (Mergenthaler Linotype Co.). Typographical line-casting machines. 30,430.  
 Jagenberg-Werke Akt.-Ges. Watertight container made of paper with sealing device. 30,439.  
 Thomlinson, W. G. Ink-distributing apparatus for printing machines. 30,924.

### Specifications Published

#### 1930

- Becker, R. K. Cartons. 360,196.  
 Camco (Machinery), Ltd. Rolls for use in feeding or folding paper in folding machines. 360,114.  
 Hartstoff Metall Akt.-Ges. (Hametag). Method of manufacturing bronze colours. 360,142.  
 Holzhydrolyse Akt.-Ges., and Farber, E. Process for sizing and finishing fibres and goods manufactured therefrom, and for preparing printing colours. 360,015.  
 Jones, G. T., and Johns, Son and Watts, Ltd. Display boxes. 360,221.  
 Nuttall, T. D., and Bentley and Jackson, Ltd. Doctors for drying, glazing, printing and like cylinders or drums. 360,175.  
 Rose, A. G., and Rose Bros. (Gainsborough), Ltd. Wrapping machines. 360,032.  
 Soc. d'Exploitation des Brevets Zenith. Machines for cutting, punching, and trimming paper or the like. 360,094.  
 Tracy, P. Newspapers and the like. 360,087.  
 Uher Engineering Co., Ltd. Printing process. 360,008.  
 Wheeler, jun., W. H., and Ogden, J. W. Preventing fraudulent impressions with postage meter and like printing machines. 360,220.

### Complete Specifications Open to Public Inspection Before Acceptance

#### 1931

- Adrema Maschinenbauges. Hand address - printing machines. 29,821.  
 Angel International Corporation. Apparatus for making tubular paper or like cartons or receptacles. 30,004.  
 Intertype Corporation. Matrix composing and line-casting machines having several shiftable magazines and a channel entrance adapted to be swung out by hand. 22,285.  
 Linotype and Machinery Ltd. Matrix composing and line-casting machines. 29,432.

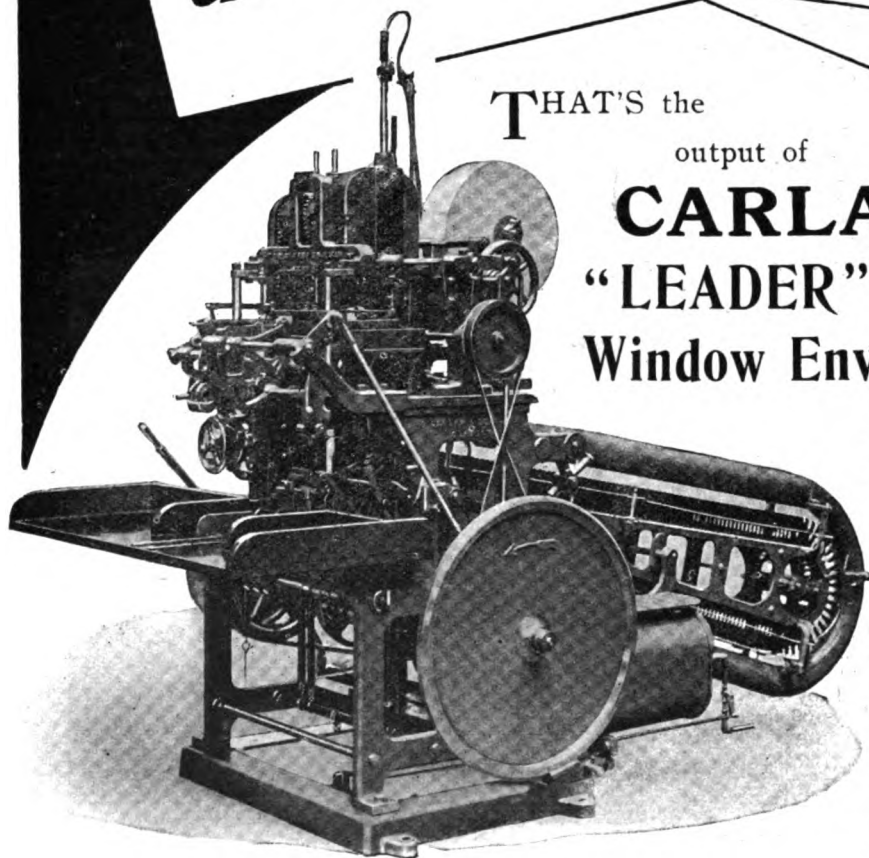
**PROFIT-SHARING.**—Mr. P. Gilchrist Thompson, director of Jonathan Cape, Ltd., the London publishers, wrote to "The Times" the other day on the subject of co-partnership. "The success of some of the gas companies and large employers of labour along these lines is well known," he said, "but co-partnership and profit-sharing can be introduced by quite small firms with equally valuable results. In this publishing house we adopted six years ago a system of our own by which all members of the staff hold profit-sharing certificates on which a dividend is paid at the same rate as on the Ordinary share capital. Directors and staff alike are convinced of its success from every point of view. The system is a very simple one, and could be adopted by many firms."

**130**  
**Window Envelopes**  
**in ONE Minute**

THAT'S the

output of

**CARLAW'S**  
**"LEADER" Adjustable**  
**Window Envelope Machine**



Operated by one girl, this machine delivers the above number of window envelopes per minute (complete in every detail, including flaps gummed and dried).

The "Leader" Envelope Machine can be adjusted to make various sizes of envelopes with varying window openings.

Window machines can also be supplied for end-opening pocket shapes.

*Send us your enquiries with samples of the window envelopes you wish to make.*

**DAVID CARLAW & SONS LTD**  
**31, Finnieston St. GLASGOW C3.**

London representatives:—Dawson, Payne & Lockett, Ltd., Dean Street, Fetter Lane, E.C.4.

Please say you saw the Advertisement in BRITISH AND COLONIAL PRINTER AND STATIONER

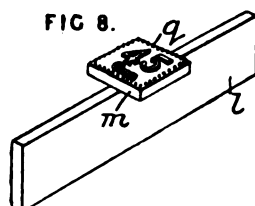
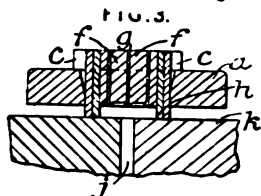
## New Inventions

The Group Abridgments can be obtained from the Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.2, either sheet by sheet as issued on payment of a subscription of 5s. per group volume, or in bound volumes price 2s. each, and the full specifications can be obtained from the same address, price 1s. each.

### Composite Matrices

A composite matrix for casting type or type-bars, parts of which can be exchanged without disturbing the remainder, as patented by

Mr. M. J. Slattery, comprises end-quads *b*, Fig. 4, having shoulders *d* for supporting character matrices *f*, together with spacers *g*, Fig. 3, and quads *h*, the matrices, spacers, and quads having lugs *e* to rest on the shoulders of the end-quads. The composite matrix is adapted for use in machines of the kind having a table *k* containing a mould-slot *j*. The end-quads *b* are formed with lugs, *c*, Fig. 3, by which they are supported in a holder *a*, in which they are clamped. The end-quads *b* and the quads *h* enclose a space in which is cast the character portion *m*, Fig. 8, of a type-bar *l*. The

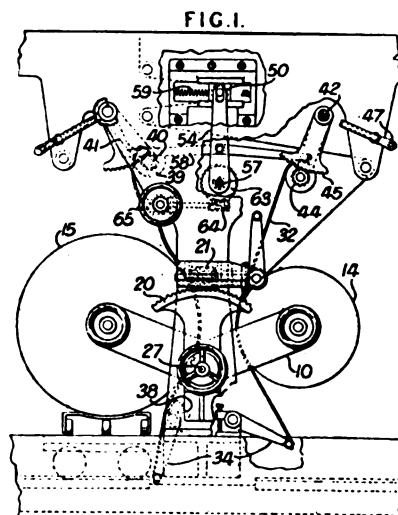


matrix members *f* may be formed with shoulders *o*, Fig. 4, to support other matrices or quads *f*<sup>1</sup>, which may extend over several adjacent matrices *f*. Some of the matrix members may serve to produce a border *q*, Fig. 8. The end-quads *b* may be recessed to accommodate parts of the border matrices.—343,295.

### Rotary Braking Device

In a braking device for the web rolls of printing and other machines, of the kind comprising friction belts engaging the roll periphery and a pilot roller engaging the web, for automatically controlling the belts to maintain a constant predetermined tension in the web, under a patent by Mr. E. J. Smith, manually-operated means are provided for taking up the slack of the belts as the diameter of the roll decreases. As shown, applied to an apparatus for supporting an active roll 14 and a reserve roll 15, each roll is provided with a braking-device comprising a number of belts 32 secured at their lower ends to pivoted arms 34, the upward movement of which is limited by adjustable stops 38, and at their upper ends to pulleys 39 fixed to a shaft 40 mounted in arms 41 secured to a shaft 42 provided with an operating-handle 47. A pinion 44 on the end of the shaft 40 meshes with a segment 45 whereby upon turning the shaft 42, the pulleys 39 are rotated to wind up or release the belts as desired. The segments 45 are idly mounted on the shafts 42 and are connected by links 58 to one of a pair of arms 54 carrying a pilot roller 50 around which the web passes so that movement of the roller 50 due to varying web tension operates the segments 45 to adjust the belts 32 to restore the tension of the web to normal. The roller 50 is held against the web by a compression spring 59 and by a helical spring on the shaft 57 carrying the arms 54, one end of the helical spring being secured to a collar fixed on the shaft 57 and the other end being fixed to a worm wheel 63 loose on the shaft and rotatable by a worm 64 and hand-wheel 65 to vary the spring tension and thus the normal web tension.

The rolls 14, 15 are carried by arms 10 secured to a cross-shaft which may be turned to raise and lower the arms for the insertion of the web rolls by a quadrant 20 on the



shaft and a hand-operated worm 21. The arms are adjustable on the cross-shaft to suit rolls of different widths and the cross-shaft is adjustable axially for side register of the webs by a screw 27, rotatable in the machine frame and threaded into the end of the cross-shaft.—341,261.

## "PIMPERNEL" SCARLET

THE SECRET  
OF ITS REPUTATION IS  
TO BE FOUND IN EVERY TIN

Price per lb.

L'PRESS 3/6	PROCESS 4/6
LITHO 5/-	OFFSET 5/6

Made by

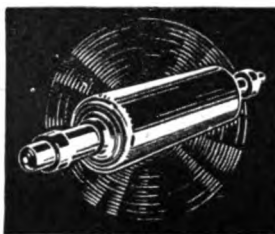
**SHACKELL,  
EDWARDS & CO.,  
LTD.**

LONDON, E.C.4

## Uniform ink distribution throughout the run

—is assured when **Gestite Rollers** are used, for they help you to obtain perfect reproductions with the minimum amount of effort.

**Gestite Rollers** are not affected by changes of temperature. They never vary in consistency, shape



or size, and will not crack or perish.

When you use **Gestite Rollers** you can forget your Roller problems.

Our representative will be pleased to discuss—without obligation—the merits of **Gestite Rollers**. Why not make an appointment today?

**GESTITE**  
LITHOGRAPHIC  
**ROLLERS**

### GESTITE ROLLERS LTD.

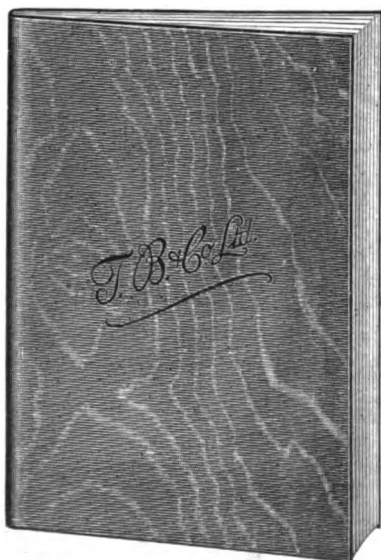
FAWLEY ROAD, TOTTENHAM, LONDON, N.17

Telephone : Tottenham 2204.

Telegrams : "Gestite," London.

Representative : HENRY T. MILLS.

## ENVELOPES



### ASK TO-DAY

FOR A COPY OF

### REVISED ISSUE

CONTAINING

### REDUCED PRICES

OF

### 700 STOCK LINES

*Post Free upon application, this is a handy means of reference for all engaged on selecting the right envelope for the right job.*

## THORBURN, BAIN & CO., LTD.

The Broadwall Envelope Factory, Stamford Street, LONDON, S.E.



# Research for the Printing Industry

Lecture by Dr. George L. Riddell

The second of the session's series of lectures for printers was given at Stationers' Hall on Friday evening by Dr. George L. Riddell, technical director of the Printing Industry Research Association, who spoke on "What Research is Doing for the Printing Industry." Dr. Riddell covered what is a very wide subject in a comprehensive manner.

Brig.-Gen. W. F. Mildren, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., in the chair, was supported by many well-known trade personalities, namely, Messrs. B. Guy Harrison, E. C. Langley, T. W. McAra, F. S. Hayes, W. J. Boyle, H. A. Cox, Sydney Hodgson and J. R. Riddell, of the London School of Printing.

Gen. Mildren, opening the lecture, said the subject was one of very great interest and perhaps open to a certain amount of controversy. Some industries depended upon research for their well-being; others progressed without paying particular attention to research. In the great printing industry, with its ever-increasing ramifications, research would play a larger part in the future than it ever had done before. There were individuals who took no interest in research, they were rather conservative, and a section of the printing industry was inclined to be so. There were, however, an increasing number, inclining the other way. The Printing Industry Research Association was established with a view to synchronising the various sections of the printing and allied trades which went to make up the finished product which was sold to the public. There was a constant demand for new ideas, and it behoved the printer to keep himself well informed of what was going on in the world of printing.

## Practical Value of Research

Introducing his subject, Dr. Riddell said that it was not surprising to find that a frequent criticism of research was that it might be of interest to learned professors, but it had no value to the industrial world. That was not true; industrial scientific research could be and was a paying proposition. In this country alone there were industrial research associations investigating the problems of over twenty different industries, widely different in character, and during the last thirteen years over two million pounds had been expended on that work and over four thousand firms had contributed towards the cost. He went on to give concrete examples of industries which had saved large sums of money through research. There was no doubt, he said, that scientific research had now become an essential part of our industrial system and had come to stay.

Was then scientific research of value to those who worked in the printing trade? he asked. The answer was most emphatically "yes." There was no industry more closely allied to or more dependent upon chemistry, physics, and engineering than theirs.

## Printers' Problems

Every printer was faced from time to time with technical problems. Things sometimes went wrong, and even the skill and experience of a good printer could not always overcome the difficulty. Every printer in that room, said Dr. Riddell, had at some time experienced, and what was worse, would experience trouble in the future.

If they were to progress technically, they had to realise that printer, paper-maker, ink-maker, and metal supplier were all units of the same industry and that technical co-operation was absolutely essential. Instead of passing the responsibility along to the next man, there was every indication that now when things went wrong instead of immediately raising the cry of "It's your fault," the printer and his colleagues would get together and say, "Yes, something's gone wrong, now, why?" They would examine the case and, if possible, determine the cause by scientific means.

## Empirical and Scientific Methods

Troubles, continued the speaker, could be overcome in one of two ways. Either by finding out and removing

the cause of the trouble or by trying, more or less at random, certain likely remedies. In the printing industry there was a place for scientific research and for rule-of-thumb remedies. The two things were complementary, and any attempt to compare them unfavourably was unwise and ridiculous. The printer was responsible for bringing together certain complex materials to obtain a desired result, and in order to eliminate trouble he should understand exactly what was happening at every stage. The most simple way to do that was by scientific research.

There were two ways in which scientific research might be conducted, either individually or co-operatively. That was to say, each firm might undertake its own research on its own problems or it might be done by a central organisation. There was a place for both systems. Since many of the problems of printing were common to all, the most economical way to attack them was by a co-operative movement. For example, a study of the problems of set-off, "printability," warping of boards, etc., were subjects which could be handled by a central organisation, and the results of such an investigation would be the property of all members. On the other hand, the results of research could be advantageous to one particular firm; and if a firm was prepared to spend money on an investigation of interest to itself alone, then the results should be their reward for the labour. Incidentally, those firms who were progressive enough to undertake research on their own problems were always the first to support the co-operative research scheme.

## Many Research Organisations

Dr. Riddell then gave a résumé of the research associations which have been established in England, America and Germany. Dealing with America first, he mentioned the United States Government Printing Office, making reference to its test section, established in 1922 by the Hon. Geo. H. Carter, where materials used are examined. Considerable economies, he said, had consequently been effected and much trouble due to unsuitable materials eliminated. There followed a brief statement of the work done there. Dr. Riddell touched on the Bureau of Standards, another U.S. Government department, where some useful research work on electrotyping problems had been carried out, and the Lithographic Technical Foundation, whose work dealt with problems effecting the lithographic industry.

Regarding European associations, he said, the German Master Printers had established a Research Institute at the Technical High School.

So far as time would permit, he would like to mention some of the results of investigations carried out on problems in various sections of the industry. To restrict the field further, he would mention only those publications issued since 1928, the date of the last lecture dealing with this subject.

## Bookbinding Problems

Research work on bookbinding problems had been conducted at the United States Government Printing Office, and the object of many of those investigations had been to secure better materials and to endeavour to obtain supplies of a more standard quality.

Research on the more fundamental problem of the warping of book covers had also been undertaken, and the results obtained had enabled a good deal of the warping to be eliminated. Though the investigation was still proceeding, Dr. Riddell gave an account of the research as far as it had gone, and quoted a recipe for a flour paste which, it was claimed, when used in conjunction with rosin-sized boards of suitable evenness, would almost completely eliminate warping. He next referred to the standardisation of materials used by binders, saying that the Employing Bookbinders of America had issued a label to all manufacturers who agreed to mark their goods truthfully and clearly with the specifications. Such goods bearing those labels were endorsed by the Association as being up to the standard required, and they were tested from time to time by the

research division. Those labels had been applied to nearly every material used by the bookbinder.

### Glues

Speaking next on the subject of glues, Dr. Riddell said that work had been directed chiefly towards establishing specifications for glues for various purposes. He indicated the official specification for glues used in the Government Printing Office. The viscosity, gell strength and pH were all specified.

### Imitation Gold

Imitation gold, the speaker said, had been examined from the point of view of its resistance to tarnishing, and a test devised which indicated the probable life of the gold stamping. After indicating the method of testing, he said that flat leaf was found to be more desirable than the roll leaf. Another point observed was that stampings on imitation leather broke down more quickly than those on book cloth and buckram. The colour of the cloth also had an effect on the life of the stamping. Black-coloured cloths broke down first, while those of a green colour were a close second. So far as the experiments had gone, it appeared that the nature of the protective coating of the imitation gold was of more importance than the colour of the leaf used.

With regard to electrotyping, some interesting investigations had been carried out at the Bureau of Standards, including studies of copper electrotyping solutions, nickel solutions, graphite, chromic acid solutions, and the changes in dimensions of electrotypes during manufacture.

### Electrotyping Progress

In 1930 details were published by the Bureau of Standards of a new copper electrotyping solution containing certain addition agents which would allow high current densities to be used for depositing the metal. By adding a small quantity of phenolsulphonic acid to a copper sulphate electrotyping solution, current densities up to 230 amperes per square foot could be used. That effected a considerable saving in time; a half-tone shell, 0.006 inches thick, was deposited in 2 hours 50 minutes if a current density of 50 amperes per square foot was used; a similar shell could be deposited in 42 minutes if the current density was 200 amperes per square foot.

Then followed an account of the results of an investigation dealing with the dimensional changes in the manufacture of electrotypes which were published this year. Electrotyped plates were made under controlled conditions and the changes in dimensions measured after each step. Both flat and curved plates of half-tone and type originals were studied, and it was shown that, if conditions were controlled carefully, plates could be made to register to within 0.05 per cent., although they would not have the same dimensions as the originals. When copper shells were deposited from cold solutions there was a slight contraction, about 0.05 per cent. Backing-up always caused a shrinkage of about 0.15 per cent., which was not greatly affected by the temperature of the backing-up metal or the rate of cooling, but any large alteration in the composition of the metal would change the shrinkage. The thicker the shells the less was the shrinkage during backing-up. Hand finishing always stretched the plates, by amounts which varied according to the extent of the finishing operation. Curving was the operation which affected the size of the plate to the greatest extent.

If the "non-stretch" method of curving was used (i.e., applying a layer of metal to the face as well as the back of the shell), it was possible by adjusting the thickness of the metal cast on the face to reduce the stretch to a negligible amount. If too much metal was applied, a shrinkage might actually be produced in curving.

### Use of Ozone

At a recent conference held in Washington, continued the lecturer, a paper was read dealing with the drying of ink by ultra-violet light and ozone, and a brief mention of the conclusions arrived at was made. The effect of ozone had also been studied. Printed sheets were placed in an atmosphere containing a known concentration of ozone and the time taken for the film of ink to dry. Two encouraging features of those ozone experiments were that even small concentrations of ozone caused a big decrease in the drying time; also that the initial portion of the drying period gave

the fastest drying. It appeared, therefore, that there might be something in the idea of drying by ozone, particularly on sheet delivery machines. If the sheets could be exposed to ozone while on the tapes and an ozone-charged atmosphere could be trapped between the sheets in the pile, they should dry much faster and the amount of set-off be reduced.

### Lithographic Technology

As to lithography, the Lithographic Technical Foundation were still proceeding with their research work and their latest published bulletin dealt with "Tackiness, glazing and engraving of offset blankets." In that bulletin, the effects of the ink vehicle, metallic driers and various cleaning solvents on the useful life of the blankets were described. A method had been devised for determining the relative durability of blankets under working conditions, and it had been found that linseed varnish, manganese and cobalt driers, and turpentine accelerated the deterioration of the blankets, causing the surface to become tacky, glazed, and, in some cases, engraved. Those defects could be delayed by washing the blanket with a special cleaning solution containing a small percentage of a rubber anti-oxidant.

During the past two years the research associate of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association had been investigating the part which the ink and paper play in determining the quality of the finished newspaper.

The first work, the speaker said, had been devoted to a study of news ink and the effect which the amount of grinding had on the penetration. The time of penetration was increased by each grinding until a maximum value was reached by three or four grindings, and further grinding decreased it. The cause of that had not yet been determined.

The effect of toners on the penetration and viscosity of ink was examined. In nearly every case the toners decreased the time of penetration and increased the viscosity. So far, experiments indicated that methyl violet base was the most suitable toner. The experiments were still progressing, however.

## PROTECTION

PROTECT YOUR INTERESTS  
BY INSURING AGAINST

## UNEMPLOYMENT

THROUGH THE

## Printers' Provident Association

21, CHARTERHOUSE STREET  
HOLBORN CIRCUS, E.C.1

## YOUR NEWSAGENT

Will Deliver "THE PRINTER" to  
you Each Week

SAVE TIME AND WORRY

Send Your Order To-day

Price 3d. EVERY THURSDAY

Digitized by Google

### Penetration of Inks

Results of experiments on the effect of rosin and rosin oil on the properties of news ink were next dealt with, followed by a mention of the effect of the degree of pigmentation. It had been found that an increase in the pigment content caused a constant increase in the rate of penetration up to 10 per cent. of pigment. Beyond that point the rate of penetration gradually decreased. Inks made from lamp black had a lower viscosity than those made from carbon black and penetrated more quickly.

Dr. Riddell made brief mention of the effect of the colour of the oil used for the ink on the amount of the strike-through, also of the work which has been done on the effect of paper on the printing qualities. From a printing standpoint alone, he said, the most suitable sheet of paper would contain one hundred per cent. mechanical wood, provided such a sheet had adequate strength.

A number of other interesting developments were mentioned briefly, including the remarkable photo-composing machine, known as the Uher type; also a device for producing cuts from a continuous-tone print without a camera or screen—known as the Howey machine. Developments in stereotyping and newspaper machinery also received brief mention.

### The P.I.R.A.

Dr. Riddell then came to the work here of the Printing Industry Research Association. He explained the aims and activities of the Association, and indicated the useful services performed so far, concluding with the hope that they would soon be able to undertake original investigational work on some of the fundamental problems. That required adequate funds before anything useful could be done and until they had a large membership they would naturally be restricted in their activities.

Questions were showered upon Dr. Riddell in the discussion, and he answered them promptly and helpfully. It was asked if the Association had done any research work in connection with dry lithography, by which the letterpress man became his own lithographer. The questioner mentioned successful work done by Mr. Price. Dr. Riddell did not see much encouragement for letterpress printers to become lithographers. He thought the work was in good hands.

It was asked in what respect ozone was better than wax spraying in regard to set-off. Wax, the speaker, answered, was liable to be a bit messy, it smelt, and if they wanted to print another colour on wax they had difficulty.

Other questions concerning the warping of boards, shrinkage of electros, rubber stereotypes, etc., were put by Messrs. J. Geddes, F. Colebrook, J. H. Flood, J. F. R. Harris, E. H. Hooper, C. A. Bell, J. Fuller and J. T. Connelly.

Mr. Guy Harrison who proposed a vote of thanks spoke of the lucid and able way in which Dr. Riddell answered the questions put him. One of the most interesting items had been the question of offset. He would like to make it clear that the method of drying ink as applied to photo-gravure was by oxidation as opposed to evaporation. Ozone was far more capable of oxidation. Referring to the P.I.R.A., he said it was essential that the British printing trade should keep abreast of its competitors, and the Association was meeting a long-felt want.

Mr. Boyle ably seconded the motion, which was carried enthusiastically.

Dr. Riddell, in replying, proposed the thanks of the company to the chairman, who in a few words spoke of the good work of the P.I.R.A., and appealed to young people to join, remarking that it would enable them to keep abreast of what was going on.

**ACCORDIAN-WISE FOLDING.**—A newspaper folded zig-zag, or in accordian form, is stated to be much more convenient for the reader, but the known methods of folding give poor production, and the machines utilised make it difficult to regulate output to suit the printer. The Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nürnberg, according to a new invention (German Patent 709228) folds newspapers in this shape to a considerable number per hour and with different numbers of pages.

## Trade Union Matters

THE Norfolk and Norwich branch of the National Union of Journalists held a successful whist drive at Arlington Rooms, Norwich, on Thursday last, when 548 occupied the tables. Messrs. J. H. Taggart, G. Boston, F. Luckett, A. Ames, T. Thomas, W. Maine, W. Hubbard, and C. Witear acted as organising committee, and Messrs. G. Boston and F. Luckett as M.C.'s. During an interval Mr. Taggart expressed thanks to the donors of prizes, which numbered 85. Mr. Tom Grant was responsible for the secretarial duties, and the N.U.J. widows and orphans fund will benefit materially by the result.

**T.A. HALF-YEARLY REPORT.**—The 164th half-yearly report of the Typographical Association, now in course of circulation, consists of over thirty pages of general and statistical information relating to the working of the Association between December 29th, 1930, and June 27th, 1931. The membership at the close of the half-year under review comprised 34,382, fully-employed numbering 25,136. The former number represents an increase of 231 on the previous highest, attained last half-year. The General and Superannuation Funds are returned at £113,509, which represents an average worth per member of £3 6s. 6d., as against £124,664 and an average of £3 14s. for the previous half-year. Benefits disbursed included £32,169 under superannuation clauses and £3,156 funeral grants. During the half-year 214 members died at an average age of 60.09 years. Out-of-work benefit amounted to £29,109, an increase of nearly £10,500 on the previous half-year, and the second largest half-yearly amount paid under this heading in the history of the Association. The vacancy on the Executive Council caused by the death of Mr. Chas. Powis has been filled by the election of his son, Mr. B. Powis.

**NEWCASTLE T.A.**—The annual election of officers of the Newcastle and district branch of the Typographical Association took place at the quarterly meeting held on Saturday. The following were elected: President, Mr. J. Mills; vice-president, Mr. G. E. Taylor; Printing and Kindred Trades Federation representatives, Messrs J. Barron, J. Kidd, J. Tinker, and T. E. Hughes; Joint Industrial Council, Messrs. J. Barron and J. Tinker; representatives at Northern Group conferences, Messrs. J. Mills, J. Tinker, J. Barron, and G. E. Taylor. Following the ordinary meeting, a special meeting was held to consider the national ballot on the proposed increase of subscriptions or alterations to rules. Messrs. J. Barron and G. Taylor gave a special report from a Northern Group meeting on this question, and it was decided to recommend members to vote against the increase of subscriptions.

At a special meeting of Norwich branch of the T.A. on Wednesday of last week, Mr. S. C. Leggett was elected branch secretary to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Alderman E. J. Manning. Mr. Leggett has for some years past acted as branch president.

MR. GEORGE SCOTT, editor of the official journal of the Scottish Typographical Association, has resigned that appointment, and will relinquish his duties at the end of December.

Two Communist newspapers, the "Irish Worker" and the "Workers' Voice," were suppressed last Thursday by the Dublin police.

**RUBBER BLOCKS FOR WATER-COLOUR.**—This particular preparation of blocks has been in view for at least eight years, as indicated by a U.S.A. patent in 1923, followed by a patent granted to Klein, of Budapest, in U.S.A. in 1925. In the "Inland Printer" of February, August and November, 1929, there were articles specially dealing with the phases of the subject, just about the time when water-colour printing was a great topic of discussion amongst printers. In 1931, a further patent was registered in U.S.A., and closely following this was the patent by J. D. Edwards. By this patent it was set forth that by a mixture of an electrically conductive body with rubber, the rubber coating could be deposited directly on the block, in the electro-plating bath.

# A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

## ALL OFFSET SUPPLIES

**ALCO FOR QUALITY**  
**ALGRAPHY, LTD.**, Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. Transfer Paper, Graining Materials and all Sundries for the Lithographer.

**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.**, 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469) Felts, Moleskins, Flannels, Marbles, Pumice Powder, etc., etc.

## ENVELOPE MACHINES

**CARLAW, DAVID, & SONS, LTD.**, 31, Finnieston Street, Glasgow. High Speed Adjustable Envelope making Machines for all sizes and shapes; Blank Cutting Machines; Cutters; Embossing Machines, etc.

## FOLDING MACHINES

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. ('Phone Cent. 1165). The "Cleveland" and "Camco" series. A Folder for every need, from Eight Crown down to Demy Folio

**CUNDALL FOLDING MACHINE CO.**, 25 and 26, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 8166. Works: Luton, Beds. Makers of the all-British Cundall Paper Folding Machines.

## IMITATION BOOK CLOTH

**GARWOOD & MUDDIMAN LTD.**, 40, South Lambeth Road, Vauxhall, London, S.W.8, Telephone Reliance 2922. Sole Manufacturers of FIBRETTE the Best Quality Leather Paper; and CLOTHETTE a Durable Imitation Book Cloth.

## OFFSET MACHINES

**CRABTREE, R. W. & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, makers of "Ensign" Super-Offsets in all sizes for Sheet or Reel feed, in One, Two or Three Colours, or for Perfecting.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. ('Phone Cent. 1165). "CAMCO" (Spiess Patents) AUTOMATIC FEEDER.

**CROSS CONTINUOUS FEEDER** Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**DEXTER SUCTION PILE FEEDER** Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

**"ELLESS" PILE AUTOMATIC FEEDER.** Sole selling Agents for Great Britain and Colonies, R. W. Crabtree & Sons, Ltd., Water Lane, Leeds.

**H.T.B. LTD.**, Blackhorse Lane, Walthamstow, E.17. Sole Manufacturers and distributors of H.T.B. Full Automatic and Semi-Automatic FEEDERS.

Telephone Number Walthamstow 0211.

**KOENIG FEEDER COMPANY**, 16, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2. 'Phone: Whitehall 6542. STROKER and SUCTION MODELS.

**"SIMPLEX"** Fully Automatic Feeders for all Cylinder machines. Simple—satisfactory.

Sole Agents: John & Wm. Burt & Sons, Ltd., 156, Caledonian Road, King's Cross, N.1 (Tel North 3487/8).

**UNIVERSAL FEEDER.** The World's finest Feeder proposition. Manufacturers: - Kleim & Ungerer. British Sales Agent: - A. J. Dronsfield, 25, Lime Street, E.C.3. Phone: Monument 4002.

## PRESS BLANKETS

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R., 109, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Best Quality Automatic Felt Oil Proof Face Rubber and Mono cork for Superior Printing. Large Quantities carried in stock.

**LIGHT & CO., LTD.**, W. J. 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. 'Phone: Central 3839. "LIGHTS-EVERWEAR" Press Rubbers. Oil and Ink-Proof and Reversible.

**MONNERY and CO., LTD.**, W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Makers of finest British blankets since 1800.

## PRINTG. IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

**WILLIAMS, LEA & CO., LTD.**, Clifton House, Worship Street, London, E.C.2. Printers in Russian, Polish, Czech-Slovakian, German (Gothic), and all Foreign and Eastern Languages. Tel.—Bishopsgate 8121 (3 lines)

## PRINTING PRESSES, ETC.

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. ('Phone Cent. 1165). The "Kelly" High Speed two rev. presses.

**JOHN & WM. BURT & SONS, LTD.**, 156, Caledonian Rd, London, N.1 (Tel: North 3487/8) Sole Agents for "Auto-Phoenix" Two-Revolution, Stop Cylinder and Platen Presses.

## PRINTERS' SUNDRIES

**MONNERY and CO., LTD.**, W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Tapes, Brushes, Oil Cans, Belting, Palette Knives, Facing Paste, Stereo Paste, "GRIPOLETT," Space Fixing Solution and every variety of Sundries used by Printers.

## PROCESS ENGRAVERS

**KNIGHTON & CUTTS** (the Expert Engraving Co., Ltd.), Denman Place, Ham Yard, Piccadilly Circus, W.1. Telephone - Gerrard 9941 (6 lines). Experts also in Typesetting, Electrotyping and Stereotyping, offer a Complete Service to Advertisers. We are makers of the guaranteed K. & C. Galvano for Colour Work.

**NICKELOID ELECTROTYPING CO., LTD.** Printer Street, London, E.C.4. Telephone Central 9791. Process Engravers in Line, Tone and Colour. Electrotypers and Stereotypers. Makers of the renowned "Albert Galvanos," the most efficient electros for half-tone and colour printing.

## ROTARY WEB PRESSES

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R., 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Telephone: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnator Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London.

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH SPEED ROTARY NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE PRESSES. Patentees and Suppliers of Automatic Ink Pumps.

**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, and 7, Farringdon Road, London. NEWSPAPER (Speciality) and MAGAZINE ROTARIES.



## S.E. London Master Printers

### Annual Dinner

Members and friends of the South-East District Association of the L.M.P.A. who forgathered at the Florence Restaurant, Rupert Street, W.1, on the occasion of the fourth annual dinner on Thursday last, spent an exceptionally enjoyable evening. Mr. A. J. Bonwick, president of the Association, occupied the chair, and among the guests were Mr. B. Guy Harrison, president of the London Master Printers' Association, Mr. W. J. Mizen, hon. secretary, of the North London Association, Mr. J. Bedford, president of the East and North-East Association, Mr. F. Chivers, hon. secretary of the South-West Association, and Mr. T. D. Hawkins, L.M.P.A. organiser.

### Work of the Federation

After an excellent dinner, Mr. F. Mason, hon. secretary of the South-East Association proposed the toast to "The British Federation of Master Printers." In the course of his remarks, Mr. Mason said he felt that many members failed to realise the work done by the Federation and what it stood for. In brief outline Mr. Mason dealt with the efforts to meet the evils of price-cutting; the benefits accruing through the standard conditions attached to all estimates; the work of the Publicity and Selling Committee, and in this connection gave some particulars of the forthcoming exhibition of printing to be held at the Charing Cross Underground Railway Station early in the new year. The work of the Labour Committee was next touched upon and a glowing tribute paid to the activities of the late chairman, Col. Fletcher; in him the Federation had had a truly valued servant. The work of the Contracts and Legislation Committee and finally that of the Y.M.P. Committee was also referred to—the latter, Mr. Mason felt, would eventually be a great power in the trade.

### Democratic Methods

Mr. Bonwick, in responding, expressed his appreciation of the honour thus bestowed upon him, and regretted that Mr. Clarke, president of the Federation, had been unable to be present. Continuing, he said that Mr. Mason had so admirably stated the work done by the Federation that there was little left for him to mention. He took the opportunity, however, of explaining the methods adopted by the Federation and its officers to ensure the thorough democratic working of their organisation. Criticism of method which was entirely unfounded had been made, and Mr. Bonwick instanced how important questions were submitted to the Alliances and Associations before decisions were made. He concluded by suggesting that everybody should take an interest in the Federation and do his best for the industry in which they are engaged and of which they feel so proud.

### Service and Goodwill

The toast to the South-East Association was proposed by Mr. B. Guy Harrison, president of the London Master Printers' Association, who in happy vein made play on the interesting street names to be found in parts of the area covered by the South-East District—suggesting to his mind that the district might be regarded as a health resort. He congratulated the Association on its president, and considered it was also well served in its vice-presidents and exceptionally so in its hon. secretary, Mr. Mason. It had also shown wisdom in electing a lady to its Committee. Concluding, Mr. Harrison said the Federation was built on goodwill and friendship, and that the strength of the Federation rested on the Associations. Friendships were easier to lose than to make, and we should aim at promoting permanent friendships.

Mr. Griffiths, who responded, made a stirring appeal to the smaller firms to come in and take an active part in the work of the Association and share in some of its responsibilities. An immense amount of time was spent in Council and Committee work by a comparatively few members, which work was done on behalf of the whole trade, equally for the benefit of the small as well as the large printers. His experience as secretary of an Association in the Midlands, made up of small printers, had developed in him a

deep sympathy for their problems and difficulties, so he did most earnestly appeal to them to take an active interest in the work of their Association.

The toast to the visitors was proposed by Miss G. V. Woodman, and responded to by Mr. Mizen.

An excellent musical entertainment had been provided and was highly appreciated.

## Overseas Trade

**TRADE WITH NEW ZEALAND.**—A memorandum containing "Hints for Commercial Visitors to New Zealand," prepared from information furnished by His Majesty's Trade Commissioner at Wellington, has been issued by the Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1.

**TRADE WITH CANARY ISLANDS.**—In a report on the economic conditions in the Canary Islands by Mr. John P. Trant, H.M. Consul at Tenerife and issued by the Department of Overseas Trade, it is stated that several daily newspapers are published in the Canary Islands, three at Santa Cruz, Tenerife, three at Las Palmas, Grand Canary, and two at Santa Cruz, La Palma. Circulations, however, are small and confined mostly to the place of publication, as the rural population takes small interest in newspapers. Moreover, difficulties of transportation render their daily delivery in the rural communities almost impossible.

**TRADE WITH NEWFOUNDLAND.**—A "Memorandum" for the use of business visitors to Newfoundland, prepared by His Majesty's Trade Commissioner in Newfoundland and the Maritime Provinces of Canada has been issued by the Department of Overseas Trade.

**TRADE WITH SPAIN.**—A confidential memorandum on the present economic situation in Spain prepared by the Commercial Secretary to H.M. Embassy at Madrid has been received and issued by the Department of Overseas Trade to firms whose names are entered on the Special Register. United Kingdom firms interested in the export of British produce to Spain desirous of receiving a copy of the memorandum together with particulars of the Special Register service of information should apply to the Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1, quoting reference number C.X. 3681.

## Co-operative Printing Society

The Co-operative Printing Society report for the half-year ending September 30th shows sales totalling £142,072. This is an increase of £1,159 on the corresponding period of last year. The balance of the profit and loss account amounts to £8,880, and together with the share interest already charged and the balance brought forward from last half-year, brings the disposable balance up to £12,686.

The directors recommend the usual 5 per cent. on share capital, and a bonus of 2½ per cent. on capital, labour, and trade, leaving a balance of £1,637 to be carried forward.

The voting for the vacancies on the directorates has resulted as follows: Manchester—four required—Charles Griffiths, Heywood; Handel Ogden, Eccles; William Francis Dawtry, York; Stanley Hirst, London. Newcastle—three required—John Short, Carlisle; John Thomas Lax, Newcastle; Mark Hodgson, Newcastle. London—two required—C. T. Cramp, London; I. Haig Mitchell, London.

At an exhibition of china at Messrs. John Barker and Co.'s shop at Kensington, 30 editors of women's magazines arranged a table each.

A PUBLIC meeting of leading South Australian educationists last week passed a resolution protesting against Federal taxes and primage duties on books and periodicals. A committee is securing the co-operation of representative educationists in other States in a demand for the immediate removal of imposts by the Federal Parliament.

# A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

## RUBBER OFFSET BLANKETS



**ALGRAPHY, LTD.**,  
Philip Road, Peck-  
ham, S.E. Tel. New Cross  
1209. All Sizes and Calipers



**NICHOLSON, W. R.**,  
LTD., 61 & 63,  
Scrutton Street, Finsbury,  
E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate  
1469.) Blankets stocked in all sizes,  
suitable for British, American and Conti-  
nental Machines.

## STEREO AND ELECTRO PLANTS

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R., 109-112,  
Borough Road, London, S.E.1.  
Tel.: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnator-  
Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London.  
Complete Lines of Rotary and Flat Stereo  
and Electro Plants.

## STEREO DRY FLONG

**DIXON & CO., LTD.**, L. S., 38,  
Cable Street, Liverpool. "DIXO-  
TYPE" THE ONLY BRITISH MADE  
DRY FLONG. Also Tissue Blotting  
and Backing for Wet Process.

## STEREO DRY FLONG

**LIGHT & CO., LTD.**, W. J., 36-38,  
Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4.  
'Phone: Central 3839. "IDEAL" Dry  
Flong for Hand-casting and "CLEAR-  
TYPE" Dry Flong for Machine Casting.

**PETERS, W., LTD.**, 11, Queen  
Victoria Street, London, E.C.4.  
"WET FLONG" and "CITOTYP"  
for hand casting. "STEREO" and  
"PERFECTA" for machine casting.  
"PICTURE FLONG" for colour work  
and half-tones.

## STEREOTYPING MACHINERY, ETC.



**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS**,  
LTD., Water Lane, Leeds,  
and 7, Farringdon Road, London.  
ROTOPLATE (Reg. Trade Mark)  
and ROTASHAVER Casting  
and Finishing Machines.

## STEREOTYPING MACHINERY, ETC.

**LIGHT & Co., LTD.**, W. J., 36-38,  
Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4.  
Sole Agents for the "WINKLER" Auto-  
matic Moulding Press, Automatic Plate  
Casting Machine, etc.

## TINPLATE DECORATING MACHINES

**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS**,  
LTD., Water Lane, Leeds,  
makers of the "ENSIGN"  
Standard and Speedy TIN  
PRINTING MACHINES  
AND COATING MACHINES.

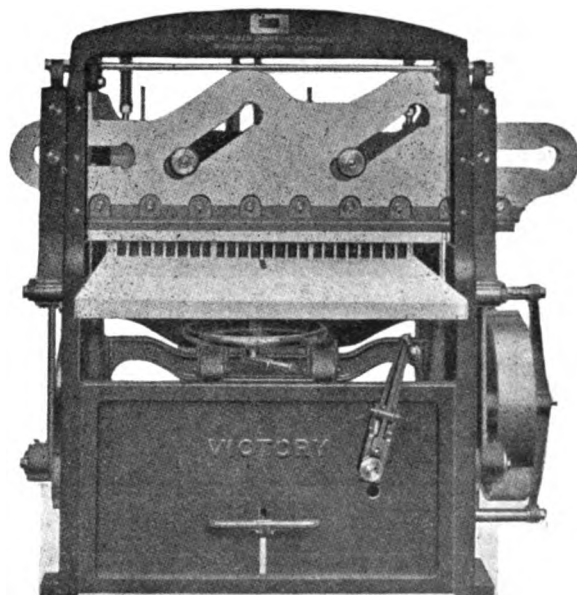
## ZINC AND ALUMINIUM PLATES

**ALCO FOR QUALITY**  
**ALGRAPHY, LTD.**,  
Philip Road, Peck-  
ham, S.E. Tel. New Cross  
1209. All sizes suitable  
for British, American and  
Continental Machines.



**NICHOLSON, W. R.**,  
LTD., 61 & 63,  
Scrutton Street, Finsbury,  
E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate  
1469.) All sizes and gauges in stock,  
ready for immediate delivery.

*Under all  
circumstances  
THE BEST  
BRITISH  
GUILLOTINE  
IS*



*The* **VICTORY**

VICTORY-KIDDER PRINTING MACHINE CO., LTD., QUEENS HOUSE, KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.2  
Telephone—HOLBORN 8991

VICTORY WORKS, BIRKENHEAD

# Commercial Review

## Current Share Prices

Allied Newspapers ord. 10s. 3d., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 16s. 10½d., 15s. 6d., 5½ p.c. 1st deb. 87; Allied Northern Newspapers 6½ p.c. deb. 82, 81; Amalgamated Press ord. (10s.) 14s. 6d., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 18s. 7½d., 5½ p.c. deb. 90½, 92; Argus Press Holdings 19s. 3d., 7½ p.c. pref. 14s. 3d.; Associated Newspapers 22s. 9d., def. (5s.) 14s. 11½d., 15s., 5 p.c. cum. pref. 18s. 1½d.; Daily Mirror Newspaper (5s.) 12s., 11s. 6d., 8 p.c. pref. 23s. 9d.; Daily Sketch and Sunday Graphic 6½ p.c. 104, 103½; J. Dickinson 30s. 7½d.; Financial Newspaper Proprietors 4s., 4s. 6d.; Financial Times ord. 10s. 3d., 10s. 7½d., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 11s. 4½d., 12s.; Illustrated London News and Sketch 5½ p.c. pref. 11s.; Illustrated Newspapers 4s. 10d., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 9s. 3d.; International Linotype 72, 74; Irish Times 5½ p.c. (1st) pref. (£5) 64s. 6d.; Kelly's Directories 6 p.c. cum. pref. 19s. 3d., 7½ p.c. cum. pref. 20s. 7½d., red. 6½ p.c. deb. 103; Lamson Paragon 18s. 1½d.; London Express 38s. 9d.; Monotype Corporation 24s. 6d.; George Newnes (10s.) 19s. 4½d., 7 p.c. 2nd cum. pref. 10s., 10s. 3d.; Northcliffe Newspapers 5½ p.c. deb. 92, 93; Odhams Press (4s.) 5s. 3d., 5s. 6d., 6 p.c. pref. 16s. 6d., 6½ p.c. deb. 97; Sunday Pictorial Newspapers 25s. 7½d., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 23s. 3d.; United Newspapers 7½ p.c. cum. pref. 2s. 8½d.; Waterlow and Sons def. 21s., 20s. 9d., pref. 15s. 9d.; Winterbottom Book Cloth 38s. 9d.; Wyman and Sons 25s. 9d., 6 p.c. cum. pref. 14s.

## Dividends and Reports

**ALLIED NEWSPAPERS.**—The directors of Allied Newspapers announce that it is not their intention to consider the payment of an interim dividend.

**MORLAND AND IMPEY.**—Profit of Morland and Impey (manufacturers of "Kalamazoo" loose-leaf books) to July 31st £2,361 (against £13,391). No dividend on preferred or deferred ordinary, and after providing for preferred dividend £398 (against £4,628) is carried forward. (For previous year preferred ordinary received 10 per cent. and deferred 5 per cent.)

**IRISH TIMES.**—Net profit to September 30th £20,572 (against £28,306), plus £18,353 brought in. To depreciation of plant, etc., £2,238 (£2,462). Preferred dividends for year take £18,657, balance £15,029 forward. Owing to economic conditions, directors do not consider it prudent to recommend payment of a dividend on ordinary (last year 5 per cent. on ordinary and £3,000 to reserves).

**ROXEO, LTD.**—Profit for year to June 30th last, £37,105. No dividend on ordinary. Carry forward £28,354, against £12,670.

**WIGGINS, TEAPE AND CO. (1919).**—Interim dividend 3 per cent. (same).

## New Companies

**PROBERTS (PRINTERS), LTD.**—Capital £5,000, in £1 shares; letterpress and general printers and lithographers, typesetters, stereotypers and electrotypes, proprietors and

publishers of newspapers, etc. Private company. Subscribers: L. A. Probert (permanent governing director, 30, Watling Street, E.C.4, printer and stationer) and E. F. Whalley.

**GATOR KRAFT, LTD.**—Capital £10,000, in £1 shares; manufacturers of and dealers in pulp and paper of all kinds and other like substances and articles made of or from paper, pulp, esparto and other like substances, paper mill owners, dealers in waste materials for making paper and paper pulp, plain and fancy box and tin box makers, manufacturers of cases, tubes, bags, etc. Private company. Subscribers: E. Edwards and W. Hill. Solicitors: Allen and Overy, 3, Finch Lane, E.C.3.

**BORIS, LTD.**—Capital £2,250, in 2,000 cumulative participating preference shares of £1 each and 5,000 ordinary shares of 1s. each; newspaper proprietors and publishers, printers, publicity agents, photographers, etc. Private company. Provisional directors: L. Wigram and V. R. Newbury. Registered office: 4, York Buildings, Adelphi, W.C.2.

**ARTHUR C. SMITH, LTD.**—Capital £2,000, in £1 shares; manufacturers of and dealers in typewriter ribbons, carbon sheets, typewriter accessories, office or warehouse equipment and furniture and typewriter machines, printers, etc. Private company. Directors: W. Smith (chairman) and A. C. Smith. Registered office: 329, High Holborn, W.C.1.

**WHITEHALL PRINTERS, LTD.**—Capital £1,000, in £1 shares; printers, engravers, publishers, art journalists, newspaper and magazine proprietors, newsagents, stationers, advertising agents and contractors, paper makers, printing and other ink manufacturers, etc. Private company. Subscribers: B. H. N. H. Hamilton and C. H. Marks. Registered office: Dorland House, 14, Regent Street, S.W.1.

**TRADE PERIODICALS, LTD.**—Capital £1,000, in £1 shares; printers, publishers, etc. Private company. Subscribers: W. Isaac and H. J. Fellows. Solicitors: Denton Hall and Burgin, 3, Gray's Inn Place, W.C.1.

**HERBERT LOW AND NORMAN, LTD.**—Capital £400, in 100 10 per cent. cumulative redeemable preference shares of £1 each and 6,000 ordinary shares of 1s. each. Proprietors, printers, and publishers of books, magazines, periodicals, and other publications, etc.; to enter into an agreement for the sale to the company of certain properties by H. A. E. Joseph. Private company. First directors: H. A. E. Joseph (managing director), F. Norman-Wright and J. L. Warren. Solicitors: Arthur S. Joseph and Co., 3 and 4, Pauls Bakehouse Court, E.C.4.

**PHOTO-MAZE, LTD.**—Capital £100, in 1s. shares; manufacturers of and dealers in photographic and pictorial and other puzzles and games of all kinds; photographers, printers, publishers, etc. Private company. Subscribers: F. Wildman and W. Widdowson. Solicitor: W. F. Foster and Hedge, 4, Raymond Buildings, Gray's Inn, W.C.

**VISOR, LTD.**—Capital £200, in £1 shares; draughtsmen, illustrators, artists, painters, etchers, designers and composers of trade or other advertisements, advertising agents and contractors, printers, publishers, etc. Private company. Directors: C. B. Tapping and C. P. Virgo. Registered office: 100, Long Acre, W.C.2.

**SILENT INFORMER, LTD.**—Capital £1,000, in £1 shares; sign merchants, decorative artists, advertisement agents and contractors, photographers, engineers, etc. Private

company. Directors: W. Outhwaite (Ladywell House, Oakwood Grange Lane, Roundhay, Leeds), G. Outhwaite, and R. T. Waite.

## Mortgages and Charges

**HOLLOWAY AND SON (WESTON-SUPER-MARE), LTD.** (printers, etc., Printing Works, Worle, Somerset).—Debenture dated October 21st, 1931, to secure £400, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital. Holder: P. J. Kersey, Salt House Hotel, Clivedon.

**COWLEY AND CO., LTD.** (advertising agents, etc., 19, Westwood Street, Moss Side, Manchester).—Mortgage on land and 19, Westwood Street, Moss Side, Manchester, dated November 3rd, 1931, to secure all moneys due or to become due from the company to Martins Bank, Ltd.

**TRUSLOVE AND BRAY, LTD.** (printers, etc., Knights Hill, West Norwood, S.E.).—Issue on November 5th, 1931, of £1,250 debentures, part of a series already registered.

**SIMPKIN MARSHALL, LTD.** (4, Stationers' Hall Court, E.C.4).—Satisfaction to the extent of £1,900 on June 30th, 1931, of a series of debentures authorised by resolution dated November 8th, 1889, and registered July 23rd, 1908, securing £69,900.

**BURY PAPER MAKING CO., LTD.**—Satisfaction in full on September 30th, 1931, of mortgage by demise dated December 3rd, 1924, and registered December 9th, 1924, securing £30,000 first mortgage debentures.

**BARROW PAPER MILLS, LTD.** (Barrow-in-Furness).—Issue on November 3rd, 1931, of £5,000 debentures, part of a series already registered. Also registered second debenture dated November 3rd, 1931, to secure £10,000, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital (subject to debentures authorised April 17th, 1929). Holders: Rt. Hon. Baron Doverdale, 10, Ennismore Gardens, S.W.7, and others.

**BARROW PAPER MILLS, LTD.**—Satisfaction to the extent of £20,000 on April 1st, 1930, of debentures authorised April 17th, 1929, and registered April 22nd, 1929. (According to the register of mortgages, the debentures registered April 22nd, 1929, originally secured £50,000.)

## Receivers Appointed or Released

**ENERGEN PRESS, LTD.** (49, Fetter Lane, E.C.).—W. Morris, of 329-330, Bank Chambers, High Holborn, W.C.1, was appointed receiver and/or manager on November 4th, 1931, under powers contained in debenture dated September 23rd, 1931.

**SEYMOUR'S (BRIGHTON), LTD.** (picture dealers, printers, and publishers, etc., 46, Old Steine, Brighton).—F. V. Arnold, of Midland Bank Chambers, 153, North Street, Brighton, ceased to act as receiver and manager on October 30th, 1931.

**FLEET STREET AND ADVERTISING CLUB, LTD.** (3, Cursitor Street, W.C.).—F. J. Thompson, of Carlisle House, 8, Southampton Row, W.C., was appointed receiver on October 30th, 1931, under powers contained in instruments dated December 10th, 1926, and October 31st, 1927.

**METZLER AND CO. (1920), LTD.** (music publishers, etc., 14, Rathbone Place, W.).—A. E. Sylvester, of Alderman's House, Bishopsgate, E.C., was appointed receiver on October 28th, 1931, under powers contained in debentures dated December 21st, 1920, and October 4th, 1928.

**BURY PAPER MAKING CO., LTD.**—W. O. Buxton, of Savings Bank Buildings, Bury, ceased on October 28th, 1931, to act as receiver and manager of the property mortgaged by trust deed dated December 3rd, 1924.

## Bankruptcies

**Re ARTHUR SHUREK**, printer and stationer, Westbere Road, Cricklewood, N.W. This debtor applied for an order of discharge in London Bankruptcy Court on November 10th before Mr. Registrar Mellor. The official receiver reported that the debtor failed in May last with liabilities estimated at £4,965, and his assets had produced £5 5s. 6d. He commenced business as a printer and stationer in 1914 in London, and subsequently traded as Shurek and Co., wholesale paper and string merchants. In December, 1920, and July, 1931 fires occurred at two addresses where he was trading, and he received £2,400 and £1,700 respectively from insurance companies. In January, 1922, "Arthure Press, Ltd." was registered with a nominal capital of £2,000, of which company he was appointed managing director and as a result of a fire, for which the insurance company refused to pay, the company's business was wound up in October, 1924. A dividend of 7s. in the £ was paid. He was afterwards a director of a shoe company which proved unsuccessful, and was wound up in February, 1923, and he estimated his loss therein at £2,000. From October, 1923, until 1926 he was managing director of another company, which traded successfully, and at the latter date realised its stock and discharged all liabilities. In December, 1926, "Shaw Jackson, Ltd.," printers, paper and string merchants, was registered with a nominal capital of £500, of which he was managing director. This company's business proved unsuccessful, and was compulsorily wound up in October, 1929. In November, 1930, judgments were obtained against him, and the bankruptcy proceedings ensued. His failure was due to losses sustained in connection with the various companies, and to general trade depression. The official receiver opposed the application on the grounds of insufficiency of assets and misconduct. The Court suspended the discharge for two years.

**Re FREDERICK CHARLES PORT**, bookbinder and company director, 25-27, Sayer Street, New Kent Road, S.E., and "Frontenac," Hoddesdon.—An application was made on Tuesday to Mr. Registrar Mellor at the London Bankruptcy Court on behalf of this bankrupt, who failed last June. The official receiver reported that proofs of debt for £2,409 had been sent in, and there were additional claims for £44 in respect of which proofs had not yet been received. The trustee had received £21 from the estate and hoped to recover a further £30 in respect of life policies. In November, 1914, the bankrupt became director of Charles F. Forward and Co., Ltd., bookbinders and publishers; he purchased 100 of its shares and the company traded successfully until 1921 or 1922. In 1925 he had the opportunity of taking up certain Government contracts, but owing to lack of capital he was financed by another person. The failure was attributed to liability under a judgment obtained by the executors of the deceased financier. The discharge was suspended for twelve months.

**Re ETRICK NAPIER MATHIESON**, stationer, 11, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.—The public examination of this debtor was resumed on November 13th at the London Bankruptcy Court before Mr. Registrar Mellor. He was questioned by the official receiver regarding further accounts which had been filed and the examination was concluded, the accounts showing total liabilities £3,525 (ranking £3,190) and assets £386. The debtor began business in July, 1928, in partnership as E. N. Mathieson and Co., but traded alone after the retirement of his partner



in April, 1930. He attributed his failure to losses by Stock Exchange speculations prior to April, 1930; also to losses by bad debts and trade depression.

## Belfast Printer's Death

Mr. Robert Carswell, managing director of Messrs. R. Carswell and Son, Ltd., the well-known Belfast printing firm, died at his residence at Marlborough Park South, Belfast, on Sunday, in his 58th year. He had been ill for only a short time, and his death came as a great shock to his many friends in business and social life.

Mr. Carswell was the son of the late Mr. Alan Carswell, and grandson of Mr. Robert Carswell, one of the founders of the Carswell printing firm, which was established in 1861. Mr. Carswell devoted a vast amount of time to the business, which has progressed rapidly under his control.

He is survived by his widow, one son (who is a member of the firm), and two daughters.

PARTNERSHIP has been dissolved between: H. Beswick and W. T. Jones, wholesale stationers, 138, Price Street, Birkenhead, under the style of Beswick and Jones, so far as concerns W. T. Jones; also between S. Chambers, A. Lyles, and W. H. Day, under the style of "The Brighton Press," at 158A, Stoke Newington Road, London, printers.

THE annual dinner and dance of the Electrotypers and Stereotypers Managers and Overseers' Association will be held on Saturday at the Hotel Russell. The dinner is at 6 for 6.30 p.m., and will be presided over by Mr. A. Chadwell (president).

PARTICULAR interest attached to a lecture delivered by Mr. A. H. Munday, of Messrs. Fry's Metal Foundries, last week entitled "The Die-Casting of Metals," in view of the fact that Messrs. Armstrong-Whitworth and Co. have recently undertaken the manufacture of die-casting machines, so introducing a new industry to Tyneside. The lecture was at Armstrong College, before the Institute of Metals, and Mr. Munday, who is a member of the Institute Council, gave a detailed description of the process, which consists of the projection of a jet of liquid metal under high pressure into a steel mould.

SIR PHILIP H. WATERLOW, Trosley Towers, Wrotham, chairman of Waterlow and Sons, printers, from 1876-1923, left estate of the value of £297,119, with net personalty £255,208. He left 94,000 shares in Waterlow and Sons to his son, 4,500 preferred ordinary shares to his son-in-law, General Lance, and 2,000 preference shares to his grandson, Philip Alexander Waterlow, the latter also receiving the manor house and its contents. Other bequests include £1,000 to his secretary, Joseph William Miller. The Trosley estate and property at Fairseat go to his son.

NEW "L. & B." CATALOGUE.—From Messrs. Lorilleux and Bolton, Ltd., of Eclipse Works, Ashley Road, Tottenham Hale, London, N.17, comes a copy of their new complete catalogue of specialties, metallic inks and varnishes. It contains many suggestions of new and useful aids to the printer. In producing this work Messrs. Lorilleux and Bolton have endeavoured to place at the disposal of customers concise and reliable particulars regarding the properties of each of the preparations specified, and the brochure is accordingly rich in technical information. The specialties listed form a comprehensive selection from the large number they have previously supplied, and we believe will be found to meet all ordinary requirements for letterpress, lithographic and offset printing. Of special interest are the Goldlux series, which are claimed to represent the most recent improvements in metallic inks; it is stated that the working properties will be found almost equal to black or coloured inks. Driers, ink easers and reducers, and various lithographic preparations are included amongst the supplies dealt with in this useful guide.

## PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS

The Minimum Charges for Three Lines, with an average of eight words to the line for Advertisements under the headings given below are as follows (extra lines at proportionate rates):—

	Three Lines	
	s.	d.
Situations Wanted	...	1 6
Situations Vacant	...	3 0
Agencies	...	3 0

The following are the rates for Advertisements classified as under:—

	Per Line	
	s.	d.
Sales by Auction	...	2 0
Tenders	...	2 0
Patents for Sale	...	2 0

Telegrams: STONHILL, LUD, LONDON Telephone: 2439 HOLBORN

## SITUATIONS WANTED

**PRACTICAL PRINTERS!** can you make use of young man (aged 23), L.S.C., linotype operator, practical comp., work Ludlow, lay-outs; knowledge costing and estimating; first-class C. and Guilds, Stationers (craftsman); keen worker; seeks progress.—Write Box 15591.

**THE Printers' Provident Association, 21, Charterhouse-street, Holborn-circus, E.C.1, is able to SUPPLY ALL BRANCHES OF EFFICIENT (N.S.) LABOUR for the Printing and Allied Trades, at short notice. No charge. 'Phone Holborn 0527. 14695**

## SALE BY AUCTION

MESSRS.

**FULLER HALL and FOULSHAM** would call the attention of Printers to the

**DEMY FOLIO SINGLE COLOUR ROTARY OFFSET PRINTING MACHINE,**

by Geo. Mann, which will be included in the SALE BY AUCTION on 15th DECEMBER, 1931, at the NORTH ACTON WORKS of the GOODSON GRAMOPHONE RECORD Co., LTD. (In voluntary liquidation)

Full particulars and catalogues may be obtained of Messrs. Fuller Hall and Foulsham, Machinery Auctioneers, 125, High Holborn, W.C.1.

## TENDERS

### METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF DEPTFORD

TO PRINTERS

**THE** Council of the above Borough hereby invites Tenders for the execution and supply of PRINTING for a period of three years from the 1st January, 1932.

The form of tender can be obtained, and samples may be seen at the Town Hall, New Cross Road, S.E.14, after Wednesday, the 11th November, 1931, between the hours of 10 and 4 (Saturdays 10 and 12).

Sealed tenders must be sent to the undersigned, so as to be received not later than 4 p.m. on Wednesday, the 2nd December, 1931, and no tender will be received or considered unless made on the printed form.

The usual wages clause adopted by the Council will be included in the contract, and the Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

The Council will not enter into a contract with any person or firm if it is shown to the satisfaction of the Council that such person or firm does not pay such rates of wages and observe such hours of labour as are recognised by associations of employers and trades unions, and in practice obtain in the districts in which such person or firm carries on work.

ARTHUR PURKIS,  
Town Clerk.

Deptford Town Hall,  
New Cross, S.E.14,  
9th November, 1931.



# QUICK-REF. SERVICE INDEX

## BLOCKMAKERS



ESTABLISHED 1874 Every Die Sinker in our employ served his apprenticeship with the firm



## BOOKBINDERS

**The FISHER BOOKBINDING Co., (1912) Ltd.**

St. Ann's Works, Herne Hill, London, S.E.24

Managing Director  
Miss G. V. Woodman



Watch for the special  
Fisher Bookbinding  
announcement.

## ENGRAVERS

FOR GOOD SERVICE

**MARSHALL**

ENGRAVING CO. LD. CENTRAL 4626  
12 & 14 FARRINGDON AVE. E.C. 4 LINES

ARTISTS

PHOTOGRAPHERS

PHOTO ENGRAVERS

## GOLD PRINTING INKS

**GOLD LETTERPRESS & INKS**  
**PHOTOGRAVURE**

Let us show you proofs on your own paper.

**H.E.W. JOHNSON, LTD.**

Melana House, Hind Court, Fleet Street, E.C.4  
Telegrams: Instarred, Fleet, London. Phone: Central 2231-2.

## PRINTERS' WIPERS

**WASHED COLOURED RAGS**

Light in weight; free from Hooks, Eyes, Buttons, etc.

per 31/- cwt.

A trial will convince you of our value

**A. JOSEPH EARL STREET LONDON, S.E.1**

A. B. Lynes. C. M. Lynes.

Telephone: HOP 0361 (3 lines)



## PRESS CUTTINGS

**PRESS CUTTING AND GENERAL  
ADVERTISING AGENCY**

**WOOLGAR & ROBERTS**

1, Dorset Buildings, Salisbury Square, E.C.4

**INFORMATION  
SUPPLIED**

on any subject at  
the lowest possible  
terms

All orders executed by a thorough practical Staff.  
Editors are specially invited to give this Agency a trial.  
Terms on application.

## PRINTERS' VALUERS

**EDWIN W. EVANS**

*Auctioneer and Valuer*

**TO THE PRINTING AND  
ALLIED TRADES**

**"Chronicle" House, 72-78, Fleet St.  
London, E.C.4**

Telephone: Central 6678

Telegrams: "Printauct, Fleet, London"

Fire Loss Assessor—Newspaper Valuer—Rating Surveyor

## STEREOTYPERS

**STEREOTYPING**

Up-to-date Plant for Flat Work

BEST WORK

PROMPT SERVICE

**VERNON C. BERRY**

19 & 20 St. John's Lane, Smithfield, E.C.1.

PHONE CLERKENWELL 5250

## TRADE TYPESETTERS

**COMPS LTD.**

15, Kirby St., Charles St.,

Tel. Holborn 2253 E.C.1

SPECIMEN BOOKLET ON REQUEST

**for TRADE LINO**



Contractors for the past Sixty-Two years to H.M. Printing Offices,  
Hon. Board of Inland Revenue and the Printing Trade generally



**Registered Trade Mark**

**Established 1868**

## Rollers

for every class of Letterpress Printing on every  
description of Machine. - *Price List on request.*  
We have the largest and most up-to-date Roller  
Casting Plant in the Kingdom.

## Compositions

for Home & Export, to suit all climates and conditions.  
Remeltable many times. - - - Easy casting.  
None but the finest and most suitable materials used.  
Look for the Trade Mark, as above, on every slab.  
Obtainable from all Importing Houses.

# "The Durable" Printers' Roller Co. Ltd

14 CHARLES ST., HATTON GARDEN, LONDON, E.C.1.

Lt.-Col. E. L. MARLER

Managing Director



DEC 14 1931

THE BRITISH AND COLONIAL PRINTER AND STATIONER NOVEMBER 26, 1931

SLACK? THAT'S THE TIME TO CAST FROM DISPLAY MATRICES WHICH YOU CAN HIRE FOR YOUR "MONOTYPE"

Bridewell Place, London, E.C.



Samuel Jones & Co. Ltd., -

# The British & Colonial Printer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY

And Stationer

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 161

LONDON : NOVEMBER 26, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

## Said one of our Representatives:

"I'm in a position to sympathize with the Costing Committee of the Federation. There are undoubtedly a lot of printers who just 'can't be bothered' to find out exactly what this and that and the other operation are costing.

"They simply aren't *cost-hungry*, and as long as they are willing to 'guess and hope' you can imagine how difficult it is for me to lay *facts and figures* before them.

"But oh, what a difference when a printer begins to acquire an appetite for Costs ! Then he says 'it never hurts to find out all the facts.' He may be quite sure he can't afford a 'Monotype.' But the cotton-wool is out of his ears; he makes me come in and sit down and answer questions. Once a man *knows why* his composing room is wasting money, he *wants facts* about the 'Monotype'"

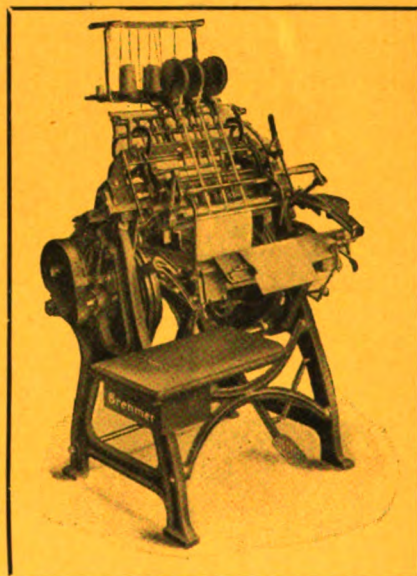
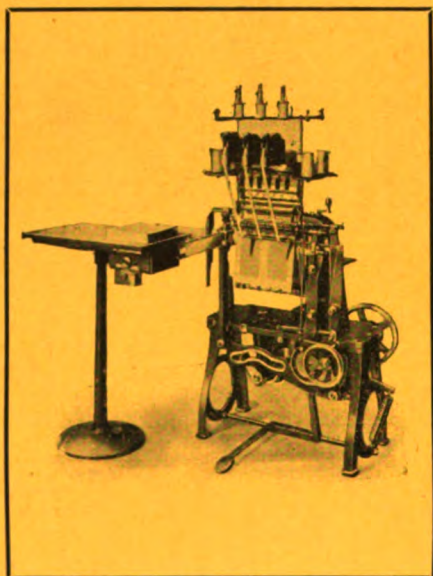
THIS WAS ENTIRELY KEYBOARD-SET  
(at one operation)  
IN SERIES 110 & 194, "MONOTYPE"

THE MONOTYPE CORPN. LTD.  
43 FETTER LANE, LONDON, E.C.  
CENTRAL 8551-5

"Fryotype" Printing Metals

WHEN STOCKS ARE LOW — Hop 4720





## For BETTER BINDING—

### BREHMER No. 138 $\frac{1}{2}$ IMPROVED FOUR-ARM SEWING MACHINE

Is specially for sewing light letterpress work, and has been built to suit the demands of Bookbinders who prefer to use a machine which works with four feeding arms.

For Magazines, Novels, Hymn Books, etc. Specially suitable for "French" sewing. Also sews with tapes. Speed 60/70 sections per minute. Standard and interchangeable parts.

### BREHMER No. 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ HIGH-SPEED LETTERPRESS SEWING MACHINE

Will sew any book from nearly 1" square up to 14" x 10". Run at over 80 sections per minute. Sew from one to six tapes and enable you to put four tapes into a 6-in. book. Sew thin and also thick sections. Sew "French" and through or over tapes. Sew tightly. Last a business lifetime. Also, the No. 38 $\frac{1}{2}$  has straight needles. Has tape loosening device. Has a silent drive. Is inexpensive to install. Is cheapest to run. Is easiest to operate. Uses up the whole of the spool of tape, and therefore is the machine for the modern bindery.

# AUG. BREHMER'S

Telegrams: "Papyrus,  
Barb, London."

(BRITISH) SUCCESSOR LTD.

Telephone:  
National 8877-8

JOHN MILTON HOUSE, 124-125, BUNHILL ROW, LONDON, E.C.1

Australian Agents—F. T. WIMBLE & CO., LTD., 35-43, Clarence St., Sydney, N.S.W.

# The British & Colonial Printer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY And Stationer

REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 161

LONDON : NOVEMBER 26, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

## The World of Print To-day

THE improvement in trade is apparently well maintained, and there is every prospect of its continuing until at least the end of the year.

### Increased Optimism

In particular there is a bigger amount of inquiry for publicity printing, which means that advertisers are taking a more optimistic view of future prospects. It does not do to assume too much, just on the strength of a better tone for the time being. There are definite reasons which can explain the present activity, but they do not guarantee the future. A lot will depend upon the working of the tariffs that are now being applied to a wide range of goods, and those that will be adopted later, when a greater amount of thought has been given to the matter. Just what the reaction will be we shall have to wait and see. One thing is tolerably certain, and that is that the effect and influence of tariffs will be different from what either free traders or tariff reformers prophesy. It always is, as was the case with the fall of the pound, which, according to the emphatic declarations and awful warnings of experts, should have brought widespread disaster in its train.

### Tax on Paper

THE first thing we are sure about in regard to tariffs is that wrappings and

packings are going to find it difficult to come into this country. A tax of fifty per cent. will put a sudden stop to the influx of Continental krafts, sulphites, tissues, greaseproofs and vegetable parchments. It is not merely a case of stopping dumping (there has been no dumping of paper from abroad), it is a case of preventing overseas manufacturers from competing with our own. If our own paper-makers do not abuse the happy position in which they now find themselves, there should be every chance of increasing the size and capacity of the British wrapping section on a very secure basis. In the last period of safeguarding (which terminated last May), wrapping paper manufacturers found it possible to develop and invest capital under a percentage barrier to foreign competition which did not equal a third of that now erected. With fifty per cent. to help, as a start, there should be full output at every mill and lower costs of production. The last time it was the boast of our makers of wrapping papers that they did not increase their prices. Perhaps they had not the latitude to do so. Now that there is greater latitude the temptation will be there, but it is not supposed to be part and parcel of protection (in theory) that increased output and lowered cost of production goes hand in hand with increased selling prices.

### ON OTHER PAGES

	PAGE
Personalia ... ..	506
A Fine Building for Fine Inks—	
Mr. Wm. Muirsmith Lays Foundation Stone	508
J.I.C. Festival at Bristol ... ..	510
Trade Notes ... ..	510
Typefounding and Design—	
Lecture by Mr. H. Daniel Caslon	511
Creative Plant for the Printer—	
Mr. Edward Swann Addresses Printers	512
L.S.C. Jobbing Guild Address ... ..	514
Notes on Bookbinding Practice—	
Some Aspects of the Jobbing Side—By	
Jas. A. Esler ... ..	516
Modernist Book Decoration—	
Forceful Simplicity of Design ... ..	518
Bookbinders' Costing—	
Why Overseers Look Sad—By A. T. Peake	520
Trade Union Matters... ..	521
Non-Distribution and Efficiency—	
Manchester P.M. & O.A. ... ..	522
Country News ... ..	523
Stereo Overseers' Annual Dinner ... ..	524
Stereo Auxiliary Concert ... ..	524
Commercial Review ... ..	526

At least, we understand that if there are increased prices there are increased wages. Time will tell: we shall all be wiser as to what tariffs actually do when we know what they have done and are doing in our own lives. The surest thing we can see about the fifty per cent. on wrappings is that it will put a number of men back into employment. It would be unpatriotic, presumably, to suggest that as one of our men goes into work, a Continental worker probably will come out. Charity, naturally, begins at home; but the idea lingers that there is something rotten, internationally, in a system which makes nations so callous to one another. Fundamentally, there is something absolutely rotten in tariffs and the embargo system which frustrates world inter-trading.

\* \* \*

### Gravure Printers Busy

THE busiest people in the printing line are very probably the photogravure firms, or at least those of them who have sufficiently developed to be able to produce first-class work in the ordinary way of business. Outside these there are a number of small beginners who have a lot to learn, and it is not to be expected that they will be busy learning at the expense of customers. Every buyer of high-grade printing has the names off pat of the few leaders in photogravure, and the great bulk of gravure output is being produced by these firms. Examination of recent work confirms earlier impressions of advancement in pictorial representation, but does not demonstrate any material improvement in type reproduction. We have seen specimens of beautifully reproduced type pages, but they are the exception rather than the rule. This is where offset holds the big advantage, as also in the making of alterations. The latest specimens of offset work we have seen make it very clear that photogravure is not by any means going to stake any claim in the field that offset has made for itself in this last score of years.

\* \* \*

### The Printer's Representative

How much working time does a printer's representative put in? We have met the gentlemen who start out and make their first call at 10.30 a.m. Between that time and lunch there must be coffee and maybe a game at bones. It is no use calling anywhere after 12.30 a.m., and it is no use expecting to be received anywhere before 2.30 p.m. During the afternoon there must be a cup of tea to sustain our friend over a trying time, and there is no hope of doing trade after 5 o'clock. If it were not for the post, some representatives would have a lean time indeed. It will be observed that we have referred to representatives. A salesman is an entirely different sort of person—and much rarer.

---

**Mr. S. Lancaster**, a member of the staff of Messrs. Broomhead, printers, Chesterfield, and a trustee of the Chesterfield branch of the Typographical Association, has been presented with a fountain pen on leaving to join the staff of the "Derbyshire Times."

## Personalia

**Sir Walter Layton**, director of Daily News, Ltd., and other newspaper companies, and editor of the "Economist," was on Saturday at Paris unanimously elected correspondent for the Political and Economic Section of the Academy of Moral and Political Science.

**Sir William Davies** has resigned the editorship of the "Western Mail and South Wales News" after more than 40 years' association with the paper. He will continue to be a director of Western Mail and Echo Limited.

**Sir William** is succeeded by Mr. A. J. Sandbrook, who received his early training on the "Western Mail," and who has been chief assistant editor since 1922.

**Sir Francis Goodenough**, Sir Malcolm Robertson, and Sir Charles Higham will be speakers at the annual dinner of the Regent Advertising Club at the Criterion Restaurant, London, on Wednesday next, December 2nd.

**Miss G. V. Woodman**, managing director of the Fisher Bookbinding Co., gave an address on "The Evolution of Bookbinding" to members of the Efficiency Club on the 16th inst. at Vernon House, St. James's, S.W.1. Amongst those present were Mrs. Beatrice Warde and Mrs. Goodwin of the Thames Engraving Co.

**Miss Woodman**, by the way, was present on Sunday with Miss M. A. Lawson, of the Sheridan Company, at the "Old Vic" dinner given in honour of Miss Cicely Hamilton, the well-known authoress and journalist, at the Florence Restaurant.

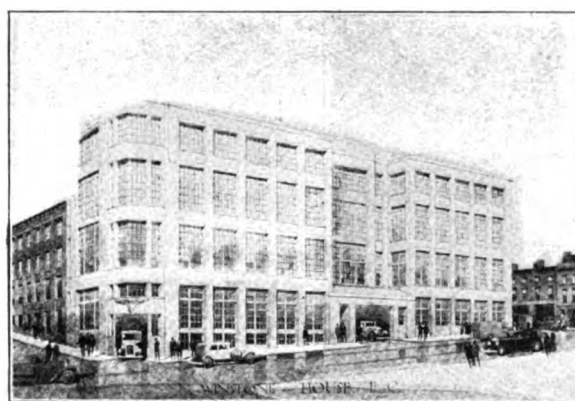
**Mr. E. R. Elliston** is to address the South-West London Master Printers' Association on Tuesday, December 1st, on the subject "Power in the Printing Office." The meeting will be held at the Crichton Restaurant, St. John's Hill, Clapham Junction, S.W.11, at 6.30 for 7.

**Dr. Geo. L. Riddell** has consented to address the members of the Printing, Bookbinding and Kindred Trades Overseers' Association at their meeting on December 1st at St. Bride Institute, on the work of the Printing Industry Research Association.

**Mr. William Straker** presided over a company of 200 at the annual dinner of the Newcastle Co-operative Printing Society, held on Thursday last. Mr. T. Long and Mr. W. E. Dawtry attended from the Manchester branch, and other visitors included Mr. John Hill, secretary of the Boilermakers' Society, and Mr. William Westwood, secretary of the Shipwrights' Society.

**Mr. J. Dallas**, factory manager of F. T. Pillivant, Ltd., cardboard box manufacturers, draws attention to the long service records of four women who recently retired from the firm's service. They are Miss Bennett, 57½ years; Miss Gartley, 55 years; Miss J. Herring, 56 years; and Miss E. Herring, 47 years. Their late factory manager, Mr. H. Hare, who died about two years ago, was employed by the firm for 54 years.

# AN INTRODUCTION TO THE NEW WINSTONE HOUSE CLERKENWELL



FACTORY BLOCK

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE PRINTING INKS  
FOR NEARLY A CENTURY

**B. WINSTONE & SONS LTD.**  
**SHOE LANE, LONDON**

SEE OVERLEAF



# A Fine Building for Fine Inks

## Mr. Wm. Muirsmith Lays Foundation Stone of Winstone House

An interesting ceremony took place on Thursday morning last, when Mr. W. Muirsmith, J.P., the Chairman of Messrs. B. Winstone and Sons, Ltd., laid the foundation stone of Winstone House, Clerkenwell, the new building that is to house all the departments of this well-known firm. Established in January, 1848, nearly a century ago, by Benjamin Winstone and James Forster, at 100, Shoe Lane, E.C.4, the business has continued to flourish and expand

Amongst those present at last Thursday's ceremony were Messrs. Eric W. Muirsmith, managing director; F. R. Briant, director; E. Milne Henderson, secretary; J. W.



"WELL AND TRULY LAID"

until the name of Winstone is now a household word in the printing trade as the source of supply not only of fine printing inks, but of a large variety of sundries as well.

### A Record of Development

In 1864 the then existing premises were demolished and rebuilt. Towards the end of the "fifties," a factory was built in Lorrimsore Square, Walworth, where St. Paul's Church now stands. This factory soon proved too small, and premises were erected in Sugar House Lane, Stratford, in 1875. And now the further development of the business is indicated by the handsome and commodious building which is to be erected in Clerkenwell.

Messrs. Winstone are to be congratulated upon securing a site so near to Fleet Street. This nearness should ensure the minimum of delay in dealing with the requirements of their customers in and around "The Street." Their output of printing inks and varnish is one of the largest in the country. In addition they manufacture printers' rollers for litho and letterpress, spirit varnishes, glues and driers, whilst their catalogue of sundries comprises 175 items.



WINSTONE HOUSE—MAIN ENTRANCE

Russell, commercial manager; B. B. Murdoch, B.Sc., A.I.C., technical manager; James Mackenzie, C.A., accountant; Capt. C. Stanley Peach, F.R.I.B.A., architect; the



Left to right : MESSRS. F. R. BRIANT, WM. MUIRSMITH, ERIC W. MUIRSMITH AND CAPT. PEACH

various contractors engaged on work in connection with the building, and representatives from the company's various departments.

Laying the stone, Mr. W. Muirsmith said that as a "master mason" he declared it well and truly laid and he wished the new building every success and the firm all prosperity. The inscription upon the stone reads as follows:—"This foundation stone of Winstone House was laid by Wm. Muirsmith, J.P., Chairman of Directors of B. Winstone and Sons, Ltd., 19th November, 1931." Under-

The Link between the Papermaker  
and the Printer is

# **"PAPER & PRINT"**

## **"PAPER & PRINT"**

forms an excellent medium for Papermakers, who insert samples of their papers showing their printing qualities and giving information regarding substance, price and quality.

**PRINTERS, STATIONERS, PAPER BUYERS AND CONSUMERS** the world over are subscribers to "PAPER & PRINT," and are kept in touch with paper suppliers. They also find it a valuable review of craft subjects. Make a point of learning more about the **SERVICE** this paper can render you. Better send for a specimen copy now.

# **"PAPER & PRINT"**

is published quarterly at the offices of the British & Colonial Printer & Stationer, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4.

---

---

---

neath it is a casket containing copies of "The Times," the "Daily Mirror," and the "Scotsman," together with a number of coins.

At the conclusion of the ceremony, the company drank the "health" of the new building; coupled with the toast "Prosperity to the New Building" was the name of Capt. Peach, the architect, who suitably responded, adding his own wishes for the success of the firm.

### The Clerkenwell Site

The site acquired in Clerkenwell has a ground area of approximately 15,000 sq. ft., and the factory and offices, when completed, will have an over-all area of over one million cubic feet. The factory block consists of basement and four floors and the height of the building from ground level will be approximately 80 ft. The first sod was cut 12 months ago by Mr. Eric Muirsmith, managing director of the company, and it is estimated the building will be completed by April or May next; prior to that date, however, it is hoped to start moving certain departments from Shoe Lane to Clerkenwell.

### Most Modern Building

The building is designed on the most modern lines, steel and concrete, special attention having been paid to lighting: in the centre of the factory block on the north side there is a large lighting well. Special consideration has been given to working conditions, heating and air-washing plant, labour-saving and conveying devices and factory layout. All buildings are being fitted with sprinklers and drenchers, eliminating all fire risk. The site is an island one affording excellent facilities for the loading of the firm's vans and the rendering of an efficient service to the Company's customers.

Arrangements have been made for large laboratories, testing and printing departments, and in the office section adequate space will be afforded for the company's staff and the various departments controlling production. Mess rooms are being provided, recreation rooms are under consideration, and it is hoped that on the factory roof, which is flat and has an area of 10,000 sq. ft., facilities for recreation during the summer months will be arranged.

## The J.I.C. Movement Successful Festival at Bristol

Under the auspices of the Bristol District Committee of the J.I.C., another successful Festival took place at the Victoria Rooms, Clifton, on Saturday evening. For the first time the Festival consisted of three sections, an entertainment being added to the dancing and the whist drive; the total attendance at the three was about 1,000. Dancing took place in the large salon and, an excellent band having been provided and amplifiers installed, the music reached to its farthest corners. The whist drive was accommodated in another room, whilst the entertainment took place in the large hall of the Royal Empire Society's building, which adjoins the Victoria Rooms. It consisted of two short plays presented by the "Esandar" Players, a company drawn from the employees of Messrs. E. S. and A. Robinson, Ltd. As on previous occasions there was a large number of prizes, Mr. C. E. Morement (of Messrs. Partridge and Love, Ltd.), being instrumental in securing the donation of many of them.

During the evening Mr. J. L. Milligan (president of the District Committee) and Mr. W. Button (vice-president) visited all three companies and briefly explained the objects of the J.I.C., at the same time expressing the hope that the spirit of happiness manifest at the Festival might be carried into the works during each day of the week.

**NATIONAL ADVERTISING.**—Officials of development organisations in the country recently attended a conference convened by the London Chamber of Commerce, and favoured the consideration of a scheme for the co-operative advertising in foreign countries of the advantages which Great Britain offers for the establishment of new industries.

## Trade Notes

**HENRY HARTLEY (PUBLISHERS), LTD.**—Under a winding-up order meetings of the creditors and contributories will be held at 33, Carey Street, W.C., on December 3rd at 11.30 and 12.15 respectively.

**PARAMOUNT PRESS, LTD.**—Meetings of creditors and contributories under a winding-up order, will be held at 33, Carey Street, W.C., on December 3rd, at 2.30 and 3 o'clock respectively.

**COPYRIGHT ACTION.**—Mr. Justice Eve gave judgment last week for the plaintiffs in the action in which Messrs. Weatherby and Sons, of Cavendish Square, W., who are agents to the Jockey Club, claimed against the defendants, Galopin Press, Limited, of Walbrook, E.C., publishers, and Mr. Josiah Francis Mainwaring Sharp, managing director of the Galopin Press, an injunction to restrain them from the alleged infringement of the plaintiffs' copyright in the "General Stud Book" by printing, publishing, selling, distributing, or advertising a book called the "Thoroughbred Mares Record" or any book containing matter copied from or colourably altered from the "General Stud Book." The desired injunction was granted, with an order for delivery up to the plaintiffs of all copies of the "Thoroughbred Mares Record" in the possession of the defendants, and the defendants were ordered to pay the costs of the action.

**PRINTERS' EMPLOYEES ATTACKED.**—A daring attempt to rob a man and woman, employees of Messrs. Stone and Box, printers, of Bushey Hill Lane, Watford, was made on Friday when they were returning from a local bank with wages amounting to £250 in a bag. Two men drove up in a car and jumped out, leaving a woman driver at the wheel. They made a grab at the bag, but the male employee put up a gallant fight, assisted by his woman companion. Taken by surprise, the men ran back to the car, which was driven away at a high speed. The police have a good description of them.

A SHORT delay was occasioned in Fleet Street newspaper offices on Monday night when the electricity supply failed in the City. Newspaper and printing firms which draw their electricity from two companies were able to switch over, whilst in other offices there was a great demand for candles.

The Home Counties Master Printers Alliance has arranged a week-end conference, to be held at the Queen's Hotel, Southsea, from Friday to Monday, 12th to 15th February, 1932, when the subject of discussion will be "Printers' Problems."

**MR. ALEXANDER TAYLOR**, who has died at Elgin, Scotland, was the secretary of Henry Munro, Ltd., and The Munro Press, of Aberdeen and Perth, with which he had been associated for over thirty years.

The death occurred on Monday of Mr. John Magin, aged 64, for many years a member of the Newcastle branch of the Co-operative Printing Society, at his home, Rose Villa, Whitley Bay.

**MR. SAMUEL T. NORTHEY**, Deal, printer, left £13,769 (net personalty £377).

**MR. FREDERICK STEVENSON**, of Chorlton-cum-Hardy, Manchester, for 42 years in the service of the "Manchester Guardian," who died on June 28th last, aged 63 years, left estate of the gross value of £1,580, with net personalty £608.

In the form of the usual neat booklet there has just been issued the List of Members of the London Master Printers Association, for 1931 to 1932. As before, it gives not only the names and addresses of member firms but also the District Association and telephone number. At the end of the list are particulars of the personnel of the District Associations.

**MR. WILLIAM SMAILES, P.A.S.I., A.A.I.**, 12, Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C.1., has written a useful little shilling pamphlet entitled "Newspaper and Printing Trades: De-Rating." Mr. Smails details the system by which newspaper and printing premises are valued in accordance with the De-Rating Acts.

## Typefounding and Design

Lecture by Mr. Daniel Caslon

Mr. H. Daniel Caslon lectured to the students of the printing department of the North-Western Polytechnic, London, on Tuesday of last week on "Developments in Typefounding since 1720." Mr. W. A. Jefford, head of the printing school, briefly introduced the lecturer to a gathering which completely filled the room.

The lecture was opened with historical references to the old typefounders. John Day, in the sixteenth century, was mentioned as the first to separate the businesses of printer and typefounder, and Joseph Moxon as the first to issue a specimen sheet and to introduce nicks in the type. The origin and growth of the Caslon foundry received due notice, and William Caslon I's original punches were on exhibition. Alexander Wilson was mentioned as the pioneer typefounder of Scotland, and his foreman, Richards, as the originator of the firm of Miller and Richards. It was recalled that the typefounding business of Stephenson, Blake and Co. had developed from that started by Jackson, an apprentice of Caslon. The lecturer said that the work of Caslon, Jackson, Cottrell, and Baskerville in the eighteenth century succeeded in wresting the typefounding industry from the hands of the Dutch, and established it firmly in England.

### Modern Type Design

Turning to the second part of his lecture, Mr. Caslon said that there were to-day very few in the front rank of type designers. Many attempted to produce new type faces, but few attained great success. To those who sought to distinction in that branch of the industry a knowledge of typefounding and its methods would prove of great advantage. Many pitfalls would thus be avoided. In his experience many designs possessing good points were turned down because of the practical difficulties involved in their

production. To make an attractive and forceful letter, a design did not need to be eccentric. Such eccentricity might enjoy a brief popularity, but it never stayed for long.

Taking the process of making type from its initial stage, Mr. Caslon assumed the receipt of a design from one of the students. That design would, preferably, be about 2in. in size, drawn in ink on white paper. He told how the design was enlarged and reduced on a screen so that the inherent features of the letter could be appreciated in both the large and small sizes, any necessary alterations being then made. The method of cutting the punches, making the matrix and producing the type were then described in fair detail, and the careful work which was necessary to give the type a finish and to detect faults in casting were referred to.

Mr. Jefford expressed the thanks of the school for the very excellent account of typefounding to which they had listened. He thought that the many questions which had been asked showed the interest excited. Many illustrations were given with the aid of a lantern, and technical exhibits helped to elucidate some of the points raised by Mr. Caslon.

THE Scottish National Dictionary will cost about £30,000 to complete. Patriotic Scots of all classes, Scottish Associations, Public and University Libraries, at home and abroad, have been assisting this great work by donations, subscriptions, or personal service.

A DISTINCTIVE folder to hand from Messrs. Frank F. Pershke Ltd., sets down some of the achievements and benefits of the Universal Typograph composing machine. The catchline on the cover, "You want to make profit," is given strong emphasis by the reproduction, in colours, of specimens of the different paper currencies of the world. The text draws attention to the improvements effected in the latest Typograph. Its value in newspaper work is demonstrated by a sample page of a newspaper, entirely set up and cast on a Universal Typograph and printed from the original slugs.

# 1859 — 1931

Many a storm has been weathered in this period, and many stirring times passed through. Yet the quality of Jubbs' Metal has ever been the best, improving as modern research and development have pointed to such improvements, but never for a moment looking back. We are

## STILL ON OUR METAL

— MORE SO THAN EVER

**T. G. & J. JUBB LTD.**  
**JACK LANE, HUNSLET,**  
**LEEDS**

*London Representative:* Glen Steel, 63 and 64 Chancery Lane, W.C.2



# Creative Plant for the Printer

## Mr. Edward Swann Addresses Central London Master Printers

The London Central Districts Master Printers Association had another interesting subject under discussion at its meeting on Tuesday of last week, when Mr. Edward Swann (art director to the Haycock Press) gave a lecture under the title of "The Creative Plant of the Printing Organisation." As usual, there was a large attendance at the meeting, which was presided over by Lieut.-Col. B. L. Hooper (president). Amongst those present were Messrs. W. J. Boyle (secretary, Central Districts Association), W. E. Chambers (president, South-East), W. J. Mizen (secretary, North), Leonard C. Langley (president, West and North-West), W. J. Pollock, Fred G. Eaton Hart, W. Whyte (secretary, London Master Printers Association), L. J. Cumner (assistant secretary, British Federation of Master Printers) and T. D. Hawkins (organiser, L.M.P.A.).

Col. Hooper, in introducing Mr. Swann to the meeting, extended a welcome to many visitors from other district Associations, and reminded his hearers that it was just as much the job of the printer to initiate the article suitable for the customer as it was for him to produce the article itself.

### New and Old Plant

Mr. Swann, in addressing the meeting, said keen observers had long been aware of important developments in the printing trade. Great progress had been made of recent years. Old plant had been ruthlessly scrapped and the most modern and efficient machinery continued to be installed; and to meet the imperative demands of these go-ahead times, nothing of this mechanical revolution was superfluous. This wonderful machinery was the inevitable speedway of production, the plant that made possible new and different methods of reproduction, and the essential mechanical armament of those who were labouring to instil higher standards of service, variety, and vitality into printing.

Mr. Swann said he did not know whether he was absolutely right, but he felt that in this overwhelming wave of enthusiasm for progress the printer had been rather overlooking a very important factor—a vital force that, it seemed to him, should provide the Power which kept those mechanical masterpieces ever moving in profitable production.

### Creativeness

That vitalising, driving force to which he referred, was Creativeness. Creativeness was as essential as the marvellous machinery that turned it into print—and quite naturally, like that plant, was expensive. Nevertheless, the power of creativeness to stimulate production was so great that its expensiveness was absorbed and overwhelmed—if it were properly and successfully handled.

Proceeding to make some observations on the subject of printers and art, Mr. Swann said that gone was the day of the so-called "Fine Art Printer"—whatever that term might have implied. The terribly pretty picture productions—generally surrounded by very "sugary" borders—were no longer wanted; and the rather pathetic reproductions of "pot-boiler" paintings were, thank goodness, ceasing to be a practical business consideration. He would not say that even in the past they were good paying propositions. However, the past was past, and here they were in the twentieth century, standing to be judged by the utility of the purpose they served in the world of print. The old "pretty picture" stigma still haunted the doorway of the printing house—and the artist was still casually employed just as and when the work in hand seemed to necessitate. Such spasmodic use of artists was fundamentally wrong. It did not, and never did, lead to anything progressive or constructive. No matter how good an artist might be in the academic sense, his work must inevitably lack that creative force which was the power behind the printing plant, if he were without sympathy with and knowledge of "art applied to printing."

Now, said Mr. Swann, away with all this old time procedure. Let them scrap old systems as ruthlessly as they did old plant and out-of-date equipment. There were great opportunities—great activities—all around. Advertising waited to be served by printers. Let them organise to seize their opportunities, and complete their organisation by establishing a "creative plant" to put power into their whole printing house.

For all practical purposes this creative department was their sales department. Their art director was their sales manager—for that was the living force that built up their business.

As the Press was to the advertising agent, so *should* art be to the printer. With that comparison in mind it was possible to conceive the true strength of art in printing. With a proper conception of that strength they should regain that confidence which at present was lacking in the world of print. With that confidence restored they would regain that authority on subjects pertaining to the printers' craft which was at present so generally usurped by other sections of the advertising community.

To return to the "creative plant": Its personnel should be established according to the class of work that the printing plant produced. If this work was, for instance, letterpress, then artists who understood letterpress work should form the personnel. Selection was fairly easy, because commercial artists developed naturally by experience and force of circumstances into specialists. A staff of specialists (and he used the word in its broadest sense) was the soundest possible basis upon which to build up their "creative plant."

### A Suggested Staff

First—and most important of all—came the art director. His duty was to function between the directorate, the travellers or print salesmen, and his studio manager. As mentioned before—he was to all intents and purposes the sales manager. He had much to do and was responsible firstly for sales, secondly for the art policy and the maintenance of a high artistic standard, and thirdly for the publicity of his company.

Then came the director of advertising. His job was to co-operate with the art director in considering every printing enquiry from the advertising point of view and to see the enquiry into its proper category so that there was no wastage. The studio manager, who controlled the studio staff and carried all the work through to a successful conclusion should, apart from his administrative qualities, be a capable artist.

The number of artists on the staff should be governed by the strength of the travelling sales staff. If the latter were efficient in their task of obtaining enquiries, then, to maintain prompt service in handling them, a proportion of three artists to each salesman was fair and reasonable.

Although the effects of the "creative plant" were manifold, its purposes were really two-directional. The first was to infuse creativeness into all work done for customers. It was here that the art director played an important part. After he had seen the travellers he had to decide the line to take, not so much in the actual creation of the main idea, as in the consideration of its purpose, and its interpretation through art.

### Daily Creative Routine

He did not want to dwell unduly upon the daily routine of the creative department in the matter of the actual production of art work. He wanted rather to stress its effective purpose. If the department was established on the lines that he had broadly indicated, the immediate effect upon clients of the printing house was that of inspiring respect—a sentiment that was rapidly followed by confidence. The house was accepted as an authority upon its subject—a state of affairs that eliminated time wastage.

**Somebody is  
going to make  
money**

from the new SPIRAX binding. The sooner you realise what a genuine revolution it effects in binding, the sooner you will begin profiting by it. It's well worth your investigation. May we tell you how the Spirax-bound job can definitely bring you new and repeat orders? We are Licensees under the Master Patent.

**FISHER BOOKBINDING  
CO. (1912) LTD.** St. Ann's Works  
Herne Hill, London, S.E. 24  
MISS G. V. WOODMAN, *Managing Director.*  
Telephone: Brixton 1680 (2 lines)

## Law for Printers and Publishers

By B. MACKAY CLOUTMAN, V.C., B.A., Barrister-at-Law, and FRANCIS W. LUCK, Solicitor to the Federation of Master Printers, London Master Printers Association and the Federation of Wholesale News Agents, with a Foreword by E. G. ARNOLD, LL.D., Past President of the Federation of Master Printers.

"An extremely useful book of reference . . . The range of subjects dealt with is very comprehensive, and a full and lucid explanation of the law with regard to many of the difficult problems that are met with by printing employers is given . . . Master printers who procure a copy of the book will undoubtedly feel that they owe a debt of gratitude to the authors for the thoroughness with which they have tackled and carried through successfully an arduous task."

—Circular of the London Master Printers Association.

Demy 8vo. Cloth. Pp. xxvi + 412.  
**17/6 NET.** Inland 18/3 } Post free.  
Abroad 18/9 }

Stonhill & Gillis, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4.

## **PRINTING INKS AND VARNISHES**



The brilliance of Coates Bros.' printing inks and varnishes is something that goes beyond the ordinary meaning of the word. It is a brilliance that gives strength and meaning to every job. A brilliance that is coveted and admired by those who appreciate the best in printing. It is a brilliance that lasts and a brilliance that pays. The secret is in the quality of the ingredients and the skill of the makers. Coates Bros.' reputation for quality inks and varnishes is unrivalled.

**COATES  
BROS & CO. LTD.**  
MAKERS OF FINE PRINTING  
INKS AND VARNISHES.  
**ST. BRIDES HOUSE**  
SALISBURY SQ. LONDON E.C.4

that bugbear of modern business, and naturally, ensured satisfaction with the productions of the house.

### The Printer's Own Advertising.

The second direction of departmental activity was that of carrying out the printer's own publicity work. Printers had to clear their minds at once of the misconception that the work they carried out for their customers alone constituted adequate advertising for them. He granted that satisfied customers were the finest of all possible advertisements; but to sit back and wait for personal recommendation to produce business was deliberately to adopt a policy of *laissez faire* directly contrary to the policy of progressive advertising they were trying to instil into their customers.

They should sell themselves—their house, their policy, their service and all they had to offer print buyers.

The creative department not only interpreted the house publicity, but also it was the laboratory for sales tests. By studying the departmental records it was possible to see how far an art policy was successful and thus to obtain the necessary data upon which to plan further experiments and create new fashions and styles. This "creative plant"—the art department—should be the inner nucleus of the whole business.

In conclusion, Mr. Swann appealed to them to gather all commercial artists to them and to make them theirs by a proper appreciation of their important part in the creation of business, and by an understanding and organised employment of their services. Commercial artists needed the printers; and printers needed commercial artists. They should fuse themselves into one great body working to a common end. If they adopted his suggestions they would have with them all the leading commercial artists of the day.

### Demonstration and Discussion

At the conclusion of his address, Mr. Swann made some interesting colour sketches of a number of printing subjects suitable for advertising, his subjects being suggested from the audience. Members of the audience having proposed saleable articles the printer might be called upon to handle, Mr. Swann gave impressions of how such a subject used to be treated by the printer, and how, in direct contrast, it was required to be done at the present time.

One speaker thought that modern treatments were ugly, and that they should get back to naturalness and beauty because these were more likely to sell to British people. Another point was that the small printer could not afford to have permanently on his staff an art director or to run a studio, but that he found it more advantageous to go outside to men who specialised in commercial art; by this arrangement they were more likely to get fresh ideas. Another speaker raised the interesting point of the small printer's having to submit large numbers of lay-outs or sketches to potential customers, only to find in the end that his work was not accepted. This practice he emphasised as wrong and not fair to the printer. Another remark concerned the quiet attitude of printers to the whole question of advertising, it being expressed that the agent had had it too much his own way in the past and that it was time the printer woke up to the fact that creative advertising was his own field. Another speaker thought that, in the light of Mr. Swann's statements regarding the desirability of closer co-operation between the commercial artist and the printer, the matter should be brought to the notice of the Publicity and Selling Committee of the Federation with a view to possible developments.

Amongst those who contributed to the discussion were the chairman and Messrs. W. J. Boyle, H. V. Wiles and W. P. Turner.

A hearty vote of thanks was accorded to the lecturer on the proposition of Mr. Leonard Langley, seconded by Mr. Fred. Eaton Hart, both gentlemen alluding to the interesting nature of the address.

For the first time a daily Communist newspaper is to be published in Spain. The "Mundo Obrero" ("Workers' Voice"), the official weekly organ of the Spanish Communist Party, is now to appear daily.

## L.S.C. Jobbing Guild Address

### Reducing Make-Ready

Fully the usual number of members attended the meeting on Wednesday of last week of the London Society of Compositors Jobbing Guild, in spite of the very unpleasant weather. The principal speaker was Mr. J. Acton, who discussed on the subject "Can Make-Ready be Eliminated?—An Interdepartmental Outlook." He dealt with a much discussed topic from a somewhat unusual viewpoint—that of the machine minder. The chairman was Mr. F. Devereux (Haycock Press, Ltd), who, in a few introductory words, emphasised that printing had a great bearing on everyday life, in respect of both art and utility.

### A Complex Subject

Mr. Acton said the subject of his lecture was from most people's point of view a very debatable one. From the practical machine minder's point of view the only question of debate which could possibly arise was in the mind's eye of people who knew little about it. After referring to the scientific and material assistance they had, he said they would know that the elimination of make-ready at the present time was not possible, but it might be considerably reduced in most offices. Make-ready was no one particular section in itself, but involved the bringing together of all sections in as scientific a manner as possible.

Mr. Acton read from an American magazine a statement which classified the subject as follows: 1, backing of the cylinder; 2 and 3, locking-up the forme on press and under-laying plates; 4, making-ready; 5, setting of rollers, fountain and colour; and 6, watching page for set-off and register. It did not matter what process they were reproducing from, setting of the press had to be done, because immediately they changed from one stock to another the adjustment of the periphery was interfered with according to the stock being taken round.

### Factors of Variation


The speaker next referred to the setting-up of the forme and gave illustrations on the board to explain the deflection which occurred as the sheet passed between roller and forme, according to whether hard or soft packing was used. No matter how accurately the machine minder might be prepared to work, the deflection value had got to be placed. A primary requirement was that the minder should have his cylinder travelling at the exact periphery rate under contact. That was where a lot of people fell short.

The ideal of the machine man was to get, practically speaking, the same fineness and sharpness on his last sheets as on his first. The machine minder was not only a minder, a craftsman, but he had got also to realise the beautiful side of life, the art qualities. There had never yet been any school or institution in the world that could correctly train and give to the minder the necessary data, and this spoke volumes for the quality of work obtained. After speaking of the growing specialisation in the printing industry, the speaker concluded with the suggestion that if a more scientific method were adopted by all departments, a number of problems would be overcome.

Owing to the length of the lecture there was no time for discussion, and Mr. F. Davey proposed a vote of thanks, which Mr. Frank Colebrook seconded, and it was carried heartily. A similar vote was passed to the chairman, and both he and Mr. Acton briefly replied. The proceedings closed with a few announcements by the Guild secretary, who drew members' attention to a lay-out competition, the closing date of which is December 16th.

ONE of the oldest of the former "Newcastle Chronicle" employees, Mr. George Laycock (82), who was associated with the firm for 55 years, has died at his home in Newcastle. Mr. Laycock began work at the age of 12, when he was a "round boy" on the "Newcastle Daily Chronicle," and ultimately came to the present building in Westgate Road, where he was employed in the machine-room until he retired 15 years ago.

Have you sent  
for your copy




Forwarded  
Post Free  
by Return

From  
**B. WINSTONE  
& SONS, LTD.,**  
100-1 Shoe Lane, London.EC4

LEATHER

ASK FOR



the artificial leather

**NICKERSON BROTHERS,**  
99-101, WORSHIP ST., LONDON, E.C.2

Sole Agents for Leather Cloths made by—  
**THE KERATOM CO.**  
Newark, N.J.

**NICKERSON BROTHERS**  
(ESTABLISHED 1848)  
99 & 101, Worship Street,  
London, E.C.2,  
AND  
Alsot Road, Bermondsey, S.E.1  
Manufacturers of

**LEATHER**  
for All Classes of Bookbinding

S&P

S&P

# SLATER & PALMER

LIMITED

High Grade Specialists in

## PRINTING INKS

Adapted in a practical way to meet the various  
MACHINE and PAPER conditions with a  
view to being of real trouble-free service.

## NEWS INKS

Dense colour and clean working, are of excep-  
tional value.

## BLACK INKS

for Letterpress, Litho, Offset and Gravure,  
produce work of highest quality, all moderate  
in price.

## COLOURED INKS

for all above processes (including Gravure), in  
all the latest attractive shades that compel  
attention.

## SPECIAL INKS

for BANK NOTES, CHEQUES and Stamps  
are important products of S & P.

## MATT INKS

EBONY BLACK and COLOURS.  
Try our No. 152 Black at 4/- lb.

4, Wine Office Court,  
Fleet St., London, E.C.4

Telephone: CENTRAL 0211  
Telegrams: "Palmink Fleet, London"

S&P

S&P



## **Bookbinding Section**

# Notes on Bookbinding Practice

## Some Aspects of the Jobbing Side

By JAS. A. ESLER

There is an idea existing in the minds of certain people—and frequently those with a little knowledge—that bookbinding is a craft with very narrow limits. "After all," they say, "it is only a matter of sewing, binding and lettering, and the book is complete." But is it?

The finished article may look simple and effective, yet few realise the number of processes necessary to make it so; and often the very simplicity of the effect achieved has been brought about by added effort. Jobbing binding is made up of a number of processes; one job requiring few, others many, and some a number that would surprise the uninitiated. Everything depends upon the form of the book or books under consideration.

### **Simple Binding Jobs**

In the cheaper styles of account books, the paper is issued to the ruler who passes it to the binder. Here the paper is folded; perhaps the book requires numbering; it will have edges trimmed and some form of edge decoration added; then it is forwarded and bound; an index may have to be cut, and finally it reaches the finisher, who adds the title.

This is a comparatively simple series of operations, and should not present much difficulty if one desires to find the cost of such a job.

Another and even simpler form of binding is the ordinary flush book, yet this may have a number of operations which do not appear at first glance. In the case of books of forms which are printed, it may be that they are numbered, gummed, and perhaps embossed with revenue stamps before the actual making-up and covering begins. It is small jobs such as these about which one must be careful, when anticipating the cost.

### **Rebinding Ledgers, Etc.**

In the case of rebinding, sewing may not be necessary; but the business of adding joints and the preparation for the new cover will perhaps be quite as expensive as resewing, a fact to be borne in mind if estimating cost. A batch of first-class ledgers must be taped before making-up; sewing follows, and this will be done by hand if they are of best quality; then, after reaching the men's department, the clothings are added, i.e., the strengthening of the backs, and "tacketting" may be included in the specification; after this the boards are added, the spring back made and affixed before covering can be proceeded with.

The book is now covered. If with an index, this is tabbed with linen and stamped in, after cutting. The finisher now has his turn, adding the title and any tooling which may be required. Even at this stage the book may have to return to the binder for the fitting of a loose cover, which may be of leather, buckram, or canvas. Locks are quite frequent additions to private ledgers and minute books; in other instances straps and buckles are also an addition. Brass bottoms and corners are sometimes asked for; these must be made and fitted as well. In some houses the brasses are added on the premises; in other cases the books are sent out. It will easily be seen that

there is much of detail to remember and to account for, if estimating and costs are to be correct.

The number of processes in the printing section are many and varied, they, however, belong to distinct groups. In the binding department this is not so. With the printer ink is ink whether it is of one colour or another; though the quality and price may vary. With the binder the materials he purchases and uses are as varied as the titles of the books he is called upon to bind—the net result of which is the necessity for constant alertness where price, quality and delivery times are concerned.

### **Some Variations**

A flush book may be wire stabbed, or stitched with thread; or it may be overcast, the sections being run up on a sewing machine in preparation for this. The time for completing any of these operations is quite different. In one case a couple of wires is all that is required; in the second, a few inches of four-cord thread; in the last form a quite different amount of thread is used, which must be taken into consideration if we are to be right in our costs.

This is only one side of the matter. There are multitudes of others.

Letterpress books can be sewn in half-a-dozen ways, they may have raised bands, at an additional cost, or plain backs. The boards may be laced-in, or they may constitute a simple case glued down. Boards can be bevelled or left untouched; paper, cloth, or leather can be used in the making of joints—all of which have varying effects on cost, time, and quality.

In the binding of books which come from the machine room in the flat sheet, the whole series of operations can be easily visualised. Here the binder is dealing with work under perfectly normal conditions. It is a widely different proposition handling a batch of old books which come along for rebinding. In this case, it is not unlikely that the stripping off of the old covers and the preparing of the sections for sewing will cost nearly as much as the actual binding itself, in some cases, perhaps more.

### **Other Jobs**

Actually, bookbinding itself, varied as we claim it to be, is not the limit of the binder's activities to-day. He must be able to turn his hand to anything that comes along. He is called upon to mount maps and showcards, make portfolios, pattern cases, photograph frames, gramophone record holders, and many other things of a quite unusual character. In fact, it is to the bookbinder that the man in a difficulty comes. If he has an unusual job bristling with difficulties, he feels that here he will find a solution to his trouble; and more often than not his faith will be justified. The jobbing binder is a man who works with his hands, and if there is a way out he can as a rule be trusted to find it.

The other side of the trade, where workers are engaged on high production, either of edition binding or publication work, is not called upon to meet the

difficulties common to the jobbing binder; the nature of their occupation precludes this.

It can be said in conclusion that, while bookbinding may appear to be an occupation of somewhat narrow limits, this can only be a very superficial judgment; and those who really know, and those who take the trouble to investigate, will be ready to agree that, despite the apparent simplicity of the finished product, the craft of bookbinding can never in fairness be labelled a narrow one.

## New British Patents

*The Group Abridgments can be obtained from the Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.2, either sheet by sheet as issued on payment of a subscription of 5s. per group volume, or in bound volumes price 2s. each, and the full specifications can be obtained from the same address, price 1s. each.*

### Applications

Collins, A. J. Mounts for printing plates. 31,141.  
Francis, F. G., Hewitt, E. R., and Victory-Kidder Printing Machine Co. Production of transfer sheets of carbon paper. 31,607.  
Frenkels, Ltd., and Woolidge, A. H. Means for applying advertising, etc., matter to display surfaces. 31,162.  
Greaves, L. W. Cleaner for matrices in Linotype, etc., machine. 31,292.  
Hart, H. (Mergenthaler Linotype Co.). Matrix magazines for typographical composing machines. 30,997.  
Hayes, J. C. Strengthening, etc., book binding. 31,550.  
John, Son and Watts, Ltd. Boxes provided with show-cards. 31,022.  
Johnson, J. Y. (I. G. Farbenindustrie Akt.-Ges.). Manufacture of printing and discharge pastes. 31,020.  
Lisle, W. G. de. Envelopes, etc. 31,236.

McChesney, P. J., and Shackleton, H. Embossing presses. 31,069.

Pollak, J. E. (Brehmer Geb.). Folding over protecting edges of connecting strips applied to book covers, etc. 31,183.

Spiess, G. Stop cylinder printing machine. 31,518.

### Specifications Published

1930

Addressograph Co. Printing devices. 360,569.

Anders, E. R. (trading as Seelig and Hille, R.). Machines for making, filling and closing tea and like bags. 360,669.

Cline, A. J. Electric controllers for printing presses or the like. 360,445.

Forgrove Machinery Co., Ltd., and Grover, F. Apparatus for wrapping articles in paper and like coverings. 360,525.

Hausleiter, F. H. Preparation of photo-mechanical printing surfaces. 360,441.

Rockstroh, W. Brakes for printing and embossing presses. 360,702.

Schroeder, K. Sheet piling. 360,622.

Winkler, A., and Dunnebie, M. Rotary folding machines for the manufacture of envelopes without side folds. 360,431.

1931

Moore's Modern Methods, Ltd., and Moore, B. Binders or covers for loose-leaf books and the like. 360,764.

Teletype Corporation. Selector mechanisms for type-line-casting and other machines. 360,379.

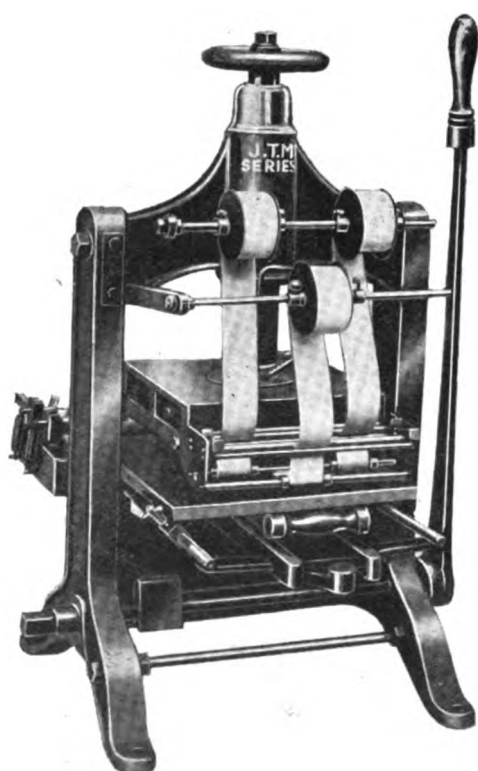
### Complete Specifications Open to Public Inspection Before Acceptance

1931

Gibson Patent Containers, Ltd. Paper-box-forming machines. 30,222.

Hoe and Co., Ltd., R. Folding mechanism for printing machines. 16,514.

Jagenberg-Werke Akt.-Ges. Watertight container made of paper with sealing device. 30,439.



## J.T.M. Series— BENCH BLOCKER



This machine is a standard type used in most binderies, and the large head adjustment makes it suitable for the cardboard box and other trades.

The blocking surface is  $7\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $6\frac{3}{4}$ ", and it may be heated by gas or electricity.

This machine is specially built to facilitate the addition of a ROLL LEAF AUTOFEED ATTACHMENT, or it can be supplied complete with One-draw or Two-draw Roll-leaf Autofeed as illustrated.

**Roll-Leaf Autofeeds** for all makes of presses can be supplied.

**John T. Marshall**  
**36, Powell St., London, E.C. 1**

CLERKENWELL, 5432/3

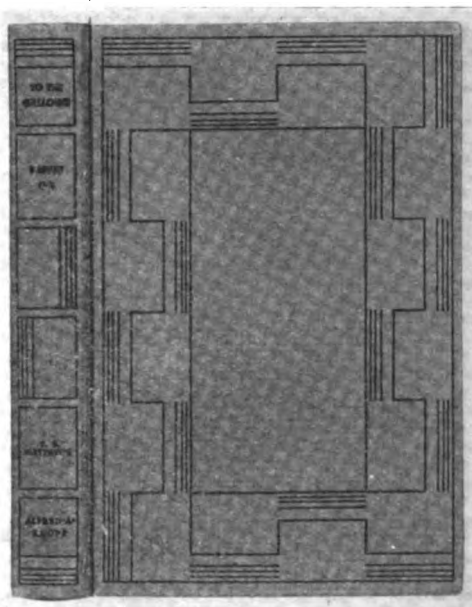
# Modernist Book Decoration

## Forceful Simplicity of Design

Simple directness, "functionalism," fitness for purpose—such are the terms one has to use in trying to sum up the mood of the moment in all phases of book designing.

The sans-and-rule style of typography—largely hailing from Germany—maintains its supremacy in the printing world as best expressing the spirit of an age of machinery

The other cover shown—"To the Gallows I Must Go"—is in yellow natural-finish cloth stamped in red and black. It is published by Alfred Knopf and bound by the Vail-Ballou Press, Inc. The reproduction fails, of course, to convey the effect of the strongly contrasting colours of the original, though the merits and demerits of the



TWO CONTRASTING AMERICAN EXAMPLES

and of ruthless, unsentimental efficiency. Though every vogue has its exceptions, and though every period contains within itself the beginnings of the next different technique, yet there is no questioning the fact that the history of the printing art must largely identify our present period with sans-serif type-faces and with ornaments and decoration whose unembroidered geometric severity is in keeping with the forceful simplicity of sans.

Thus, when even the solid text pages of books are being printed in sans-serif types, it is not surprising to find that the finishing of bookbindings shows a widespread correspondence with the sans-and-rule technique.

"The Bon Voyage Book" shown in the first of the two accompanying illustrations (which we use by courtesy of "Bookbinding Magazine," New York) typically exemplifies this style, and in our opinion is an example also of sane and effective application of it. Much work in this genre is arresting and novel by reason of the bold use of geometric forms; but too often the incapable designer betrays himself when his design is found to be, though striking and perhaps pleasing, meaningless. Here this is not the case. The design of the "Bon Voyage" cover presents bold geometric forms artistically balanced and contrasted, and at the same time full of meaning and purpose. The title of the book makes this style of design particularly appropriate, as an element of mechanism, the steamer, can be fittingly introduced. The use of contrasting colours in geometric forms to suggest the lights and shades of the water and the wash of the vessel, shows a masterly simplicity. The book is in yellow vellum stamped in blue. Published by John Day, it is bound by H. Wolff Estate, New York.

decoration can be adjudged. Is the "Gallows" of the title vaguely conveyed by the right-angle element in the design?

It is much easier to be critical than to be correct.—Disraeli.

### BOOKCLOTHS

**JOSEPH BANCROFT & SONS CO.**  
LINEN FINISH

**Bookcloths & Buckrams**  
LEGAL BUCKRAM

(Prepared as specified by the U.S.A. Bureau  
of Standards)

Sole Agents for Great Britain and Ireland:

**NICKERSON BROTHERS**  
99 & 101, Worship Street, London, E.C.

# A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

## ALL OFFSET SUPPLIES



**ALGRAPHY, LTD.**, Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. Transfer Paper. Graining Materials and all Sundries for the Lithographer.



**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.**, 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) Felts, Moleskins, Flannels, Marbles, Pumice Powder, etc., etc.

## ENVELOPE MACHINES

**CARLAW, DAVID, & SONS, LTD.**, 31, Finnieston Street, Glasgow. High Speed Adjustable Envelope making Machines for all sizes and shapes; Blank Cutting Machines; Cutters; Embossing Machines, etc.

## FOLDING MACHINES

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). The "Cleveland" and "Camco" series. A Folder for every need, from Eight Crown down to Demy Folio

**CUNDALL FOLDING MACHINE CO.**, 25 and 26, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 8166. Works: Luton, Beds. Makers of the all-British Cundall Paper Folding Machines.

## IMITATION BOOK CLOTH

**GARWOOD & MUDDIMAN LTD.**, 40, South Lambeth Road, Vauxhall, London, S.W.8, Telephone Reliance 2922. Sole Manufacturers of FIBRETTE the Best Quality Leather Paper; and CLOTHETTE a Durable Imitation Book Cloth.

## OFFSET MACHINES



**CRABTREE, R. W. & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, makers of "Ensign" Super-Offsets in all sizes for Sheet or Reel feed, in One, Two or Three Colours, or for Perfecting.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). "CAMCO" (Spiess Patents) AUTOMATIC FEEDER.

**CROSS CONTINUOUS FEEDER** Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**DEXTER SUCTION PILE FEEDER** Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.



**"ELLESS" PILE AUTOMATIC FEEDER.** Sole selling Agents for Great Britain and Colonies, R. W. Crabtree & Sons, Ltd., Water Lane, Leeds.

**H.T.B. LTD.**, Blackhorse Lane, Walthamstow, E.17. Sole Manufacturers and distributors of H.T.B. Full Automatic and Semi-Automatic FEEDERS.

Telephone Number Walthamstow 0211.

**KOENIG FEEDER COMPANY**, 16, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2. Phone: Whitehall 6542. STROKER and SUCTION MODELS.

**"SIMPLEX" Fully Automatic Feeders for all Cylinder machines. Simple—satisfactory.**

Sole Agents: John & Wm Burt & Sons, Ltd., 156, Caledonian Road, King's Cross, N.1 (Tel North 3487/8).

**UNIVERSAL FEEDER.** The World's finest Feeder proposition. Manufacturers: - Kleim & Ungerer. British Sales Agent: - A. J. Dronsfield, 25, Lime Street, E.C.3. Phone: Monument 4002.

## PRESS BLANKETS

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R, 109, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Best Quality Automatic Felt Oil Proof Face Rubber and Mono cork for Superior Printing. Large Quantities carried in stock.

**LIGHT & CO., LTD.**, W. J. 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 3839. "LIGHT'S-EVERWEAR" Press Rubbers. Oil and Ink-Proof and Reversible.

**MONNERY and CO., LTD.**, W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Makers of finest British blankets since 1800.

## PRINTG. IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

**WILLIAMS, LEA & CO., LTD.**, Clifton House, Worship Street, London, E.C.2. Printers in Russian, Polish, Czech-Slovakian, German (Gothic), and all Foreign and Eastern Languages. Tel.—Bishopsgate 8121 (3 lines)

## PRINTING PRESSES, ETC.

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). The "Kelly" High Speed two rev. presses.

**JOHN & WM. BURT & SONS, LTD.**, 156, Caledonian Rd, London, N.1 (Tel: North 3487/8) Sole Agents for "Auto-Phoenix" Two-Revolution, Stop Cylinder and Platen Presses.



## PRINTERS' SUNDRIES

**MONNERY and CO., LTD.**, W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Tapes, Brushes, Oil Cans, Belting, Palette Knives, Facing Paste, Stereo Paste, "GRIPOLETT," Space Fixing Solution and every variety of Sundries used by Printers.

## PROCESS ENGRAVERS



**KNIGHTON & CUTTS** (the Expert Engraving Co., Ltd.), Denman Place, Ham Yard, Piccadilly Circus, W.1. Telephone — Gerrard 9941 (6 lines). Experts also in Typesetting, Electrotyping and Stereotyping, offer a Complete Service to Advertisers. We are makers of the guaranteed K. & C. Galvano for Colour Work.



**NICKELOID ELECTROTYPING CO., LTD.** Printer Street, London, E.C.4. Telephone Central 9791. Process Engravers in Line, Tone and Colour. Electrotypers and Stereotypers. Makers of the renowned "Albert Galvanos," the most efficient electros for half-tone and colour printing.

## ROTARY WEB PRESSES

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R, 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1, Telephone: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnator Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London.

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH SPEED ROTARY NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE PRESSES. Patentees and Suppliers of Automatic Ink Pumps.



**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, and 7, Farringdon Road, London. NEWSPAPER (Speciality) and MAGAZINE ROTARIES.



# Bookbinders' Costing

## WHY OVERSEERS LOOK SAD

By A. T. PEAKE

Many years ago (so we are told) a binding shop used to be a veritable home from home. The overseer would come in wearing a large smile, shake hands with his men, enquire after their general health and help them to pick out a few winners. He would then kiss the forelady, make sure the girls had plenty of sweets, pat the apprentice affectionately on the head and tell him to finish making his paper ball.

### Happy Days Gone By

But, alas, those times have passed. One dark day a master man chanced to say the words, "The bindery never pays," and this so tickled the fancy of other master men that they took up the phrase and used it as a slogan.

Then the overseer's smile began to fade; apprentices put aside their paper balls, and girls left off eating sweets (when he approached). There was much change. Yet life was still tolerable.

Alas more trouble was to come: certain master men noticed that even now their overseers sometimes smiled. So they deliberated together and devised a new kind of torture called the "Costing System."

### Advent of "Costing"

Machines, they said, cost us umpteem pounds; operators have to be paid; they occupy much floor space for which we pay rent; they use much costly power and there are also such incidentals as light, office costs and profit.

Under this system each department was to become self-supporting, and each machine became a unit, or separate department.

Thus the unfortunate overseer found that instead of one department to control he had seven or eight, each one being expected to pay its own expenses—and leave a bit over, for the governor's motor car.

In order to make the system quite scientific, working hours were divided into two categories: chargeable and non-chargeable. Men with very high foreheads were engaged and locked in small offices, where they spent their lives working out abstruse calculations to prove statistically that either the non-chargeable hours were too high or the chargeable hours too low. To their credit it must be said that they used to vary it; and this relieved the monotony.

### The Overseer Wilts

It was about this time that many overseers were found to be suffering from nervous breakdown, and the masters (many of whom were quite kindly men until they became obsessed with this costing business) began to realise that very soon there would be a grave shortage of overseers unless something were done. So they decided to hold a meeting.

There had been other meetings; because with so many departments there were many complications and much overlapping, so that frequent conferences were a necessity, also there was the incentive of a nice little lunch and a chat with fellow humans.

### An Heroic Remedy

However, this particular meeting was called for real business, and great events occurred. One present, more hardy than the rest, suggested very furtively

"that perhaps the customer might like to bear some of their losses by paying a trifle more for his job" . . . It is freely rumoured that after this the conference had a very long adjournment for lunch and revival. Anyway, after long and fierce discussion it was decided to try. And many overseers began to look almost happy.

Then the storm broke in deadly earnest. Clerks dreaded hearing the telephone bell; masters would dodge round corners to avoid irate customers; and all overseers went about armed to the teeth. Such expressions as "Daylight robbery," "Have I bought the business?" "Do I look soft?" etc., became very frequent. Nevertheless, after a time the customers got used to it; and the boss bought a new car and went golfing.

But, alas, though the overseers' lives were saved, they never smiled again.

## Camberwell School Success

The Camberwell School of Arts and Crafts printing classes again obtain the Silver Medal of the year.

A. S. Powis has been awarded the First Prize, Silver Medal, Final Grade City and Guilds of London Institute Examination, 1931.

The Silver Medal was obtained last year by F. J. Amery, who has added to his successes the Monotype Prize of £5 5s. in the recent Royal Society of Arts Competition, 1931.

## E. & N.E. Master Printers

### Successful Social

Another wholly enjoyable social gathering arranged by the East and North-East Master Printers Association took place at the Y.M.C.A. Restaurant, Woodgrange Road, Forest Gate, last Thursday. The occasion was the Association's postponed October social, and though the attendance was not up to previous occasions, it was well supported considering the inclement foggy weather.

Mr. J. Bedford (president) and Mrs. Bedford were present, and the company were very pleased to have with them Mr. W. W. Curtis (president, L.M.P.A.) and Mrs. Curtis, and Mr. L. C. Langley (W. and N.W.) and Mrs. Langley, particularly so as it was unique in that a W. and N.W. Association official was present at one of their socials for the first time. Mr. T. D. Hawkins, the secretary, ably conducted the whist drive, after which Mrs. Bedford charmingly distributed the prizes to the following successful players: Ladies—1st M. C. Chamberlain, 2nd H. W. Upton, consolation, H. Wood; Gentlemen—1st H. W. Upton, 2nd Mrs. J. Bass (playing as gentleman), consolation, G. Hurrell.

There followed an interval during which refreshments were served, and then adjournment was made to the dance-hall where Mr. Reg. Bedford, the president's son, was M.C., and there was plenty of fun and laughter under his leadership which continued till a late hour.

## Trade Union Matters

**COSSAR MACHINES IN IRELAND.**—At a meeting of the North of Ireland Group of the Typographical Association a resolution was put forward that the Typographical Association should get into immediate touch with the Irish Master Printers Association with a view to having the Cossar machine conditions agreement, as it now obtains in England, brought into operation in Ireland. It was stated that the Executive Council of the Typographical Association would bring the matter before a joint meeting of the Federation of Master Printers and the Newspaper Society.

THE numerical returns of the Yorkshire Group of the Typographical Association show a total of about four hundred members on the unemployment list.

**SCOTTISH T.A. AND SHORT TIME.**—After a conference between representatives of the Scottish Typographical Association and printing trade members of the Scottish Alliance of Employers, the Executive Committee of the former body has issued a ballot paper to the members on the question whether the existing rule prohibiting short-time working should be suspended for three months in view of the present serious condition of the printing trade.

THE quarterly report of the Leeds branch of the Typographical Association records that, as regards unemployment, there has been "another step in the procession from bad to worse." The highest number of unemployed during the quarter was 170 and the minimum 98, with an average of 132, against 112 in the previous quarter. The total amount of benefit disbursed, both on Association and branch accounts was £1,233, against £1,102. "The continued increase of unemployment," states the report, "has caused the branch committee some anxiety as to the provision of funds to meet the continued drain. . . . The subject deserves very serious consideration and will be raised at the next delegate meeting."

THE sum of £E.121,455 was expended by the Egyptian Government Press during 1930.

## Government Contracts

Contracts were placed with the following firms during October:—

### Stationery Office

**PRINTING, RULING, BINDING, ETC.**—Printing and supplying calendars for H.M. Prison, Lewes: Lewes Press (Wightman and Co., Ltd.), Lewes. 350,000 copies S.W.B. 63: Waterlow and Sons, Ltd., London, E.C. 550,000 copies S.W.B. 66: J. Weiner, Ltd., London, W.

**PAPER.**—Jas. Brown and Co., Ltd., Penicuik; Caldwell's Paper Mill Co., Ltd., Inverkeithing; Alex. Cowan and Sons, Ltd., Penicuik; Jas. Cropper and Co., Ltd., Kendal; Disley Paper Mill Co., Ltd., Disley; Golden Valley Paper Mills, Ltd., Bitton; London Paper Mills Co., Ltd., Dartford; Waterside Paper Mill Co., Ltd., Darwen.

### Crown Agents

**PAPER.**—Carrongrove Paper Co., Ltd., London, E.C.  
**TICKETS.**—Waterlow and Sons, Ltd., London, E.C.

**MR. JAMES HERBERT SCOTT (36)**, of Penrith, a director of Robert Scott, Ltd., Penrith, proprietors of the Penrith "Observer," left £2,055 (net personalty, £1,999).

**MR. WYNNE WILLIAMS (42)**, of Radlett, Herts, journalist, managing director of the "Nursing Mirror," formerly advertisement manager of "The Times" left £6,624 (net personalty £2,495).

"THE Antiquity of Paper Making and its Development Through the Ages" is the title of a book which is being written by Mr. R. H. Clapperton, B.A. (Oxon), manager of Messrs. Robert Fletcher and Sons, Greenfield Paper Mills, near Oldham. The volume will deal with the interesting journey of paper to Europe from China via Arabia, Egypt, etc., and it is believed that it will be the only book of its kind which has attempted to cover early paper making with the view of linking it up with modern practice. Moreover, it is the aim of the author that the volume shall occupy a definite place in the bibliography of paper making.

# A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

### RUBBER OFFSET BLANKETS



**ALGRAPHY, LTD.**, Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209 All Sizes and Calipers



**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.**, 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) Blankets stocked in all sizes, suitable for British, American and Continental Machines.

### STEREO AND ELECTRO PLANTS

**HOE & CO., LTD., R.**, 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Tel.: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnator-Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London. Complete Lines of Rotary and Flat Stereo and Electro Plants.

### STEREO DRY FLONG

**DIXON & CO., LTD., L. S.**, 38, Cable Street, Liverpool. "DIXO-TYPE" THE ONLY BRITISH MADE DRY FLONG. Also Tissue Blotting and Backing for Wet Process.

### STEREO DRY FLONG

**LIGHT & CO., LTD., W. J.**, 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. 'Phone: Central 3839. "IDEAL" Dry Flong for Hand-casting and "CLEAR-TYPE" Dry Flong for Machine Casting.

**PETERS, W., LTD.**, 11, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.4. "WET FLONG" and "CITOTYP" for hand casting. "STEREO" and "PERFECTA" for machine casting "PICTURE FLONG" for colour work and half-tones

### STEREOTYPING MACHINERY, ETC.



**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, and 7, Farringdon Road, London. ROTOPLATE (Reg. Trade Mark) and ROTASHAVER Casting and Finishing Machines.

### STEREOTYPING MACHINERY, ETC

**LIGHT & Co., LTD., W. J.**, 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. Sole Agents for the "WINKLER" Automatic Moulding Press, Automatic Plate Casting Machine, etc.

### TINPLATE DECORATING MACHINES

**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, makers of the "ENSIGN" Standard and Speedy TIN PRINTING MACHINES AND COATING MACHINES.

### ZINC AND ALUMINIUM PLATES



**ALGRAPHY, LTD.**, Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. All sizes suitable for British, American and Continental Machines



**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.**, 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) All sizes and gauges in stock, ready for immediate delivery.

# Non-Distribution and Efficiency

## Manchester Printers' Managers and Overseers Discuss an Important Subject

At the November meeting of the Manchester Centre of the Printers' Managers and Overseers Association, held in the Mitre Hotel, Cathedral Gates, Manchester, there was an exceptionally large attendance, the words "standing room only" having to be announced by the tellers.

After minutes, roll call, and correspondence had been dealt with, an invitation from Messrs. Soldan's Limited was read, and eighteen members, who had not previously seen the Auto Elka machines in the Deansgate Hotel, promised to inspect them.

Mr. Fred J. Hughes (secretary) was requested to arrange for the annual dinner to be held in the Grand Hotel, Aytoun Street, on Saturday evening, February 20th, 1932.

Then followed the nominations of officers for 1931-1932. After the close of the general business, Mr. Richard Bates, one of the most successful and practical master printers, lectured on "Non-Distribution: the Latest Composing Room Method of Efficiency."

### Growth of Non-Distribution

Mr. Richard Bates, in his remarks, said that prejudice was one of the greatest hindrances to progress, and no human being was wholly exempt from the taint. Happy was the man who could eliminate it from his nature, because, being without prejudice, he would be successful in life. It was idle talk to say that the Linotype, Monotype, Intertype, Typograph, and Ludlow machines were of no use, when each one had proved a commercial success. When an employer spent one thousand pounds on a certain type of machine he expected it to make money, and if it did not, he changed his methods until he found the right one. When mechanical typesetting machines came on the market, non-distribution automatically came into existence, and had gradually grown upon the printing trade.

The title to his talk that evening did not introduce a new idea. A compositor of the old school might find joy in watching the rhythm of another compositor distributing brevier types into the case, but in these days of mechanical typesetting the symphony of non-distribution was more apparent. Practically everything from 5 point to 12 point should come under "non-distribution." It was a problem for every overseer, and he was always glad of some assistance. Distribution also troubled the deputy overseer, and in offices of a fairly large size, one man was constantly employed in putting away types, so as to keep the compositors fully occupied. Many times the deputy would like to put the distributing man on setting up, but the overseer had to be firm, and by disappointing one customer he probably prevented four or five other customers from being inconvenienced. No compositor liked distribution, and the idea of the composing machine was primarily to do away with distribution, especially those sizes from 5 point to 12 point.

### Jobbing Founts

Sizes beyond these—14 point to 72 point and upwards—were counted as jobbing founts. The line-casting machine could never meet the full requirements of the composing department, casting solid lines of type in the form of display letter. The limitations were too great, and they could not be overcome. A compositor arranging movable types found that the method called forth the best that was in him; therefore, from a display standpoint the printer was driven to the conclusion that the best machine on the market at the present time for the purposes of non-distribution was the Super Caster.

Some seven years ago it was necessary to purchase six hundred pounds' worth of typefounder's types for a contract job, and at that time the Skeleton Caster was on the market, its price being about five hundred and fifty pounds. To allow for type lying in cases and extra sorts, the typefounder's bill might have reached twelve hundred pounds. After much thought and calculations a Skeleton Caster

was installed, and in less than six years it paid for itself; and, more than that, it gradually paved the way for the installation of a Super Caster. The latter machine is superior to the old one, and as its possibilities became understood, its usefulness would become paramount.

### Cost of Typesetting

Some might wonder what it would cost to produce one pound of type. There was a slight variation between a small quantity and a large amount, but it was a profitable proposition at an average of 8d. per lb., or thereabouts.

The chief thing in the composing room was organisation. If efficient organisation was lacking, it was easy for a printer to drop a lot of money. It was imperative that the composing department should be well organised. He was not one of those who preached that the composing department did not pay. It was part of the business, and when properly organised it stood on its own. To take as an example, a 16-page forme: if the various jobs were set to standard widths and depths it would be easy to go to the dead rack, take out a similar forme, undress it, use the dressings for the 16 pages, and slide the dead matter into the melting pot. By that method no compositor could find an opportunity of putting on his daily docket, "Distribution, 2 hours 15 minutes," as all time booked would be entered in relation to its particular job.

The two most problematical things in a printing office were metal and ink. What printer could tell the condition of his metal after he had used it a few times? When the face of the type was "going off," he would decide the metal was poor, but he could not tell the amount of lead, antimony and tin it contained. When selling display type to printers the metal should be used direct from the foundry, as when handled by the printer the type was not of so good a quality.

In conclusion, Mr. Bates advocated the idea of gradually introducing non-distribution into a printing office, thereby furthering the interests of the craft and the printing trade.

### Discussion

In the discussion which followed, Mr. J. H. Nuttall advocated that the compositor who set up the job should impose same and be responsible for it. Should there be any difficulty in the pressroom, then he would know where the fault lay. Before the days of mechanical composition an allowance of 25 per cent. was made to cover distribution, but nowadays book jobs were laid on the imposing surface, undressed, and all the metal slid into the melting pot. Types of the sizes of 48 point, 60 point, and 72 point that had been used on short runs were not distributed, as the life had not been taken out of them. In a large office two Super Casters and five men would replace twenty other men.

Mr. Bates replied that no one would think of distributing the large sizes of type used under the conditions named by Mr. Nuttall. Where there were two or three kinds of metal used in an office, it was essential that they should be kept separate when dissecting the dead formes.

In answer to questions by Mr. W. R. Cannell, respecting sizes of bookwork, Mr. Bates said, that once the idea of standardisation was made, it could be kept to fairly accurately. Should a particular customer desire to alter those standards he should pay more for his work. As to the output per hour from the Super Caster he would estimate on the safe side by stating 20 lbs. Of course, that could be increased, according to the sizes cast.

### Limits of Non-Distribution

Mr. C. D. Hammond urged that it was unwise to keep the type if the dies were in the office ready for use at any time. Respecting a 32-page booklet, demy octavo, composed of 14 point to 36 point, with leads and clumps, he was doubtful whether he should discard that material by dumping it into the metal pot. A 32-page demy octavo,

at a production cost of 8d. per lb. would roughly amount to £5 or £6. He could get that amount of metal distributed into the cases for a matter of 32s.; therefore, it paid to keep that type for a certain length of time. Each office had to adapt itself to its own system, as a method successful in one printing office might prove a failure if adopted in another office. Mr. Bates said it was up to the overseer to judge whether it was cheaper to distribute certain types instead of sending same to the metal pot. The composing department and the typesetting section should be in close touch one with the other, and when certain types were called upon they could be supplied, without having stoppages in the composing department or congestion in the typesetting section.

### Hire of Matrices

Mr. R. Morris advocated a universal loan of matrices instead of the printer's purchasing them.

Mr. J. Lewthwaite stated that, at a recent conference of the Monotype company, that suggestion had been put forward and the managing director had answered that if it were adopted the present large works would have to be trebled. Not only that, but as every printer would be clamouring for certain founts, it would mean that the whole thing would end in chaos. Supposing a printer required a certain type face about twenty times in twelve months, and he paid £1 for each time of loaning, wasn't it better that he should pay £20 outright and have it by him for use at any moment? Jobbing faces ran in cycles and their demand varied.

Mr. Bates recommended buying matrices for body founts, but not for display founts.

Messrs. E. Garrett (past president) and E. C. Balls (president) moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Bates for his very able lecture, and to the Monotype Corporation for their hospitality. Also to Messrs. J. Lewthwaite, E. Price, and G. H. Rowley for attendance and help during the evening.

It should be mentioned that about forty members were the guests of the Monotype Corporation Limited, who provided an excellent tea, after which members talked Association business and "Non-Distribution." Then president E. C. Balls welcomed a visitor, Mr. Alex. T. Kane, of Sheffield.

### Whist Drive

On November 21st, at 50a Market Street, a whist drive was held, when the following prizes were won: ladies (1) Mrs. W. H. Swann, clock, 142; (2) Mrs. J. Glover, cake stand, 140; (3) Miss Kitty Balls, biscuit barrel, 113. Gentlemen, (1) Mr. H. T. Griffiths, fish knives, 138; (2) Mr. W. R. Cannell, case of coffee spoons, 133; (3) Mr. Jas. Hurley, toast rack, 105. Mrs. E. Fisher received the consolation prize, 113.

### WEE MAC.

A most enjoyable trade gathering took place at the Church House, Paulton, on Thursday, for the calling together of which the local branch of the T.A. and the "Chapel" of Messrs. Purnell and Sons were responsible. The proceedings began with a meat tea, followed by a meeting interspersed with musical and elocutionary items of a most acceptable type. The J.I.C. spirit was really in evidence, not only in the whole tone of the proceedings but in the presence of a deputation from the Bristol District Committee, Messrs. W. Button (vice-president) and Mr. G. F. Jones (joint hon. sec.) of the committee giving addresses upon that subject. Mr. H. Rankin responded to the health of "The Master Printers Federation," and Mr. W. J. Britton replied to "The Printing and Kindred Trades Federation." Mr. W. G. Stone responded for "The Visitors." During the evening a telegram was read from Mr. J. L. Milligan (president of the Bristol District Committee) expressing regret that owing to his being detained in London he was unable to be present.

We regret to notice that a mistake occurred in our report of remarks made by Mr. B. Guy Harrison after Dr. Riddell's lecture at Stationers' Hall on November 13th. He was quoted as having said that "The method of drying ink as applied to photogravure was by oxidation," whereas what he actually said was, "Letterpress inks hardened by means of oxidation, and photogravure inks dried by evaporation."

## Country News

### BIRMINGHAM

AN exhibition of work produced at the Birmingham School of Printing will be opened at the Central Public Library in Birmingham on Tuesday next, December 1st. The scheme is being carried out on the suggestion of the City Librarian, and the exhibition will include a representative selection of all the brochures and booklets produced at the school, which is conducted by Mr. Leonard Jay.

### FALMOUTH

FALMOUTH has decided upon a publicity campaign in the leading daily newspapers of the country, with a view to attracting winter visitors to the town, and also proposes to issue and distribute 20,000 copies of a special brochure.

### GLASGOW

AN exhibition of about 3,000 books selected from the publications of the past year was opened last week in the Mitchell Library, Glasgow, by Principal R. S. Rait, of Glasgow University. The exhibition is the second of the kind arranged by the Libraries Committee of the Glasgow Corporation to give members of the public an opportunity of examining the literature of the day at their leisure. Ninety publishing firms throughout England and Scotland have contributed books to the exhibition.

ADMITTING at Glasgow Central Police Court a charge of having embezzled a sum of £48 while employed as a traveller and collector of accounts by a Glasgow stationery firm, Messrs. Reid, Watson, and Miller, Hutchieson Street, Cesario Ferraili, was sent to prison for 60 days and recommended for deportation.

### HANLEY

THE Potteries and District Printing and Kindred Trades Federation held their annual whist drive and dance last week at the Majestic Ballroom, Hanley. The arrangements were carried out by Mr. R. T. Williams (president), Mrs. Allen (vice-president), and Mr. W. J. Travis (secretary), assisted by the committee.

### PLYMOUTH

MEMBERS of the "Western Evening Herald" staff were responsible for preventing the spread of a fire which broke out in an adjoining drapery warehouse in Frankfort Lane, Plymouth, on Saturday afternoon. When they saw smoke issuing from the store they forced the door and by means of buckets of water promptly dealt with a burning heap of material. When the Plymouth fire brigade arrived on the scene they found their services were not required.

MESSRS. UNDERHILL, LTD., the well-known Plymouth printers and stationers, announce that they have purchased from Messrs. Swiss and Co. the copyright and publishing interests in the Plymouth and District Post Office Directory, a publication which, with its incorporated directories, has been in existence for over forty years.

### POOLE

MEMBERS of Round Table No. 12 (Poole) spent an exceptionally interesting evening at the Longfleet Restaurant recently. They were called upon without notice to speak for upwards of five minutes on some aspect of their trades or professions, and in the course of an hour many little known and interesting facts were disclosed. The president, Tabler W. T. Barnard, set the ball rolling with a brief description of how a sheet of headed note-paper is printed. He referred to the setting of the types, the correction of the proof, and the actual operation of printing the note head.

### WALSALL

THE death is announced of Mr. Ernest William Kirby (63), of Moor End House, Walsall, formerly a member of the Town Council. Third son of Mr. Thomas Kirby, founder of T. Kirby and Sons, Ltd., printers and publishers, he became associated with his father's business, in which his special interest was the publication of the journal known as "Saddlery and Harness." He remained a director of the firm until shortly after the War, and then founded a business in Pool Street as printers' and bag makers' engineers, now carried on as Kirby's (Engineers), Ltd.



# Stereo Overseers' Annual Dinner

## All Previous Records Broken

The annual dinner and dance of the Electrotypers and Stereotypers' Managers and Overseers Association was held on Saturday at the Hotel Russell, Mr. A. Chadwell (president) occupying the chair. The change of venue to the Hotel Russell and the introduction of dancing to this popular event proved a great success, the evening being voted a record in all respects. Thanks to the energetic endeavours of the general secretary, Mr. W. Bullett, and the stewards, Messrs. S. C. Atkins, W. M. Forsyth, H. Fulcher, and B. W. Wood, the whole of the lengthy proceedings, lasting five hours, went through smoothly and without hitch. As usual, a fine spirit of good fellowship was manifested from every quarter.

The number of the speeches as well as their duration were reduced to the minimum in order to give as much time as possible to social intercourse. A feature of the after-dinner proceedings was the appearance of Mr. Gordon Marsh and his clever troupe of Marshmallow girls, who gave a capital cabaret performance, their individual and collective items eliciting much commendation and applause. Mindful of the fact that the event was a ladies' night, the officers of the Association did not omit to show special hospitality to their fair guests in the shape—amongst other things—of boxes of chocolates and handsome presents to those possessing certain lucky numbers. Music of a diversified and pleasing character was given during the dinner and the dancing by Haydon Pearsall's Orchestra, whilst immediately after the dinner Miss Edith Price and Alec John rendered several much-appreciated songs.

In addition to the chairman, the large gathering included the following: Messrs. W. C. Warren (general secretary, National Society of Electrotypers and Stereotypers), W. J. Light (W. J. Light and Co.), A. H. Munday (Fry's Metal Foundries), A. E. Holmes (general secretary, Printing and Kindred Trades Federation), Geo. A. Isaacs, (general secretary, Natsopa), A. E. Jarvis (Printers' Managers and Overseers Association), Robert Bryan (Printing, Book-binding and Kindred Trades Overseers Association), J. Black (vice-president of the Association), C. G. Goddard (Monnery and Co., Ltd.), S. W. Fillmore, E. J. Harrison, E. H. Clack, W. M. Forsyth, H. Fulcher, A. H. Howell, Bernard Titchener, J. S. Sunderland and T. Middleton.

### "The Association"

Following the due observance of the loyal toast, Mr. W. C. Warren, in submitting the toast of "The Association," said the honour of proposing that, the most important toast of the evening, had been allotted to him so often that he found it difficult to put before them anything different from past years, especially as he was speaking practically to the same body of people who usually attended their annual gatherings. With regard to the relations that existed between the Association and the members of the Society he represented, he could say quite frankly there was no difference. Friendly relations continued between the two organisations and that was symbolic of the general feeling that existed in the whole of their branch of the trade, at any rate, so far as London was concerned. However, there was one very important thing he wished to say. The London Trade Agreement, owing to the passage of time, terminated at the end of the year. It was twenty years since that Agreement came into being, and he was glad to say that a fresh Agreement had been mutually approved to continue for another five years, making a quarter of a century in all. The excellent feelings that lay behind that Agreement he considered to be unique in industrial history, and he thought they could congratulate themselves on a matter that would prove advantageous to employers, overseers and employed.

Mr. J. S. Sunderland, in responding, expressed pleasure at the support given to the function, and then went on to attribute much of the success which had attended the Association in recent years to the influence and character of their president. He appealed to the younger members of the Association to be ready to come forward when their

time came to carry on the work so well done by the older members. Mr. Sunderland referred to the excellent work done by one of the younger members, Mr. Bernard Titchener, in various directions.

### "The Visitors and Ladies"

The toast of "The Visitors and Ladies" was proposed by Mr. J. Black in a speech that was successful in its intention to hit off in a humorous manner several of those present. He was very emphatic that the visitors should know that the members of the Association gave them a hearty welcome, and to the ladies their welcome was no less sincere. Regarding the latter, Mr. Black hinted at the formation of a ladies' section of the Association, although he said the matter had not been considered by anybody other than himself. (Laughter.)

Mr. A. E. Holmes, in responding, expressed thanks on behalf of the visitors for the hospitality of the Association. With reference to a proposed ladies' section of electrotypers and stereotypers he prophesied that it would not be a success. There were sections of the printing industry where ladies came into the picture to the fullest extent, but not in their section. (Laughter.)

### "The President"

Mr. Geo. A. Isaacs, in presenting the toast of "The Chairman," spoke of Mr. Chadwell's constant desire to serve his fellows in whatever circumstances he found them.

The toast having been accorded musical honours, Mr. Chadwell, in acknowledging it, said that in spite of hard times, his Printers' Pension festival list had amounted to £450. He was proud of being able to raise that sum, and thanked his many friends who had enabled him to do so.

## Stereo Auxiliary Concert

The Electrotypers and Stereotypers' Auxiliary to the Printers Pension Corporation, held a very successful concert on Monday at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street, with Mr. Alfred Elam in the chair. An excellent array of concert talent was presented, and as a result of the efforts of the chairman and his colleagues the handsome sum of £80 was collected. Unfortunately the proceedings were somewhat marred by the failure of the electric lights, which plunged the whole of the Fleet Street area, in which the Hotel is situated, into darkness. However, by the aid of candles the concert—though unconventional in its setting—proceeded quite merrily.

Mr. W. C. Warren (secretary, National Society of Electrotypers and Stereotypers), in proposing a vote of thanks to the chairman for his efforts in connection with the event, said that though they at the moment were suffering from shortage of artificial light, Mr. Elam had, by his endeavours, managed to bring more sunlight to a number of people. Mr. Warren reminded them all that nine or ten candidates would be going up at the election next year, and the task before them required hard work.

The chairman briefly responded on behalf of himself and his friends.

## The Too-Busy Printer

If your nose is close to the grindstone rough,  
And you hold it down there long enough,  
In time you'll say there's no such thing.

As brooks that babble and birds that sing,  
These three will all your world compose—

Just You, the Stone, and your blamed old Nose.  
—Author Unknown.

## The "London Mercury"

The November printing number of the "London Mercury," which appeared at mid-month and to which reference has already been made in these columns, is of more than passing interest to those concerned with typographical matters, and the subject is worthy of fuller treatment.

For the practical printer, publisher, and book designer, it is an example of work and craftsmanship that should be studied over and over again. It is an object lesson in the possibilities of modern mechanical setting as represented by the Linotype system, and of modern printing on the presses of the same concern.

Obviously the first noticeable feature is the cover itself, a cover of black paper printed in eight workings. The special inks used are described in the text of the magazine.

The insets in the volume represent practically every phase of printing, and include examples of fine hand-setting and hand printing, half-tone printing on art paper, photo-litho printed on antique laid paper, and photo-gravure.

An important feature is the twelve-page inset printed and contributed by Mr. George W. Jones to demonstrate the beauty attainable in book pages set by Linotype. Pages 92 and 93 are of particular interest. They show "Page 26" and "Page 27" of Goldsmith's "Deserted Village," one of the pages printed from Linotype Baskerville slugs, and the other hand set and printed from movable type cast from the original Baskerville matrices. The Linotype setting is on "Page 26," and the hand setting on "Page 27." But typographers may still spend a happy half-hour comparing the pages with a view to discovering any difference between them.

Apart from this one hand-set page, the whole of the text has been printed from six different type faces direct from Linotype slugs. It is the first occasion on which the journal has been produced by this method, and the volume amply demonstrates the value of the use of Linotype for the printing of fine books.

The types employed are Granjon, Venezia, Estienne Roman, Estienne Italic, Baskerville, and Georgian; and there is a page of Linotype Caslon Old Face used by Mr. G. W. Jones (page 95). The Georgian and Estienne Italic are the first showing of these newly cut faces, while the Baskerville is quite a recent addition to the Linotype founts.

Typographical matters occupy a prominent place in the editorial. Mr. B. H. Newdigate in his "Book Production Notes" describes in detail the various type faces employed in the production, and Mr. R. B. Fishenden writes on the technique of illustration printing. The use of matt inks and rubber stereotypes is dealt with by Mr. W. G. West.

It is interesting to note that the whole of the text printing was done on Miehle, and Perfector presses, which are also Linotype products. A five-colour plate printed letterpress from rubber stereotypes was produced on a two-colour Miehle, four colours being printed in one working.

Mr. J. C. Squire is to be congratulated on his enterprise in thus demonstrating to book publishers and others the magnificent results that can be attained by modern methods and appliances.

IMPORTATION of postcards into Iceland is prohibited except under licence, according to a regulation dated October 23rd.

ODHAMS DEBENTURE STOCK.—Investment Registry, Ltd., announce that the lists in connection with the issue of £100,000 of 7 per cent. "B" Mortgage Debenture Stock of Odhams Press (the balance of an authorised amount of £300,000), which opened on Monday, closed at 10.40 a.m. the same day, the issue being applied for approximately three times over. Existing shareholders and debenture holders alone will receive allotments, which will amount to about 40 per cent. of their applications.

## Printing Ink for Brazil

Although the making of printing ink in Brazil is not very extensive there are three firms which supply 65 to 75 per cent. of the total consumption, the rest being imported. Besides the virtual German monopoly for the home production, the German makers supply most of the printing ink imported by Brazil. It is mainly owing to the long credits they give and the consigned stocks at disposal of merchants that they owe their front position in the market. Then most German inks are cheap—another advantage, the more so as the cheaper inks are most in request.

English makers have of late years made great endeavours and, according to statistics, with some success.

During the last five years, Germany is represented by an average of 43 per cent. in Brazilian imports of printing ink, the United States 26 per cent., France 14 per cent. and the United Kingdom 7 per cent.

The greatest sale is for printing and lithographic inks. As regards coloured inks, the consumption does not exceed 25 to 35 per cent. of the total. The leading European makers deliver in cans, weighing 1 kilogramme nett. Printing ink is sold to newspapers and big consumers in iron drums, containing 100 to 200 kilos. nett weight.

## Metallic Inks

The latest in publicity matter from Messrs. Coates Bros. and Co., Ltd., the printing ink manufacturers, is an attractive broadside featuring that company's new "Majestic" metallic inks. The text states that it was only after intensive research and practical test that their efforts were rewarded by the discovery of what they claim to be "the most perfect metal ink ever produced." Big things are claimed for the ink, the makers saying it is as easy to use as black, and gives excellent results on coated paper after only one working; it has extreme brilliance and solidity, combined with clean and easy working properties; is economical in use by reason of its covering power, and finally is free from bad distribution or caking on the machine. The broadside itself speaks eloquently, being an excellent example. The white art paper is strikingly printed in gold, red, blue and black. The front page produces the figure of a royal trumpeter, and inside is the announcement "Majestic Gold, Silver and Copper Inks," printed in black upon a gold background with blue border. Samples of the new range of inks together with full technical details are offered to printers, who should communicate to St. Bride's House, Salisbury Square, E.C.4.

THE death has occurred in London, at the age of 66, of Mr. T. J. Magor, a former member of the mechanical staff of the "Western Daily Mercury," Plymouth.

THE death has occurred of Mr. Charles Perry, who for over 40 years was a member of the composing-room staff of the "Sunderland Echo."

MR. JOHN EDWARDS (67), of Uppermill, Saddleworth, letterpress printer, left £9,757 (net personalty £9,652).

COMPOSITORS' HANDBOOK FOR 1932.—Compiled by Mr. C. E. Coveney, financial secretary of the London Society of Compositors, this little book of reference makes its twelfth appearance. The features which are repeated from previous editions include the diary, lost time and overtime tables, number of lines per 1,000 ens, schemes of imposition, the standard agreement of paper and board sizes, and the Linotype and Monotype ready reckoners, these two last-named having proved their value for many years to piece-workers on composing machines in London. Mechanical composition is also dealt with by articles on the Ludlow system, the lubrication of Intertypes, and items of Monotype information. Several special articles are included, and the 64 pages are rounded off by an index. The Handbook is published by the London Society of Compositors, at 6d.

# Commercial Review

## Current Share Prices

Allied Newspapers ord. 11s. 6d., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 14s. 10d., 15s.; Allied Northern Newspapers 6½ p.c. deb. 83; Amalgamated Press ord. (10s.) 13s. 6d., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 17s. 4½d., 17s. 3d., 5½ p.c. deb. 92; Argus Press Holdings 7½ p.c. pref. 14s. 9d.; Associated Newspapers def. (5s.) 13s. 9d., 14s., 5 p.c. cum. pref. 17s. 9d. xd.; British Glues and Chemicals (4s.) 2s. 9d., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 14s. 7½d.; Daily Mirror Newspaper (5s.) 10s. 4½d., 10s. 9d.; Daily Sketch and Sunday Graphic 6½ p.c. deb. 104; J. Dickinson 30s., 5 p.c. cum. 1st pref. stk. 91; Financial Newspaper Proprietors 4s. 3d.; Financial Times ord. 10s. 7½d.; Hutchinson's Printing Trust 7½ p.c. 1st pref. 12s. 6d.; Illustrated Newspapers 4s., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 9s., 9s. 3d., 6 p.c. deb. 95; Kelly's Directories 6 p.c. cum. pref. 19s. 9d., 19s. 3d., 7½ p.c. cum. pref. 19s. 6d., red. 6½ p.c. deb. 102, 102½; Lamson Paragon 5½ p.c. cum. pref. 18s. 1½d., 10 p.c. cum. pref. 21s. 9d.; Linotype A deb. 79, B deb. 79; London Express Newspaper 38s. 9d., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 18s. 6d.; George Newnes (10s.) 19s. 6d., 5 p.c. cum. pref. 16s. 4½d.; Northcliffe Newspapers 5½ p.c. deb. 92, 90½; Novello 4½ p.c. cum. pref. (£10) 90s.; Odhams Press (4s.) 5s. 6d.; C. A. Pearson 5½ p.c. cum. pref. 14s. 3d.; Sunday Pictorial Newspapers 8 p.c. cum. pref. 22s. 6d.; Raphael Tuck 14s. 8½d., 14s. 6½d.; United Newspapers 7½ p.c. cum. pref. 2s. 9d.; Waterlow and Sons def. 20s., 4 p.c. pref. (cum.) 13s. 3d.; Weldons pref. ord. (10 p.c. cum.) 12s., 6 p.c. cum. pref. 12s. 3d.; Winterbottom Book Cloth 38s. 9½d.; Wyman and Sons 25s. 9d., 25s. 3d., 6 p.c. cum. pref. 14s. 0½d.

## Dividends and Reports

**WINTERBOTTOM TRUST.**—The board have decided that, in view of existing conditions, it is desirable to defer consideration of the payment of a dividend on the ordinary stock until the accounts for the year ended March 31st, 1932, are available.

**SPICERS, LTD.**—This well-known firm of paper makers and stationers announces interim dividend on the ordinary shares of 1 per cent. (against 2 per cent. last year).

**A. B. FLEMING AND Co.**—This old-established firm of printing ink makers announces interim dividend of 5 per cent. actual, which is the same as last year at this time.

## New Companies

**SOUTHERN PRESS, LTD.**—Capital £6,000, in £1 shares; printers, newsagents, publishers of magazines, newspapers, etc. Private company. Subscribers: A. Channing (11, Main Street, Bray, Co. Wicklow), and J. W. Lane.

**BUXTON HERALD PRINTING CO., LTD.**—Capital £4,000, in £1 shares (1,000 6 per cent. cumulative preference and 3,000 ordinary); to acquire the business of a general printer, bookbinder, lithographer and newspaper proprietor now carried on by B. B. Slater at South Avenue, Buxton, as "The Herald Printing Co." Private company. Directors: B. B. Slater (Long Ridge, Eccles Road, Chapel-en-le-Frith), and R. L. Davies.

**G. WICKS AND CO., LTD.**—Capital £2,500, in £1 shares; to acquire the business of a billposter, poster printer, railway, omnibus, tramway, newspaper and general advertising agent and contractor, and general distributing agent carried on by G. Wicks at 296, Hackney Road, E.2, as "G. Wicks and Co." Private company. Directors: G. Wicks and Mrs. E. Wicks (both permanent). Solicitor: W. R. Starkie, 146, Bishopsgate, E.C.

**MOTOAD, LTD.**—Capital £3,000, in 2,500 7 per cent. cumulative non-participating preference shares of £1 and 10,000 ordinary shares of 1s. each; advertising contractors and agents, manufacturers of and dealers in all kinds of devices for advertising purposes, passengers and general carriers, etc. Private company. Directors: C. R. Stilwell, F. T. Hare, C. D. Morrison and A. J. Connelly. Registered office: West Wing, Bush House, Aldwych, W.C.2.

**R. GIBB AND CO., LTD.**—Capital £1,000, in 800 7½ per cent. preference shares of £1 and 4,000 ordinary shares of 1s. each; to acquire the business now carried on at Putney as "R. Gibb and Co.," and to carry on the business of manufacturers, advertising agents and contractors, manufacturers of window display, art calendars, fancy goods, etc. Private company. Directors: R. Gibb (3, Star and Garter Mansions, Putney, S.W.15), J. A. Mackenzie and J. S. Harrison.

**F. LEWIS (PUBLISHERS), LTD.**—Capital £100, in £1 shares; publishers of books, pamphlets, periodicals and other publications, etc. Private company. Directors: F. Lewis (chairman), Elsie F. Lewis, A. H. Dewar and Nena Dewar. Registered office: 3, London Road, Bentfleat, Essex.

**BROWNSMITH AND LOWRY, LTD.**—Capital £200, in £1 shares; music publishers and sellers, manufacturers of and dealers in musical instruments, etc. Private company. Directors: R. J. G. Rolfe, G. B. Minshall, R. D. Brownsmith and A. Lowry. Registered office: 4, Denmark Street, Charing Cross Road, W.C.2.

**WEST KENT ADVERTISER, LTD.**—Capital £800; to adopt an agreement with F. R. Groves and Groves Publishing Co., Ltd., and to carry on, develop and turn to account the business of the "West Kent Advertiser" carried on at Dartford. Private company. Directors: F. R. Groves (managing director for life) and J. A. Brodie. Registered office: 6, Spital Street, Dartford.

## Mortgages and Charges

**FISHER BOOKBINDING CO. (1912), LTD.** (St. Annes Works, Herne Hill, S.E.24.)—Satisfaction in full on November 5th, 1931, of third debenture dated September 30th, 1924 and registered October 13th, 1924 securing £1,000.

**CRESCENS ROBINSON AND Co., LTD.** (manufacturing and wholesale stationers, etc., 48/50, Newington Causeway, S.E.)—Satisfaction to the extent of £3,700 (being amount issued) on May 9th, 1904, of debentures authorised May 28th, 1894, and registered June 21st, 1904, securing £10,000.

**H. K. LEWIS AND Co., LTD.** (publishers, etc., 136, Gower Street, W.C.1.)—Satisfaction in full on October 21st, 1931, of charge in favour of the Midland Bank, Ltd., dated March 19th, 1930, and Registered April 4th, 1930.

(According to the register of mortgages, the charge registered April 4th, 1930, originally secured all moneys due or to become due).

**H. K. LEWIS AND CO., LTD.**—Mortgage dated October 22nd, 1931, to secure £15,000, charged on 136, Gower Street, 24, Gower Place, 134, Gower Street, and the Animal House, W.C. Holders: General Reversionary and Investment Co., trustees of the Clerical, Medical and General Life Assurance Society.

**MONTGOMERY SUCCESSORS, LTD.** (music publishers, etc., 5, Denmark Street, W.C.)—Particulars filed of debentures for sums not exceeding £500, dated October 28th, 1931, charged on the company's property, present and future, including uncalled capital, the amount of the present issue being £500.

**ADELPHI ADVERTISING CO., LTD.** (Bank Chambers, Forest Hill, S.E.)—Issue on June 26th, 1930, of £300 debentures, balance of a series already registered. (Particulars of issue registered November 16th, 1931).

**SALISBURY BILLPOSTING CO., LTD.** (Palace Chambers, Stroud, Glos.)—Mortgage dated November 9th, 1931, to secure £600, charged on 142, Devizes Road, Salisbury. Holder: H. E. A. Ward, Rodborough Crest, Stroud.

**CELLODA SYNDICATE, LTD.** (transparent paper manufacturers, etc., Sewardstone Road, Waltham Abbey.)—Particulars filed of debentures for sums not exceeding £10,000, authorised October 27th, 1931, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital, the amount of the present issue being £10,000.

**D'OBRY'S PULP AND FODDER (HOLDING), CO., LTD.** (pulp and papers, etc., 34, Victoria Street, S.W.)—Particulars filed of £15,000 debentures, authorised November 4th, 1931, charged on the company's property, present and future, including uncalled capital, the amount of the present issue being £6,900.

## Receivers Appointed or Released

**PAGE AND PRATT, LTD.** (formerly Page and Pratt (1907), Ltd.) (printers and stationers, etc., 5, Ludgate Circus Buildings, E.C.)—E. Boothroyd, of 79, Mark Lane, E.C., was appointed receiver and manager by Order of Court, dated November 10th, 1931.

**SMITH BROS. (LEEDS), LTD.** (printers, etc., East Street Mills, East Street, Leeds.)—N. Gledhill, C.A., of 26 and 27, Park Row, Leeds, was appointed receiver and manager on November 6th, 1931, under powers contained in debenture dated June 21st, 1929.

**HARROPS (1927), LTD.** (stationers, printers, etc., 46, Paradise Street, Liverpool.)—H. W. Bowler, of 30, North John Street, Liverpool, was appointed receiver on November 6th, 1931, under powers contained in debentures dated September 1st, 1927.

**W. WALKER AND SONS, LTD.** (advertising contractors, poster and advertising sign agents, etc., 4, New Oxford Street, W.C.1.)—W. B. Dewell, of St. Margarets House, 9, Ironmonger Lane, E.C.2, was appointed receiver on November 9th, 1931, under powers contained in debenture dated January 19th, 1928.

**SUPER-ADS, LTD.** (advertising agents, etc., 6, St. James's Street, W.1.)—W. E. Gillespie, of 80, Regent Street, W.1, was appointed receiver and manager by Order of Court dated November 3rd, 1931.

**AMALGAMATED WALLPAPER MILLS, LTD.** (81, Cannon Street, E.C.4.)—E. Maloney, C.A., of 11, Ironmonger Lane, E.C.2, was appointed receiver and manager on

November 11th, 1931, under powers contained in debenture dated December 15th, 1930.

**ESSAR, LTD.** (wallpaper manufacturers, etc., 136-148, Tooley Street, S.E.1.)—E. Maloney, C.A., of 11, Ironmonger Lane, E.C.2, was appointed receiver and manager on November 11th, 1931, under powers contained in debenture dated February 19th, 1930.

**CRAIG AND MORRISSEY, LTD.** (wallpaper manufacturers, etc., 22, Albert Street, Bridge Street, Manchester.)—E. Maloney, C.A., of 11, Ironmonger Lane, E.C.2, was appointed receiver and manager on November 11th, 1931, under powers contained in debenture dated February 6th, 1931.

## Company Liquidations

**Re HARRISON JEHRING AND CO., LTD.**, printers, Emerald Street, W.C.—The statutory first meetings of the creditors and shareholders of this company were held on November 19th at the Board of Trade offices, Carey Street, W.C., before Mr. H. P. Naunton, assistant official receiver. No accounts had been lodged, but the official receiver reported that the liabilities were stated to amount to £27,150 and that the assets consisted of the lease of 11-15, Emerald Street, plant, machinery, type, a small quantity of paper, and book debts estimated to produce £500. The company was incorporated in June, 1914, as a private company with a nominal capital of £12,000 and was formed to acquire as a going concern the business of general printers carried on as Harrison Jehring and Co. The price paid by the company for the business (which had been established in 1863) was £10,839 and was satisfied as to £9,000 by the allotment of shares and as to the balance by taking over certain liabilities of the vendors' business. In December, 1914, a series of 80 debentures of £25 each bearing interest at the



EMBOSSING  
AND  
PERFORATING  
PRESSES,  
DIES

**Baddeley Brothers**  
LONDON LIMITED

CHAPEL WORKS, MOOR LANE, E.C.2



rate of 7½ per cent. were created; 27 of those bonds were redeemed in January, 1925. The business of the company appeared to have been conservatively managed and uneventful until 1922, when a further debenture for £15,000 at 6 per cent. interest was issued. In October, 1922, the company acquired 10,000 preferred shares in United Press, Ltd., at a premium of 10s. per share. That company had been promoted in May, 1922, to acquire a number of existing periodicals known in the trade as "Lloyd's Publications." A winding-up order was made against United Press, Ltd., in February, 1923, and no return of capital was paid on its shares. In August, 1929, the company agreed to print for the Recorder Press, Ltd., the "North London Recorder" (a weekly paper) and a varying number of weekly and monthly programmes for some 95 picture theatres. That agreement resulted in a loss to the company of £4,225. On August 18th, 1931, Mr. Rowland Hall, C.A., was appointed receiver and manager on behalf of the holders of the 1922 bonds. That gentleman had closed down the works and advertised the plant for sale, but he had since received an offer for the lease, plant and machinery at a sum which would not be sufficient to discharge the whole of the debenture claim. The failure and insolvency of the company were attributed to keen competition, which resulted in a decline of the volume of business obtained; and to lack of working capital. The liquidation was left in the hands of the official receiver.

Re THE ASSOCIATED BOX CO., LTD., Hosiery Mills, Silver Street, Edmonton. At the offices of the Board of Trade, Carey Street, W.C., on November 13th, the statutory first meetings of the creditors and shareholders were held of this company. The statement of affairs showed gross liabilities £3,813, of which £2,091 is expected to rank. The assets, valued at £1,719, are absorbed in preferential and debenture claims. As regards shareholders there is an estimated total deficiency of £7,103, the issued capital being £5,012 in ordinary £1 shares, all allotted for cash. Mr. E. T. A. Phillips (official receiver) reported that the company was incorporated as a private one on November 18th, 1927, with a capital of £10,000, to carry on business as printers, stationers and box makers. Mr. Chas. Henry Grover was appointed managing director at a salary of £520, increased in December, 1928, to £780 per annum. The business was commenced in October, 1927, under the style of the Associated Box Co., and an arrangement was made with the Klinger Manufacturing Co., Ltd., for this company to supply them with cardboard boxes. As a result of a breach with the Klinger Co. in April, 1929, this company was left with 100 tons of strawboards ordered in anticipation of Klinger Company's requirements. These strawboards were stated to be useless for the majority of cardboard box users. A 10 per cent. debenture was issued on August 14th, 1929, to secure a loan of £1,000, and further debentures were subsequently issued, a balance of £1,673 being outstanding at the date of the winding-up order which was made on October 13th, 1931. The trading accounts showed that from the inception of the company to October, 1930, there was a turnover of £19,191, and a net loss of £3,180. On July 3rd, 1931, Mr. C. H. Grover, as debenture holder, appointed Mr. H. P. Moller, C.A., as receiver and manager. That gentleman had realised practically the whole of the assets and it would be seen that there would not be sufficient to discharge the debentures; consequently there would be no fund available for the unsecured creditors. The failure of the company was attributed to the amount of orders from the Klinger Manufacturing Co., Ltd., being below expectations; to loss of Klinger Company's orders, to a bad debt of £400, and general trade depression. The meetings appointed Mr. A. G. White, C.A., as liquidator with a committee of inspection.

## PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS

The Minimum Charges for Three Lines, with an average of eight words to the line for Advertisements under the headings given below are as follows (extra lines at proportionate rates):—

	Three Lines	
	s.	d.
Situations Wanted	1	6
Situations Vacant	3	0
Agencies	3	0

The following are the rates for Advertisements classified as under:—

	Per Line	
	s.	d.
Sales by Auction	2	0
Tenders	2	0
Patents for Sale	2	0

Replies may be addressed to Box Numbers. Offices of this journal for which a fee of 6d. is charged to cover postage of replies.

Annual Subscription (post free) 17s. 6d.

Cheques and Post Office Orders to be crossed and made payable to STONHILL & GILLIS, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4

Telegrams: STONHILL, LUD. LONDON Telephone: 2439 HOLBORN

## SITUATIONS VACANT

**WANTED, DEPUTY OVERSEER** for letterpress machine room in London (City district); must be used to first-class colour and commercial work, and acquainted with all classes of machines; age about 35.—Apply, stating age, experience and salary required to Box 15593

## SITUATIONS WANTED

**PRACTICAL PRINTERS!** can you make use of young man (aged 23), L.S.C., linotype operator, practical comp., work Ludlow, lay-outs; knowledge costing and estimating; first-class C. and Guilds, Stationers (craftsman); keen worker; seeks progress.—Write Box 15591.

**THE Printers' Provident Association, 21, Charterhouse-street, Holborn-circus, E.C.1, is able to SUPPLY ALL BRANCHES OF EFFICIENT (N.S.) LABOUR** for the Printing and Allied Trades, at short notice. No charge. 'Phone Holborn 0527. 14695

## BUSINESS FOR SALE

**FOR SALE**, owing to illness of proprietor, an old-established **PRINTING BUSINESS**; premises are owned by proprietor, and can be sold or let.—For further particulars apply to Moody and Woolley, Solicitors, Derby. 15592

## TENDERS

**TENDERS**, to be delivered before Noon on **MONDAY, 7th December, 1931**, are invited for certain **JOBWORK PRINTING** for the Inland Revenue—Group 635.

For particulars apply to the Controller, H.M. Stationery Office, Westminster, S.W.1; or to the Superintendent, H.M. Stationery Office, 26, York Street, Manchester.

**TENDERS**, to be delivered before Noon on **THURSDAY, 10th December, 1931**, are invited from firms with London works for **PRINTING** the Navy List and the Appendix to the Navy List—Group 348.

For particulars apply to the Controller, H.M. Stationery Office, Westminster, S.W.1.

RECEIVING orders under the Bankruptcy Acts have been made in respect of H. V. Dightam, 240, Lockwood Road, Huddersfield, printer, stationer and confectioner; also in respect of J. S. Warburton, 36, Beechwood Road, Luton, in the county of Bedford, advertising agent, lately residing at 116, Argyle Avenue, Luton; also in respect of H. Evans, 125, Sydney Street, Bolton, haulage contractor, and lately carrying on business under the style of the Lancashire Paper Stock Company, at Thynne Street, Bolton, as a waste paper dealer.



# QUICK-REF. SERVICE INDEX

## BLOCKMAKERS



RING UP CLERKENWELL 5882



TELEGRAPH "TONED" SMITH LONDON

## DATE BLOCKS

**"OXFORD"**  
Series of

**DATE BLOCKS**  
WIDDOWSON & Co.,  
LEICESTER.

## GOLD PRINTING INKS



## POSTER TYPE

CLERKENWELL 5250

Catalogues Post Free

**METAL POSTER TYPE**

66 point to 144 point

Cheaper than Wood Letter!

**VERNON C. BERRY**

19 & 20 St. John's Lane, Smithfield, E.C.1

## PRINTERS' WIPERS



**WASHED COLOURED RAGS**

Light in weight; free from Hooks, Eyes, Buttons, etc.

per 31/- cwt.

A trial will convince you of our value

**A. JOSEPH EARL STREET LONDON, S.E.1**

A. B. Lynes, C. M. Lynes.

Telephone: HOP 0361 (3 lines)

## PRESS CUTTINGS

PRESS CUTTING AND GENERAL  
ADVERTISING AGENCY

**WOOLGAR & ROBERTS**

1, Dorset Buildings, Salisbury Square, E.C.4

**INFORMATION  
SUPPLIED**

on any subject at  
the lowest possible  
terms

All orders executed by a thorough practical Staff.  
Editors are specially invited to give this Agency a trial.  
Terms on application.

## PRINTERS' VALUERS

**EDWIN W. EVANS**

*Auctioneer and Valuer*

TO THE PRINTING AND  
ALLIED TRADES

**"Chronicle" House, 72-78, Fleet St.  
London, E.C.4**

Telephone: Central 6678

Telegrams: "Printauct, Fleet, London"

Fire Loss Assessor—Newspaper Valuer—Rating Surveyor

## PRINTERS' NEWS

**YOUR NEWSAGENT**

Will Deliver "THE PRINTER" to  
you Each Week

**SAVE TIME AND WORRY**

Send Your Order To-day

**Price 3d. EVERY THURSDAY**

## TRADE TYPESETTERS

**COMPS LTD.**

15, Kirby St., Charles St.,  
Tel. Holborn 2253 E.C.1

SPECIMEN BOOKLET ON REQUEST

for **TRADE LINO**



**FIBRETTE**

IS THE BEST QUALITY  
LEATHER PAPER

WRITE US FOR SAMPLES

**PRINTERS!**

Have you seen  
the effect of Colour  
Work after Embossing?

**WE ARE TRADE  
EMBOSSERS**

**CLOTHETTE**

IS A STRONG PAPER

IMITATION BOOK CLOTH

TEN POPULAR SHADES  
STOCKED

**GARWOOD AND MUDDIMAN LTD.**

40, SOUTH LAMBETH ROAD, LONDON, S.W.8

Telephone: RELIANCE 2922

Telegrams: VINDICO CLAPROAD LONDON



**ALL  
BOOKBINDERS  
SHOULD USE**

**LENTUS**

THE  
SPECIALLY  
PREPARED

**FLEXIBLE  
SKIN GLUE.  
NO WASTE.  
SAVES TIME.  
ECONOMICAL.**

Made solely by

**J. BARDEN & CO.,**  
CALROWS GLUE WORKS, BURY, LANCASHIRE

**G. WELLS & CO.,**  
LIMITED,

**PRINTERS' & PUBLISHERS'**

ESTD. 1840. **BINDERS.** Phone: HOP 8658, 8659.

**LOOSE LEAF  
BINDING** A  
SPECIALITY

Send us your enquiries for

**LOOSE LEAF  
CATALOGUE COVERS.**

**42 SOUTHWARK STREET  
LONDON, S.E.1.**

**The Winterbottom Book Cloth Co., Ltd.**

Registered Office:

12, Newton St., Manchester

London Office:

60, Wilson St., Finsbury, E.C.2

Manufacturers of—

**Bookbinders' Cloth, Label Cloth**

**Morocco Cloth, Buckram, etc.**

Telegraphic Addresses:—"FLOVAL, MANCHESTER"—"FLOVAL, FINSQUARE, LONDON."

Telephone:—MANCHESTER: "CITY 4644"—LONDON: "BISHOPSGATE 7518 and 7519"



DEC 17 1931

THE BRITISH AND COLONIAL PRINTER AND STATIONER DECEMBER 3, 1931

**RUSH?** "MONOTYPE" INDEPENDENT KEYBOARD HAS THE AIR-LIGHT TOUCH AND NO SPEED-LIMIT WHATEVER

Bridewell Place, London, E.C.

# The British & Colonial Printer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY And Stationer

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 162

LONDON: DECEMBER 3, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

## FINE PRINTING INKS



THE HOUSE OF WINSTONE

CAPITAL, DIRECTION,

MATERIALS, MACHINERY

AND

LABOUR

ONE HUNDRED PER CENT BRITISH



## B. WINSTONE & SONS LTD.

### SHOE LANE, LONDON

"Fryotype" Printing Metals

WHEN STOCKS ARE LOW—Hop 4720

Digitized by Google

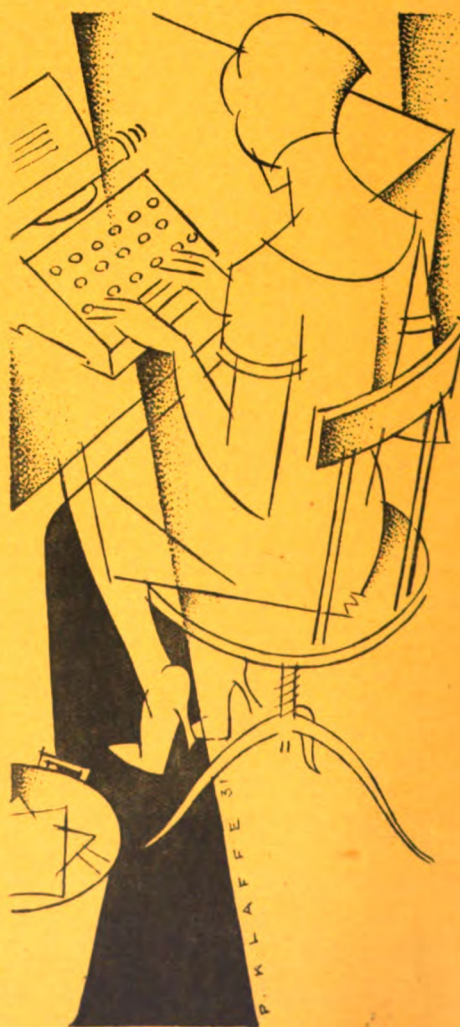
Samuel Jones & Co. Ltd., - -





A  
discerning  
block-buyer  
dictated  
this  
in a letter  
to us . .

"Once more we should like to thank you for the splendid service you have given us. We have found your work and your service to be everything that you told us it was."



The Nickeloid Service for Printers is, without a doubt, second to none for speed, accuracy and economy. The printer who utilises these facilities has at his disposal the resources of a vast organisation, able to cope efficiently with any demand. ● The Nickeloid Electrotpe Company Ltd., Printer St., London, E.C.4. Telephone Central 9791.

**NICKELOID**

SECOND - TO - NONE SERVICE FOR PRINTERS

COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHERS ● PROCESS-  
ENGRAVERS ● ELECTROTYPERS ● STEREOTYPERS

N115

# The British & Colonial Printer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY

And Stationer

REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 162

LONDON : DECEMBER 3, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

## The World of Print To-day

A FIGURE well worth keeping in regular touch with is that representing the percentage ratio of non-chargeable to chargeable hours in the composing department. It is almost certain that some new facts will be brought to light through the agency of the figures. They are easily ascertained from the weekly Cost and Value of Production Return, and the more explicitly the daily docketts are recorded the more helpful and illuminating the final percentage will be.

\* \* \*

### "Distribution" and Profits

IT used to be reckoned that distribution alone amounted to about a third of the time spent in the composing room. That was in the old days when it was not easy to tabulate accurate data and before the advent of the many things that have been designed to help in bringing about the diminution of distribution. Conditions differ now in every office, and the percentage of non-chargeable to chargeable hours is ruled by the conditions. A great deal of capital is invested in the effort to increase chargeable time, but not many printers are logical enough to check the return on the capital invested. Investigation can sometimes be essential to support investment; in fact it may be that through investigation the full value

of the printer's investment can be realised.

\* \* \*

### Wages and Production

A FINAL thought on relative returns prompts the observance that wages are almost bound to be higher in regard to production this year than last. Almost certainly this means a shrinkage in nett profit. Selling prices are lowered, material costs are less, and competition has played havoc with the once lucrative jobs. There is much in this tendency to give rise to serious reflection.

\* \* \*

### Treasures of Print

THERE are provincial printers, and students of printing and all that appertains to paper and print, who look with something akin to envy upon the opportunities of the London printer who has close at hand the British Museum, the typographic exhibitions of leading booksellers and the wonderfully complete typographical library at St. Bride's. Even Manchester printers are sometimes guilty of covetousness, forgetful as they may be of their own treasures, the Rylands Library, Humphrey Chetham's chained books and the very fine technical library at the Manchester College of Technology. Presumably, there are provincial printers whose mecca in London

### ON OTHER PAGES

	PAGE
Personalia ... ..	530
Income Tax Allowances—	
Important Address to Master Printers ...	532
The Rt. Hon. C. W. Bowerman—	
Retirement from Politics ... ..	536
Binders' Overseers' Annual Dance ...	536
The Typographer as an Aid to Sales—	
British Typographers' Guild Lecture ...	538
Northern Counties Monotype Users—	
Annual Meeting of Association ... ..	540
North London Master Printers—	
Mr. Pheby on the Ludlow ... ..	542
New British Patents ... ..	544
Awards to Printing Students—	
City and Guilds; Glasgow; Birmingham ...	546
Messrs. George Mann and Co., Ltd. ...	546
Trade Notes ... ..	546
"Penrose's Annual" ... ..	548
Country News ... ..	549
Death of Lewisham Printer ... ..	549
Commercial Review ... ..	550
N. London Ludlow Demonstration ...	552
"Natsopa" Concert ... ..	552

would be the places we have mentioned, just as there are London students whose first steps on visiting Manchester would be to the Rylands Library with its unequalled collection of early printed books and the forerunners of books. The most remarkable thing is not that some visitors would seek out the treasures of our craft but that so few of those resident in the places where these treasures are bother their heads about them. The London printer who pays frequent visits to St. Bride's or the British Museum is a rarity; the great majority have no urge to keep in touch with the things that the genuine student-craftsman and lover of printing burns to see. There are a far greater number of Manchester printers who have never been inside Rylands Library than there are who have had the keen pleasure of viewing the unique demonstrations of early book printing arranged for their benefit.

\* \* \*

### The Handling of Paper

THERE is nothing more annoying to the discriminating buyers of printing paper or to the lover of a carefully carried out piece of printing than to find that the paper has been handled in such fashion as to introduce those disfigurements which are associated with careless handling. The paper most susceptible to damage is, of course, coated art paper, and it is safe to say that scarcely a sheet of art paper ever gets through a printing office without suffering from kinks, cracks, knocked-up corners or marks of some description. It might even be true to say that there are not many reams of coated art paper that enter the printing office in perfect condition. The nearest approach to perfection occurs when consignments arrive from mills which know how to pack art paper. There is only one practical way we know of that is guaranteed to assure maximum safety in transit and satisfactory arrival. That is to pack the reams well with waterproof wrapper and a stouter wrapper and protect between solid boards slightly larger than the reams. Flat wire banding secures the package crossing twice each way, width and length, and so tightly drawn that the boards cannot be moved. We know of no more efficient and foolproof way of selling coated paper. It is nothing short of criminal for a printer to unwrap such a bale and then haul out the reams in such fashion as to damage every sheet in the reams by kinking and fracturing the surface. Apparently it is nobody's business to see that paper is properly handled. Conversely, it appears to be everybody's business in a printing office to handle paper, and that is why there is so much spoilage.

---

**Mr. W. J. Breething**, chief sub-editor of the "Daily Express," has been appointed night editor of the "Daily Herald."

**Lord Luke of Pavenham**, speaking on Thursday at a luncheon in London of the Incorporated Society of British Advertisers, said it was because advertising could be a factor in reducing costs, both of production and distribution, that the efficiency of our advertising at home and abroad was yearly becoming a matter of ever-increasing national importance.

## Personalia

**H.R.H. The Prince of Wales** has consented to speak at the annual meeting next month of the Travel Association of Great Britain and Ireland, when he is expected to touch on the subject of advertising Britain's attractions for business and pleasure.

**Sir James Owen** presided at the annual staff dinner, last week at Exeter, of the Western Times Co., Ltd., and said that it was to team-work that he attributed the continued success of the company.

**Mr. R. A. Austen-Leigh** will preside at next year's dinner on behalf of the funds of the Readers' Pensions Committee of which Major the Hon. J. J. Astor is the president. The dinner will be held at Holborn Restaurant on Saturday, October 15th.

**Mr. T. E. Naylor** (secretary of the London Society of Compositors) presided at the annual conference of the London Labour Party, at Conway Hall, on Saturday. He reviewed the political situation, and stated that the Labour Party emerged from the recent crisis in its history with its convictions unshaken, its courage undaunted, and with a strengthened determination to win through all opposition, from whatever quarter it might come.

**Mr. E. W. Spackman** and **Mr. W. G. Quantrill** (both of the National Union of Paper Workers) are taking the chair on behalf of the funds of the Printers' Medical Aid and Sanatoria Association next Saturday at the Brixton Social Club, Saltoun Road, Brixton, S.W.2, commencing at 7.30 p.m.

**Mr. R. Johnstone** has been appointed overseer of the bindery department of Sir Isaac Pitman and Sons, Ltd., Bath, in succession to Mr. G. W. Pope, who has retired after holding the position for thirty years.

**Mr. H. J. Nicholson, M.I.Mar.E.** (Vacuum Oil Co., Ltd.), will lecture on "The Lubrication of Printing Machinery," at Stationers' Hall, on Friday, December 11th, at 6.30 p.m. He will deal with the objects of lubrication, and the application and selection of lubricants, with special reference to printing machinery.

**Mr. H. Wilson Howes** (secretary, Printing Machine Managers' Trade Society) will be the chairman at this lecture, which is open free to all employed in the printing industry.

**Mr. W. H. Coxon** is to lecture on "The Stationer: His Duty to the Paper Maker, Printer and User," at Manchester on December 18th, under the auspices of the Northern Division of the Paper Makers' Association.

**Mr. J. B. Atkins**, who was connected for many years with the "Spectator" and acted for some time as its editor, has been appointed editor of the "Guardian," the weekly Church newspaper, which is extending the scope of its interests and is changing its price to two-pence.

**Mr. W. Adcock**, who has served on the "People," the "Daily Express," and the "Evening Standard," has been appointed editor of the "Sunday Dispatch."



## TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

the Centurette was bought by enterprising printers because they trusted their judgment and our reputation.

TO-DAY— . . .

& TO-MORROW—

The Centurette to-day is demonstrating its utility and reliability in the printing offices of the world.

Its usefulness has now been still further increased by the use of the ~~101~~ Built-in Automatic feeder with which it can be installed complete.

# Centurette

Built in one size only (double demy) by  
LINOTYPE & MACHINERY LTD.  
21, KINGSWAY · LONDON · W.C.2

*"A Centurette user never regrets his purchase"*



# Income Tax Allowances

## IMPORTANT ADDRESS TO MASTER PRINTERS

The meeting of the Association of Master Printers of West and North-West London, held on Wednesday of last week at the Grafton Hotel, Tottenham Court Road, attracted a very large and representative gathering of master printers from the various District Associations of London, when Mr. J. K. Morgan, A.C.A., supported by Sir Arthur C. Roberts, K.B.E., F.C.A. (auditors to the L.M.P.A. and the B.F.M.P.), gave an address on "Income Tax and Depreciation in relation thereto in connection with the Printing Trade." Mr. Leonard Langley (president of the W. & N.-W. Association) was in the chair, and on his left was Mr. B. Guy Harrison (president, L.M.P.A.). Evidence of the importance of the question before the meeting was shown not only by the presence of many leading London printers or their representatives, but also by the interesting nature of the discussion which followed Mr. Morgan's address.

The chairman, in opening the proceedings, referred to the great privilege he felt it to be to preside over such a large gathering. He then called upon Mr. Morgan to address the meeting.

Mr. Morgan, in some preliminary remarks said that the subject before them that evening was one of great interest in times of bad trade and higher taxation.

The Government, he continued, was a partner in business; it did not take an active part but took a large proportion of profits, and it was guaranteed against losses. It was not a sleeping partner and the Revenue had been tightening up organisation. The object of his address was to explain some points in connection with tax assessments on businesses which might result in reducing the Revenue's demands for tax.

### Basis of Assessment of Profits

The basis of assessments was normally on profits of the year before the year of assessment. In cases of new businesses; winding-up or sale of businesses; transfers of businesses to limited companies; introduction of new partner, or retirement of partner, different rules applied, which were very complicated and which he did not propose to explain in detail. They included provisions for claims which did not operate unless the Revenue was notified of the intention to make them.

Claims often revolutionised the amount of tax payable, and if any of these circumstances applied to their businesses he advised them to get advice as to the effect on their position. In the past few years many firms had introduced new partners, or arranged for retirement of a partner, solely in order to take advantage of the provisions of the Act to avoid income tax.

### Wear-and-Tear Allowances

The standard rates for wear-and-tear allowances were: Power plant, electric installations, lifts, fixtures, fittings, etc., 5 per cent.; printing machines,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.; type, 10 per cent.; motor cars or vans, 15 per cent. or 20 per cent., according to circumstances.

Rates were fixed in consultation between the Revenue and trade associations—in their case the Federation of Master Printers—when statistics as to average length of life of machines, etc., and circumstances of use, were gone into. He did not propose to discuss the difficult question of whether the present rates were high enough: in any case, the rates would not be altered except by agreement between the Revenue and the Federation of Master Printers.

When introducing the new Budget, Mr. Snowden promised to increase the wear-and-tear rates by 10 per cent. in order to compensate businesses for the extra 6d. in the £ income tax, but the new Budget contained no reference to the extra allowance, and Mr. Snowden subsequently explained that it would not operate until 1932-33.

The new rates would be 10 per cent. extra on the allowance, and not 10 per cent. on the capital value, e.g., on type the allowance would be 11 per cent. instead of 10 per cent. In considering whether the rates were sufficient, this extra 10 per cent. would have to be taken into account.

### Repairs

Repairs to premises and plant were, generally speaking, allowable for income tax. An exception was in a case where they bought dilapidated premises and had to spend money to put them in a condition fit for use. This expenditure was treated as capital.

### Renewals

The important factor here was the unit of depreciation, e.g., machine, fount of type, motor car, etc. Renewals to part of the unit to keep it in working order were chargeable, but renewals of the unit itself must be capitalised.

In the case of fixtures and fittings they had the choice of taking the wear-and-tear allowance of 5 per cent. or a renewals basis. The renewals basis meant that they got no wear-and-tear allowance, but whenever they renewed a fixture they could charge the cost of replacement against profits instead of capitalising it.

### Obsolescence

This claim was very often overlooked. It applied in cases of replacement of plant, motor cars, etc., on which wear-and-tear allowance was given. The basis of claim was as follows:—If a machine was replaced they must find out the date it was bought and its cost, from their books. Then calculate its written-down value on the income tax wear-and-tear rates and deduct from this the proceeds of sale, or scrap value if not sold. The balance represented the loss on the machine, and was allowed as a deduction from profits provided a new machine had been bought in its place. To take full advantage of these claims they must have a complete plant record for say the past fifteen years. It was very easy to overlook scrapped plant which had not been sold, for which the allowance could be claimed.

In the past, some inspectors of taxes had refused the allowance if, for example, a horse van was replaced by a motor van, on the ground that you cannot replace something by another thing of a different kind. They also often asked for proof that the old plant was obsolete and that the new plant was of an improved pattern. Recent instructions had been given to them to take a broader view, and they would now allow any claim where a loss had been incurred and plant had been replaced.

### Stock Valuation

This must be dealt with on ordinary commercial lines. The Revenue could not object provided they valued their stock in a reasonable way, and on the same basis from year to year. The generally recognised basis was cost or market value, whichever was the lower.

### Manufactured Stock

The cost of manufactured stock should include material, labour, and departmental overhead, but not general overhead. Stock should be written down to the amount it could be expected to realise if it was obsolete, or if for any other reason they expected to have to sell it below cost.

### Annual Value of Premises

If they owned their own factory premises they were allowed to deduct from profits the gross annual value for Property Tax purposes, instead of the net annual value which was allowed as a deduction in the case of office premises. Property Tax was paid only on the net annual value, and the result was that in the case of the factory they got a double allowance of the difference between the gross and net annual values. The reason for this relief was to make an allowance for depreciation of buildings caused by machinery.

### Rents Receivable

Where parts of their premises were sublet, the rents received in practice could be dealt with in either of two ways:—(1) They could pay tax on them as part of their profit; or (2) When computing their taxable profit, could exclude the rents received, and also all expenses in connection with them.

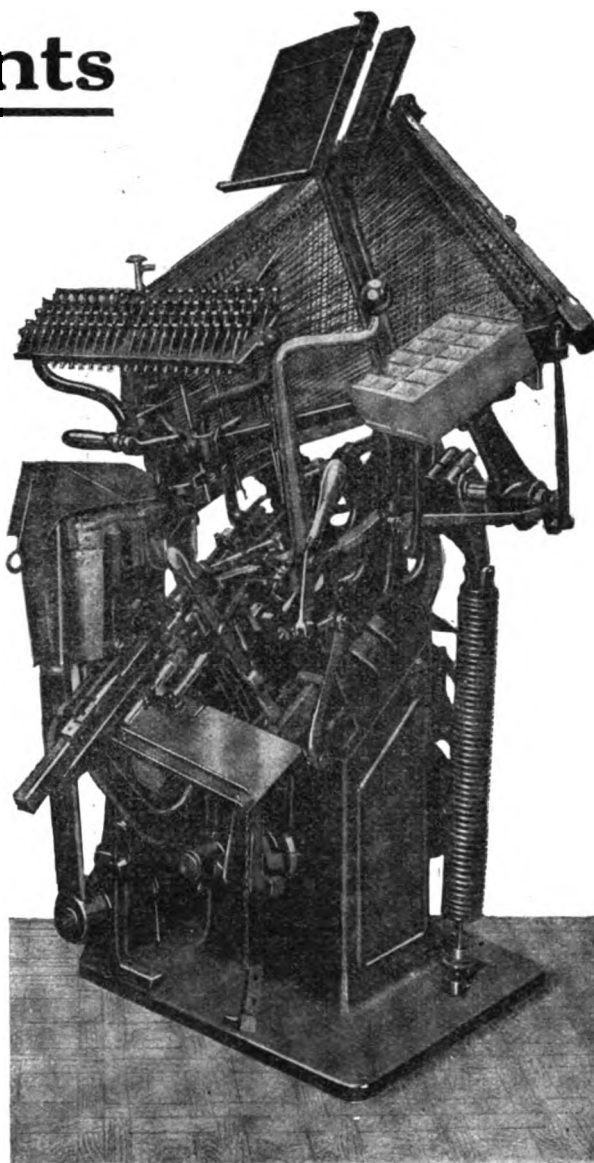
# The Four Points

The four superlative points in connection with the . . .

**"UNIVERSAL" Typograph**  
Composing and Line Casting machine are:—

- (1) It is **LEAST** in size, expense and running cost.
- (2) It is **GREATEST** in output and profit earning capacity.
- (3) It is **PERFECT** in slug production.
- (4) It is the **IDEAL** composing machine for any printing office, large or small.

The most up-to-date and modern faces are available on it, quick change of face and body size, only one magazine is necessary for any number of type faces or body sizes, it will set up to 36 pt. in body and 32 ems pica in length.



*Sole Agents for the British Isles :-*

## **FRANK F. PERSHKE, LTD.**

NORFOLK HOUSE, NORFOLK STREET, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2

Telephone: TEMPLE BAR 8371 & 8372.

Works: BALHAM, S.W.17

*"The Typograph casts the best slug in the shortest time by the simplest method."*

Please say you saw the Advertisement in **BRITISH AND COLONIAL PRINTER AND STATIONER**

tion with the sublet part, such as rates and repairs, and part of the rent paid or annual value of the premises proportionate to the part sublet. The second alternative involved a certain amount of trouble in dissection of their accounts, but was worth while if there was a big profit rental.

### Bad and Doubtful Debts

An important point to remember was in connection with reserves for doubtful debts which were not 100 per cent. bad. The Revenue would not allow as a deduction from profits general reserves on debtors as a whole, and they should create specific reserves against each doubtful debt for the amount estimated to be bad.

### Errors and Mistakes in Assessments

Notices of Assessment sent to them by the Revenue were frequently wrong; either due to mistake, or else because the inspector of taxes had not agreed to their figures and an estimated assessment had been raised. Unless they appealed against the assessment to the inspector within twenty-one days of the date of the notice, the Revenue could refuse to alter the assessment. Hitherto the Revenue had not taken full advantage of their rights, but in these times it was advisable to keep the right side of the hedge and put in their appeal in time.

There was one case where assessments for past years could be reduced although no appeal was made at the time. This was when a mistake had been made in the figures in their returns, or accounts, when it could be corrected at any time within six years.

### Business Losses

If their accounts, after making the necessary adjustments for tax purposes, showed a loss in any year, they could claim repayment of tax on the loss, provided, of course, it did not exceed the tax they had actually paid in that year. Repayment would not be made by the Revenue unless claimed within a year from the end of the year of assessment. If the claim was not made, the loss was allowed as a deduction from profits made in subsequent years, and this point had sometimes to be considered in times like the present, when the rate of tax was increasing.

### Division of Assessments between Partners

It was sometimes forgotten that the firm's assessment had to be divided in the ratio the partners shared the profits in the year of assessment, and not in the year on the profits of which the assessment was based.

### Payment of Dividends and Interest

The new Budget brought in last October increased the rate of tax from 4s. 6d. to 5s. retrospectively from April 6th, 1931. All payments of interest on mortgages or loans, ground rents, royalties, annuities, dividends, etc., due after April 6th were therefore liable to tax at the 5s. rate. In cases where payments were made between April and October and tax was deducted at 4s. 6d., the extra 6d. had to be recovered from subsequent payments.

The only exception to this rule was in the case of dividends on ordinary shares, or other classes of shares which did not carry a fixed rate of interest, when no adjustment had to be made in the deduction of tax from subsequent dividends declared. Where tax was actually deducted at 4s. 6d. in the £, the Act provided that the net dividend was to be treated as free of tax to the extent of the extra 6d. Example:—

	£	s.	d.
Dividend actually received—			
Gross Dividend	100	0	0
Less Tax at 4s. 6d.	22	10	0
Net	£77	10	0
Treated for Tax purposes as—			
Net	77	10	0
Add Tax at 5s. in the £...	25	16	8
Gross dividend to be included in tax return	£103	6	8

### Sur-Tax on Companies

This was a big subject and he could only touch on the chief points. They all knew that, as a result of the huge

increase in taxes during the War a great many people started schemes for avoiding tax. One of the favourite schemes was to form a limited company to take over most of the taxpayer's income-producing assets. The company paid no dividends, and thus the taxpayer escaped super-tax. He obtained money to live on by borrowing it from his company on loan account.

An Act was passed about nine years ago to stop this by providing that if the company did not distribute reasonable dividends in any year the whole of its income should be treated as belonging to its shareholders, and be liable to super tax. Owing to a number of exceptions and restrictions the Act was easy to avoid and it had since been amended. The present provisions applied only to private limited companies, unless—(a) They were controlled by more than five persons; or (b) The public held more than 25 per cent. of the voting power on the ordinary shares and the shares were quoted on the Stock Exchange. Except when these exceptions applied, a private company's income was liable to sur-tax unless it distributed a reasonable part of its profits as dividend in every year.

In deciding what was a reasonable part, the Act said that consideration should be given to the current requirements of the business, and also to requirements of the maintenance and development of the business. This meant, for example, that if a company made a large profit but had spent an equivalent amount in new premises, plant, etc., thus having no available cash left, the Revenue would not complain if it did not pay a dividend.

There were numbers of other provisions which he did not propose to mention. They were very uncertain in the way they worked, and, in his experience, led to more argument and trouble than any other sections of the Income Tax Acts.

### Discussion

Mr. B. Guy Harrison (president, London Master Printers Association) who was asked to open the discussion, complimented Mr. Morgan on the way he had dealt with a difficult and complicated subject. The filling-up of income tax forms was enough to make any honest man shudder—and printers were particularly honest men, said Mr. Harrison.

A great number of questions were then answered by Mr. Morgan, of which the following are a selection:—

QUESTION.—Is it advisable to claim a renewals basis instead of wear-and tear allowance on plant and machinery generally?

REPLY.—I can imagine very few cases where this would be advisable. A new business would get practically no allowance for many years after it started. In the case of an established business its profit would show wide variations according to the years in which big renewals happened to take place. If the business were not a limited company, this would also have an adverse effect on the amount of sur-tax payable by the proprietor. The statement in my address was that the renewals basis might be claimed in the case of fixtures only. I did not refer to plant generally.

QUESTION.—Should the cost of the complete re-conditioning of a machine be capitalised?

REPLY.—Only to the extent that the work done results in a definite improvement to the machine.

QUESTION.—In the case of obsolete plant not sold, what proof does the Revenue require that it has been scrapped, and at what value is it to be taken?

REPLY.—The Revenue will accept the taxpayer's statement, and his estimate of the price it would realise on sale, provided, of course, the estimate is reasonable.

QUESTION.—Will the Revenue allow obsolescence claims on plant which is worn out, as distinct from obsolete?

REPLY.—Under the new instructions issued from Somerset House I think there is no doubt that such claims will be allowed, and, in fact, my experience is that they have been allowed in the past.

QUESTION.—In the case of rents received on premises sublet, is not the profit rental assessable under Schedule "D"??

REPLY.—No; this has been decided on a recent case in the Courts.

QUESTION.—Can maintenance claims on properties be made for six years back?

REPLY.—Maintenance claims do not apply in the case of business premises, as repairs are allowed as a charge in the accounts; but in the case of private properties, tax on the excess of the average expenditure for the previous five

**Buy British  
NOTE PAPER**



The Paper House

**FOR COMMERCIAL USE –**

**British Bond  
Dominion Bond  
Assurance Bond  
Sawston Granta  
Parchment**

**FOR PRIVATE USE –**

**Royal Vellum  
Kent County Series  
Inner Temple**

**ALL THESE PAPERS ARE  
MADE AT  
SAWSTON, CAMBS.**

**SPICERS LTD.**

**19, NEW BRIDGE STREET,  
LONDON . . . E.C.4**



years over the statutory allowance made in the property tax assessment can be reclaimed for the past six years.

**QUESTION.**—Is the cost of re-organisation of departments, including moving machines, etc., allowable for tax purposes?

**REPLY.**—If the expenditure is of a material amount, no.

**QUESTION.**—In the case of a company owning a subsidiary company which makes a loss, can the parent company reclaim tax on the subsidiary company's loss?

**REPLY.**—No. The claim can only be made by the subsidiary for repayment of tax paid by itself.

**QUESTION.**—If a one-man limited company makes a loss, can the proprietor claim repayment of tax on his private income?

**REPLY.**—No.

**QUESTION.**—In the case of a company making up its accounts to March 31st, and subsequently paying a dividend, is the tax to be deducted at the rate in force at the 31st March, or at the date of payment?

**REPLY.**—Tax has to be deducted at the rate in force at the date the dividend is declared. If the payment is deferred to a date after the declaration this has no effect on the deduction.

**QUESTION.**—What allowances can be claimed for subscriptions to trade charities and associations?

**REPLY.**—Without giving a detailed reply, on general principles deductions are allowed: (a) If the expenditure on the association, etc., is such as would be allowed if incurred by the trader himself. This includes subscriptions for general purposes to hospitals where employees may receive treatment; (b) If the association has entered into an arrangement with the Revenue to pay tax on any surplus of its income over expenditure.

Sir Arthur Roberts, in dealing with several of the points raised in the discussion, stated that, in his opinion, there was no need for members to feel nervous about going to inspectors and stating their case, remarking that if the Income Tax Inspectors were treated fairly and squarely, he had always found them to be a very reasonable body of men.

Amongst those contributing to the debate were Messrs. Alfred Langlev, Frank Colebrook, A. Spring, W. L. Sidders, and R. H. Watkins.

A vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Morgan and Sir Arthur Roberts, on the proposition of Mr. S. Goss, seconded by Mr. S. N. Heron, both gentlemen expressing appreciation of the illuminating manner in which the subject of income tax had been dealt with.

## Binders' Overseers Association

### Successful Annual Dance

The annual dance of the Printing, Bookbinding and Kindred Trades Overseers Association was held on Friday at Lysbeth Hall, Soho Square, the function resulting in a very successful evening, which provided many opportunities for friendly social intercourse. The dances selected covered a wide range, and gave as much pleasure to the older folk as to the younger members of the company.

The event was well attended, the proceedings being presided over by Mr. Harry Young (vice-president), who represented the Association officially in the unavoidable absence of Mr. Maurice Hunt (president), who is at present out of London. Amongst those present were Messrs. Robert Bryan (hon. general secretary), W. F. Cribb (financial secretary), G. F. Elbra, J. A. Esler, J. T. Hircock, T. Goodall, J. A. Gouldbourne, F. W. Hilton, A. T. Peake, A. M. Taylor and A. C. Ware.

A number of what may be described as "stunt" dances were introduced of an amusing character. Prizes went to the following: Mr. Cecil and Miss Ware, Miss Stowell and Miss Ives, Mr. and Mrs. Peck.

The stewards—Messrs. F. W. Hilton, W. H. Lyon and G. F. Elbra—together with the general and financial secretaries, deserve all credit for their efforts in bringing about such a successful and enjoyable evening.

## The Rt. Hon. C. W. Bowerman

### Retirement from Politics

It will be no surprise to many that the Rt. Hon. C. W. Bowerman has decided to retire from active political life. Mr. Bowerman had, in fact, let it be known that he would not again seek election after the dissolution of the last



MR. C. W. BOWERMAN

Parliament, but the crisis which brought that Parliament to an end came so suddenly that the Deptford Labour Party found itself unprepared and urged Mr. Bowerman to stand once more. This he did, and he has the sympathy of innumerable friends in the printing industry, the House of Commons and elsewhere, in respect of the fact that he was one of the vast army of Labour M.P.s who found themselves victims of the unprecedented landslide against Labour in the recent panic election. Mr. Bowerman has the satisfaction, however, of being able to look back upon a distinguished political record, a record that will long be remembered to his credit. It would seem to be appropriate to recall a few of the indications of his success in Parliament.

First elected as M.P. for Deptford in 1906, Mr. Bowerman held the seat continuously until the recent election—a period of 25 years, during which he fought 9 election contests—in itself a remarkable feat.

Much special work fell to Mr. Bowerman during his quarter of a century in the House of Commons. His connection with the printing trade made him particularly qualified to be a member of the Select Committee on Parliamentary Publications and Debates Reports, on which he served continuously from 1908, becoming latterly its chairman.

During the War, at the request of Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Bowerman went with Mr. J. H. Thomas to America. This was in April, 1917, within a fortnight of America's entering the War, and the purpose of the mission was to let American employers' and workers' representatives know the nature of the legislation adopted in this country to protect wives and families of soldiers during the latter's absence at the front, also in relation to the enrolment of workers for war-work, etc.

Other exceptional services rendered in Parliament by Mr. Bowerman have included work as a member of the Royal Commission on Income Tax, as a member of the Select Committee on Ministers' Remuneration, as a member of the Committee of Privileges, and as a member of several committees dealing with Private Bills. Mr. Bowerman also served as one of the temporary Chairmen of Committee of the House of Commons. He was in 1916 made a Privy Councillor.

Mr. Bowerman's able work for the London Society of Compositors, of which he was general secretary from 1892 to 1906 is well known in the trade, as are also his beneficent activities on behalf of the Joint Industrial Council, of which he was the second chairman—the first chairman chosen from the Employees' Panel. The distinction he gained in the trade union world is evident from the fact that he has been president of the Trades Union Congress and was for many years its secretary.

Our readers will join us in wishing Mr. Bowerman yet many years of health and happiness, brightened by the memory of distinguished service rendered not only to the London compositors' union and to the printing industry, but also to his country.

A REPRINT is published of the Report of the Bureau of Standards Research on Preservation of Records, which is signed by B. W. Scribner.

## Law for Printers and Publishers

By B. MACKAY CLOUTMAN, V.C., B.A., Barrister-at-Law, and FRANCIS W. LUCK, Solicitor to the Federation of Master Printers, London Master Printers Association and the Federation of Wholesale News agents, with a Foreword by E. G. ARNOLD, I.L.D., Past President of the Federation of Master Printers.

"An extremely useful book of reference . . . The range of subjects dealt with is very comprehensive, and a full and lucid explanation of the law with regard to many of the difficult problems that are met with by printing employers is given . . . Master printers who procure a copy of the book will undoubtedly feel that they owe a debt of gratitude to the authors for the thoroughness with which they have tackled and carried through successfully an arduous task."

—Circular of the London Master Printers Association.

Demy 8vo. Cloth. Pp. xxvi + 412.

**17/6 NET.** Inland 18/3 } Post free.  
Abroad 18/9 }

Stonhill & Gillis, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4.

LEIGHTON-STRAKER  
BOOKBINDING CO., LTD.

**65,000**

SQUARE FEET DEVOTED  
SOLELY TO BOOKBINDING  
AT OUR NEW FACTORY

STANDARD RD., PARK  
ROYAL RD., N. ACTON  
N.W.10



The Camberwell  
Beauty

## **PAPERS with a PERSONALITY**

*Art Paper, Chromos,  
Surfaces, Enamels, Art  
and Chromo Boards  
Illustrated Letter Bond,  
Window Bill Papers,*

All are made and stocked  
by

**Samuel Jones & Co. (Devonvale)**  
LTD.  
Devonvale Mill, Tillicoultry, Scotland

and LONDON STOCKS  
are held by

**SAMUEL JONES & Co., Ltd.**  
BRIDEWELL PLACE, E.C.4

Telephone : CITY 9407 (9 Lines)

# The Typographer as an Aid to Sales

## British Typographers' Guild Lecture

"How the Typographer Helps the Representative" was the title of a very interesting and enlightening lecture given at the November meeting of the British Typographers' Guild by Mr. E. H. Hobday, of Spottiswoode, Ballantyne and Co., Ltd.

Mr. T. Wilson Philip, who was in the chair, welcomed three visitors—Mr. George Mansell, of Messrs. Balding and Mansell; Mr. Henry Edmunds, of Messrs. Unwin Bros., Woking; and Mr. R. C. Sapsed, of Messrs. Hunt Barnard and Co., Ltd., Aylesbury—and introduced the lecturer as a practical man "who knew the feel of the twenty-six leaden soldiers." He also remarked that he was eager to hear Mr. Hobday's reasons for forsaking the compositor's art in favour of salesmanship.

Mr. Hobday, in the course of his paper, addressed his hearers as follows:—

It must be readily understood that the typographer helps the representative, and in many ways. The printer's art has been considerably enriched by the application of your skill and craftsmanship. You have created a demand for beautiful presentation, and the representative who can go out already equipped with ideas formulated on paper is a fortunate man.

### Artistic Appreciation

I am not skilled enough to offer you counsel on your art—I am rather like the critic in the stalls witnessing a play—able to criticise, but perhaps not to reconstruct—we may find many such critics, not only of plays but of every form of art. If I gaze at a Turner, a Whistler, a Rembrandt or other such masters, thoughts of harmony, balance, colour, form, modulation, etc., pass through my mind. Yet I could produce but a miserable copy of the subject of my attention. But I should be intensely appreciative of these sensations and emotions—reproducing them in my mind but realising my inability to express them by power of craftsmanship.

I should like you to understand thoroughly my point of view in connection with this appreciative faculty, for most of us have to deal with individuals possessing it, and they have to be considered. I want you to believe that we representatives and our customers, or most of them, do appreciate your art. It is sometimes a basis for misunderstanding rather than agreement, therefore do not begrudge the representative in this matter, for if you do you may send him out badly equipped to do his job. Some of us may be skilled in our own sphere but may lack the art to be accurately articulate on our artist colleague's effort. Yet we feel, as we believe in it, that we have further power to wield in favour of our selling argument. Thus, I believe you help considerably, first by believing in your own work and secondly by realising that the representative understands and believes in it, too.

### Basis of Agreement

May I go on to say that it is a commonplace saying that no two tastes agree on the subject of art, but there are always elements of indisputable truths which are agreed upon by those possessing even a rudimentary artistic perception. So let us mutually agree on these principles—we as representatives would always expect you to lead us on these things; for you are the craftsmen on whom we greatly depend. How much better for all concerned it is when complete agreement is reached. There is the greater pride of selling something one believes in inherently.

I believe it would fall into logical sequence at this point to introduce another aspect of the agreement between the artist and the representative.

You must all realise that not infrequently your effort is laid upon a table and coldly and dispassionately dissected, not always by those qualified to do so; and so we find it necessary to enter into discussion with our customer. He must be satisfied at all costs, for he is entitled to his opinion, however much it jars on the finer instincts. Now

it is my firm opinion that nine out of ten representatives defend their artist's effort. They defend the work, mainly. I suggest because they themselves believe in it. We occasionally come up against a deadlock, and naturally, each of us has his own way of surmounting the difficulty of the moment. Usually the matter is a question of compromise; then arises a situation which, in my opinion, is not so definitely difficult as many imagine—the re-creation.

### Re-creating a Design

Is it a difficult matter for you to re-create? I think not. I know you might have staked a good deal on your first effort, but we must remember the important individual to be satisfied. This is certainly the salesman's first duty. I do not really believe you resent a representative's coming back to you with the request that you try again.

Just imagine what goes on in the little office or the big board room where your product is being discussed. Picture the buyer (with his product always before him) saying, "I think you have stressed this feature a little too much," or "Don't you think that a little more emphasis could be placed here?" If we are keen we ask why, then, of course, we listen to cold facts concerning the article to be sold, and we must believe the manufacturer knows what should be stressed and what should be subdued. We representatives do not feel at all unhappy, for we do not believe you consider yourselves so securely placed among the Olympians that you could not stoop to compromise in order to satisfy the one who matters.

All this may sound as though I am straying a little from the point—that is "How the Typographer Helps the Salesman"—but it's one of the ways in which you can help tremendously. You help us by re-equipping us, so that we approach our man again with the same belief in what you have done a second time.

### Representatives' Efforts at Layouts

Every representative who is able to sketch out a form or shape, enhances his reputation without a doubt; but I feel that none of us really has the time (even though he be capable) to usurp the typographer's art. He should be more skilled in selling the artist's effort than teaching his mind and hand the cunning of the artist. It certainly is a distinct advantage to be able to trace the rudiments of a plan before one's customer, because he then feels he is being served from the beginning, and most buyers of printed matter to-day are capable enough of visualising a finished product in the crude effort of the representative.

This effort on our part does not permit us to don the robes of the artist—at least not the typographic artist; neither do we desire to do so. You, gentlemen, are the specialists in your sphere, and you must continue so, but do not despise your representative's effort to extract from his customer elementary ideas which you will eventually embellish and beautify into a living piece of printed salesmanship.

I should like to speak of one or two aspects of your work and for a moment or so let me be a critic. It may help to clarify my mind on one or two points and serve to make for better understanding between us.

### Modernism and the Public

Mr. Stuart Menzies wrote recently: "Modern art is in most cases too sinister, and leaves, I am sure, the mass of the buying public absolutely cold. They do not understand it, and they have not the time to work it out."

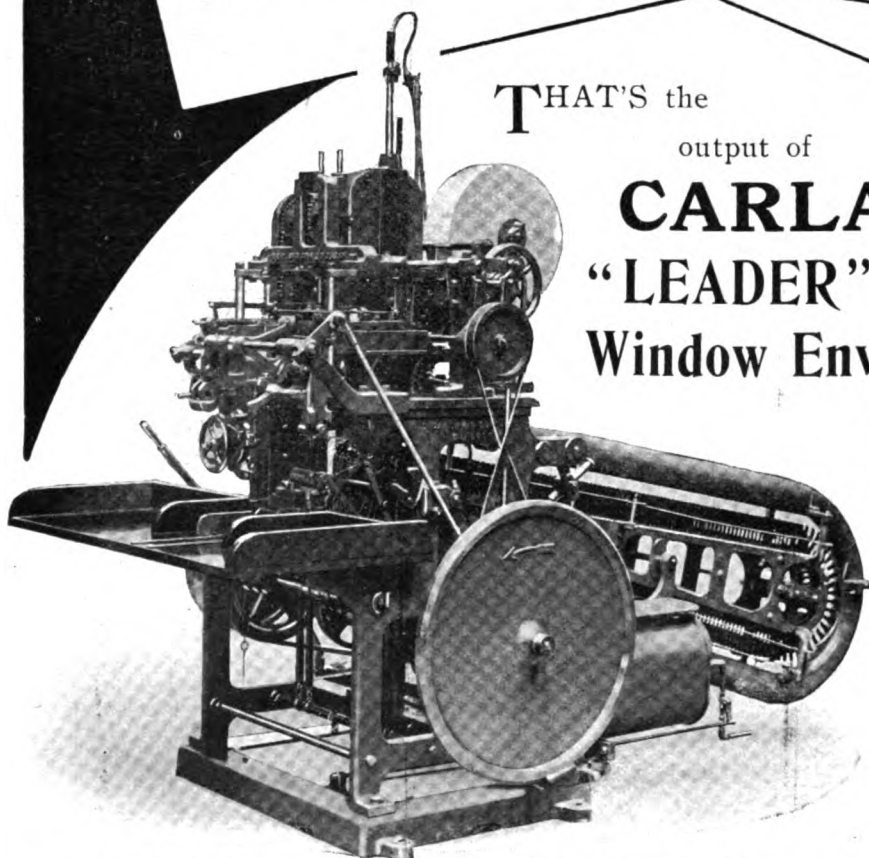
I believe, personally, that the modern leaning towards angles and geometrical contortions is not readily understood by the buying public. It is, as Mr. Menzies says, too sinister and far more liable to be passed over. I am not too certain on this point, but I believe the craze for angles, etc., is Continental, and I believe still further that it is the work of Russian art students working in Germany, France and other countries. Recently it got a firm hold

**130**  
**Window Envelopes**  
**in ONE Minute**

THAT'S the

output of

**CARLAW'S**  
**"LEADER" Adjustable**  
**Window Envelope Machine**



Operated by one girl, this machine delivers the above number of window envelopes per minute (complete in every detail, including flaps gummed and dried).

The "Leader" Envelope Machine can be adjusted to make various sizes of envelopes with varying window openings.

Window machines can also be supplied for end-opening pocket shapes.

*Send us your enquiries with samples of the window envelopes you wish to make.*

**DAVID CARLAW & SONS LTD**  
**31, Finnieston St. GLASGOW C3.**

London representatives:—Dawson, Payne & Lockett, Ltd., Dean Street, Fetter Lane, E.C.4.

Please say you saw the Advertisement in BRITISH AND COLONIAL PRINTER AND STATIONER



on our own publicity and still is being practised. I cannot say it is not artistic. I believe it is, but still I think it is too clever. It is modern, but as now practised it is not original. I believe it to be over the heads of the majority of the buying public.

### Modern Type Faces

In this connection my thoughts turn to the sinister aspect of many so-called new faces; so many millions of ordinary people cannot be in the least impressed. With regard to the ocular aspect, do any of you consider the physical energy expended on reading? I speak of book-work in this connection chiefly. When you plan a book what is your first consideration regarding your type? Do you choose one sheerly for legibility or is your choice one of beauty? You may answer, "I choose one that combines both attributes." If this is your answer then I am happy. Often, perhaps too often, we have to wade through a book and feel tempted to throw it aside. And why? Because Nature is warning us that marvellously accurate and delicate optical muscles in their average of 80 to 100 movements for each page are being taxed overmuch by following the contortions of a type that should never be allowed to grace even the handbill of a jumble sale. I have studied the movements of the eyes in connection with reading very assiduously, and it is a very important point.

This morning, just by coincidence, a printer was discussing with me whether or not the advertisements put out by the average good agency were calculated to sell. Did I not think that too much stress was laid upon modern type? Did Baskerville, for instance, sell one more silk stocking than a similar message set in Cheltenham? Well, perhaps not, but I do strenuously defend Baskerville or another such type against Cheltenham, and I feel that we should all combine to see that these better types are used. Since the advent of the advertising agency a great deal of original thinking has been denied the average printer, for most agencies are equipped with specialists who do a large proportion of the planning. On the other hand printers have found their own typographic specialists, those men who have graduated out of the mechanical school of the shop and who handle their type with just the same amount of reverence of feeling.

### A Great Triumvirate

It is not a question of saying who is the better, but rather how we can combine our forces. I believe very strongly that the agency artist, the printer's artist and the salesman could rule and advise the publicity world in their splendid triumvirate and even equal the powerful co-ordination of the triumvirate of Rome which made itself known over the whole of the world.

I feel that the secret of our publicity success lies in the strong co-ordination of us three, and all those who do our bidding would willingly favour such leaders when they were assured we were combined and that not one dissident could be found among us.

The artist helps the printer; the printer should help the artist; and none of us should try to rise superior to the other. We must all play our parts to secure perfect harmony, and let our conductor be that spirit of earnest betterment that will make our work a thing of beautiful permanence.

At the close of the address considerable time was spent in discussing some of Mr. Hobday's very original ideas and a hearty vote of thanks was proposed by Mr. Edmunds and seconded by Mr. Horne-Norman for his kindness in giving such a helpful and interesting paper.

THE British Government has decided to take part in the Leipzig Spring Fair, which opens in March next, as one endeavour to increase overseas trade. The decision follows lengthy negotiations between the Department of Overseas Trade and the Association of British Exhibitors, which has been pressing for participation by the British Government for some considerable time.

AUSTRALIA'S PAPER.—A recent listing gives the following as the most important sources of Australian paper imports, using the customs classifications: Wrapping paper, Sweden; printing paper, Great Britain; writing and type-writing, Great Britain; printed matter, Great Britain; wall-papers, Great Britain; millboards (excluding asbestos millboard), Great Britain; roofing felt, United States.

## Northern Counties Monotype Users

### Annual Meeting of Association

Prior to the annual meeting of the Northern Counties Monotype Users' Association, held at the Midland Hotel, Manchester, on Wednesday of last week, about 100 members and other guests were entertained to luncheon by the Monotype Corporation, Ltd. Major W. I. Burch, managing director of the Corporation, presided, being supported by Mr. H. G. Clarke (president, Federation of Master Printers), Mr. F. H. Bisset (secretary of the Masters Printers Federation, and secretary of the Monotype Users' Association), Mr. J. C. Coppock (past president of the Lancs and Cheshire Alliance of Master Printers), Mr. F. Ianson (president of the Lancs. and Cheshire Alliance), and other prominent members of the printing trade. At the conclusion of the meal a vote of thanks was proposed by Mr. F. Waterhouse (past president of the Association) to the Monotype Corporation, which was suitably responded to by Major Burch.

### Need for Efficiency

The business of the annual meeting of the Association was then entered upon, under the presidency of Mr. J. A. Stembridge (Leeds), and after the reading of the minutes of the last annual meeting by the hon. secretary (Mr. H. R. Caldwell) the president gave a résumé of the present year. He expressed the hope that their industry might continue to pay high wages, but in order that this might be done it would also be necessary to have high efficiency in their service, and he hoped that there would be continuous progress in the mechanical equipment of the industry.

### Officers Elected

The election of officers for the coming year was then proceeded with. Mr. J. A. Stembridge was again unanimously re-elected president. Mr. J. S. Brunton (Burnley), Mr. J. Hedley (Newcastle) and Mr. F. Waterhouse (Bolton) were re-elected vice-presidents, while Mr. E. Cledsdale, hon. treasurer, Mr. H. R. Caldwell (hon. secretary), and Mr. G. W. Kellett (hon. auditor) were also re-elected, together with the four retiring representatives on the National Committee.

### Distribution Discussed

An interesting debate then took place on "Distribution" between Mr. R. Bates (Manchester) and Mr. J. G. Medcalf (Messrs. S. Nicholls and Co., Ltd., Manchester), which was followed by a good discussion, at the conclusion of which a vote of thanks was accorded these two gentlemen and all who had contributed.

The chairman then called upon Mr. H. G. Clarke, who, in a lengthy and very able speech dealt with the many problems which confront the printing trade at the present time. He said the country was experiencing the greatest strain in memory. Though there might be a good reason for a person losing his hat there was no reason for losing his head, and Trade Associations should get together and have a common policy.

The chairman thanked Mr. Clarke on behalf of the meeting for his excellent speech, and a vote of thanks to the chairman, proposed by Mr. Owen Jones, brought the proceedings to a close.

## British Magazines for Canada

Canada's taxes on American magazines give a special opportunity to British publishers to develop Canadian sales. One British publication to take advantage of the opportunity is the "Strand Magazine," which for years has enjoyed fair distribution throughout Canada, but will now be actively advertised to the Canadian reading public. The object of this campaign will be to acquaint Canadian readers, who in general do not know the magazine, with the interesting types of fiction which it contains.

As the "Strand" sells in London at a shilling, Canadian readers will be charged a corresponding price, 25c., which will be maintained in Canada and printed on the cover.



# Every-Day Inks

MEAN

# EMPIRE INKS

Their brilliancy & covering  
capacity are unequalled



**The Empire Printing Ink Co. Ltd.**

(BCM/BPIC)

6, TUDOR STREET, LONDON, E.C.4

Telephones : City 7006-7-8. Telegrams : "Empinkos, Fleet, London."

## North London Master Printers

### Mr. Pheby on the Ludlow

Members of the North London Master Printers Association presented themselves in good numbers at a meeting held on Tuesday of last week, at the Alpha Restaurant, Seven Sisters Road, when Mr. Ernest Pheby gave a talk on the new and improved Ludlow machine. The meeting was presided over by Mr. W. W. Curtis (president) and there were present, amongst others, Messrs. B. Guy Harrison (president, London Master Printers Association), W. J. Mizen (local secretary), F. W. Soule (vice-president), L. F. Hunt and T. D. Hawkins (secretary, East and North-East Association).

The chairman, in opening the proceedings, warmly welcomed Mr. B. Guy Harrison to North London.

Mr. Pheby, in his interesting talk, dealt first with the early days of type-composing machines when cold metal was used, and then passed on to refer to the time when hot metal came into vogue. Before describing in detail the operations of the Ludlow machine, he said that there were 300 Ludlow machines running in the United Kingdom, and that there was an extending demand for the apparatus all over the country.

### Reducing Composing-Room Costs

Commencing to deal with some of the advantages of the Ludlow, the speaker said that by its use composing-room costs were reduced by at least a quarter, or a saving of 25 per cent. The cost for running the machine was practically nothing, and the small amount of space it occupied was another good point. The life of the matrices was practically unlimited; some had been in constant use for ten years, and still showed no signs of wear. With the aid of an illustration Mr. Pheby explained the mechanism of the machine, the simple method of picking the moulds from specially arranged cabinets, the placing of them into a stick and the methods employed in securing the slugs from the machine. All the operations, he said, were quite simple and could be learned by a compositor in two days.

No special metal was required, Lino or Mono metal being quite suitable. The serifs of the letters on the Ludlow never broke off because they are supported by slugs. Tests had been made, and it was found that slugs cast from the Ludlow stood up to a considerable amount of pressure. There was no need for any printer to be short of sorts with the machine because it was able to cast new type constantly in a wide range of sizes. Speed in changing from one size slug to another was an additional advantage which was dealt with.

### Slugs Inspected

Mr. Pheby passed round the room for inspection a large number of slugs cast on the machine, showing a variety of founts from small to large sizes. The specimens contained a number of curved slugs, it being explained that the curving was done easily and quickly while the metal was hot. Mr. Pheby finally described the operations of the Elrod, a companion machine of the Ludlow, from which leads, clumps and other spacing material are produced.

A number of questions were then put to Mr. Pheby regarding the machine and its output, to all of which he very readily and convincingly replied. One of the replies conveyed that the cost of the machine to instal would be approximately £1,300 or £1,400. The discussion revealed a strong opinion that the machine would be a great asset to the small printer, especially where there was not a lot of solid matter to be set.

Amongst those who contributed to the discussion were the chairman, and Messrs. B. Guy Harrison, W. J. Mizen, T. D. Hawkins, L. F. Hunt, F. W. Soule, and Basil Fish.

Before bringing the meeting to a close the chairman said they had profited much from Mr. Pheby's address. A vote of thanks to the lecturer was proposed by Mr. Mizen and very heartily endorsed.

THERE'S always a chance for the man who can look in the glass and laugh.

## New British Patents

Full copies of published specifications (1s. each) can be obtained from the Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W. C. 2

### Applications

- Adrema Maschinenbauges. Address-printing machines. 31,739.
- Ellens, W. E., and Dickinson and Co., Ltd. Envelopes. 31,686.
- Ellens, W. E., and Dickinson and Co., Ltd. Bags with transparent, etc., windows. 31,756.
- Elliott, R. C. Type-composing, etc., machines. 31,986.
- Fairweather, W. C. (Singer Manufacturing Co.). Edge-guides for book-sewing machines. 31,827.
- Field, E. M., and Field, Sons and Co., Ltd. Cardboard boxes. 31,814.
- Field, E. M., and Field, Sons and Co., Ltd. Cardboard, etc., boxes. 32,171.
- Glogaud, P. J. E. Printing, addressing and calculating machines. 32,265.
- Guyot, R. R. J. Hot printing with copying compositions, etc. 32,039.
- Hassing, O. S. Manufacture of printing blocks. 32,099.
- Maschinenfabrik Winkler, Fallert and Co., Akt.-Ges. Device for alternately driving two paper rolls in rotary printing-machines. 32,222.
- Molins Machine Co., Ltd. Wrapping machines. 32,212.
- Monotype Corporation Ltd. Type-composing, etc., machines. 31,986.
- Morant, W. Envelopes. 31,974.
- Singer Manufacturing Co. Book sewing machines. 31,826.
- Spies, G. Sheet delivery devices. 32,143.
- Stratton, W., and Montague, E. Cardboard, etc., boxes. 31,755.
- Friggs, W. W. (Wood Newspaper Machinery Corporation). Stereotype printing plates. 32,207.
- Verstage, S. A. Means for holding, etc., printing blocks. 31,763.

### Specifications Published

#### 1930

- Addressograph Co., and Bailey, J. A. Printing devices. 361,162.
- A. E. G. Fahrkartendrucker Ges. Machine for printing tickets. 360,831.
- Bishop, E. L. Apparatus for, and/or mode of treating or creasing strawboard, cardboard, and like material for use in the manufacture of boxes and the like. 361,148.
- Friess, G. A. Doctors for intaglio printing machines. 361,126.
- Horn, J. Rotary offset printing machines. 361,048.
- Longmans, Green and Co., Ltd., and Pearton, H. W. Book-gluing machines. 360,966.
- Keighley, J. P. Loose binding or cover for periodicals and the like. 361,036.
- Schramm, C., and Clark, E. W. Machines for back-lining books. 361,019.
- Stevens, G. Permanent binder for loose leaves. 361,067.

#### 1931

- Cline, A. J. Electric controller systems for printing presses. 360,837.
- Intertype Corporation. Distributing devices for matrix-composing and line-casting machines. 361,218.
- Typograph Ges. Matrix bars for type-line composing and casting machines. 361,176.

### Complete Specifications Open to Public Inspection Before Acceptance

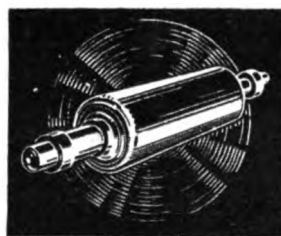
#### 1930

- Burt, J. S. Paper napkin embossing, printing and folding machine. 38,438.

#### 1931

- Adrema Maschinenbauges. Address-printing machine. 31,739.

**"GESTITE"**  
The Trouble-  
Free Roller



**"GESTITE"**  
For Perfect  
Reproductions

**GESTITE**  
TRADE MARK  
LITHOGRAPHIC  
ROLLERS

GESTITE Rollers come as a boon at a time when new markets must be exploited and developed.

Make sure that your Rollers are trouble-free by using "GESTITE," for they have proved to give satisfaction under all conditions.

HAND PROOFING ROLLERS CAN NOW BE MADE WITH  
"GESTITE" COMPOSITION

DO NOT DELAY . . . . . SEND FOR DETAILS TO-DAY!

**GESTITE ROLLERS LTD.**

FAWLEY ROAD, TOTTENHAM, LONDON, N.17

Telephone : Tottenham 2204.

Representative :  
H. T. MILLS.

Telegrams : "Gestite," London.

# Lorilleux & Bolton<sup>LD</sup>

## PRINTING INKS & VARNISHES

Eclipse Works, Tottenham  
London — N. 17

Telephones :  
Tottenham 3721-2-3

Telegrams :  
Frequentia Phone London



# Awards to Printing Students

## CITY AND GUILDS INSTITUTE

The report of the work of the City and Guilds of London Institute—Department of Technology—for the session October 1st, 1930 to September 30th, 1931, is now available, price 1s. net, from John Murray, Albemarle Street, W.1. Information is given, in tabular form, as to the number of centres, candidates, etc., local results in the British Isles and the Overseas Dominions and India, acting examiners, special prizewinners, etc.

The number of candidates for examination in the British Isles, the report states, during 1931 increased by 865 over 1930, and a proportion of 2 out of 3 passed their examinations.

Mention is made of the work of the candidates who took the Bookbinding section of Artistic Crafts, and it is said that a high level of taste in design and lettering, particularly in the latter, was displayed, very few examples falling below a good standard. A fair percentage of the leather work submitted for examination also reached a reasonably good standard, the sizes being accurate and the thonging generally good, but quite a number of candidates lost marks through the poor style and quality of the letters chosen.

### Printing Subjects

Typography had 402 candidates; of 24 entrants in Grade I, 15 passed; of 24 in Grade II, 11 passed 1st class and 10 2nd class; of 329 for the Final, 102 passed 1st class and 147 passed 2nd class; and of 25 for the Full Technological Certificate 11 passed. Thirty candidates entered in lithography, 4 out of 5 passing Grade I; all 7 entrants in Grade II passed, 4 gaining 1st class and 3 2nd class passes. In bookbinding there were 21 candidates: 15 entered for the Final in section A, forwarding, 2 gained 1st and 7 2nd class passes; of the remaining 6 in Section B, finishing, 3 passed 1st class and 1 2nd class. There were 12 candidates for photo-engraving, 4 entering the Inter., 1 gaining a 1st class pass and 3 2nd class passes; of the 8 entered for the Final 7 passed 1st class.

### Successful Candidates

The prizewinners in the various classes were as follows, the school at which they sat for the examination being given:—

Municipal College of Technology, Belfast.—Typography (press and machine work)—H. Maguinness, 1st prize equal, Grade II, bronze medal; Typography (compositors' work)—J. McKee, 1st prize, Grade II, bronze medal.

City of Dublin Municipal Technical Schools, Dublin.—Typography (press and machine work)—G. Goodson, 1st prize equal, Grade II, bronze medal.

Heriot-Watt College, Edinburgh.—Lithography—W. M. Simson, 1st prize, Grade II, bronze medal.

L.C.C. Camberwell School of Arts and Crafts, London.—Typography (compositors' work)—A. S. Powis, 1st prize, Final, silver medal; Bookbinding (forwarding)—E. E. J.

Riley, 1st prize, Final, £2 (Skinners' Company) and silver medal.

L.C.C. School of Photo-Engraving and Lithography, London.—Photo-engraving (including photo-lithography)—P. W. Petty, 1st prize, Final, silver medal.

Harris Institute, Preston.—Typography (press and machine work)—E. Jones, 1st prize, Final, silver medal.

## GLASGOW SCHOOL OF PRINTING

A large and enthusiastic gathering of the students of Stow College School of Printing met in the lecture room of the College on Tuesday evening of last week to witness the presentation of medals to the winners in the previous session.

The chair was occupied by Mr. John Wylie (of Messrs. Aird and Coghill, Ltd.), who was supported by members of the Joint Technical Training Advisory Committee consisting of representatives from the employers and employees in the Printing and Kindred Trades of Glasgow (of which Mr. Wylie is chairman), Mr. R. M. Allardyce, Director of Education, Mr. J. Dunlop Anderson, Deputy Director of Education, Messrs. Hyslop and King, H.M. Inspectors of Schools, and Dr. Small, Principal of the College.

### Educational Advantages

The presentation was made by Mr. Allardyce, who pointed out to the students the great advantages they had inherited by the facilities placed at their disposal by the Education Committee of the Corporation of Glasgow seconded by valued work of the Advisory Committee in their interests. He counselled them as individuals to go in for hard work, with vision, the result of which would enable them to become good craftsmen, well fitted to take their place in the world as printer educationists. Other gentlemen present also spoke. A hearty vote of thanks was given to Mr. Allardyce and to the chairman.

The following students received medals presented by the Scottish Alliance of Employers in the Printing and Kindred Trades:—

Hand Composition III—Donald Mackenzie (Aird and Coghill, Ltd.).

Linotype—Roderick MacLeod (Scottish Associated Newspapers).

Monotype Keyboard—David P. Thomson (F. F. and A. Wilson).

Monotype Caster—James McGillivray (Unemployed).

Letterpress Printing III—William C. Hamilton (Carson and Nicol, Ltd.).

Lithography II—John Semple (Wm. Collins, Sons and Co., Ltd.).

Lithography, Rotary Offset—James H. Smith (J. and J. Murdoch, Ltd.).

Photo-Lithography—Wm. Greig (Scottish Studios and Engravers).

(Continued on page 546).

## CHEQUE & SECURITY PRINTING

All Branches of

ENGRAVING LITHOGRAPHY PHOTOGRAVURE

# PERKINS BACON & Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1819

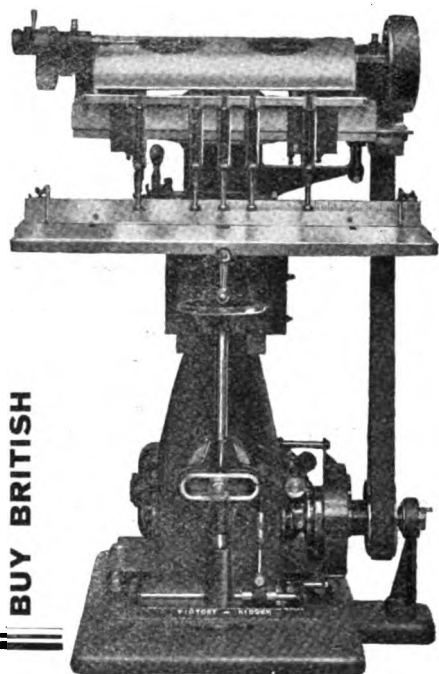
14, SOUTHWARK BRIDGE ROAD, S.E.1

Telephone—HOP 1472

Telegrams—PERKALINE, LONDON

# VICTORY

## PAPER DRILLING MACHINE



BUY BRITISH

The New Victory Paper Drilling machine is a quality product. It is the ideal machine for all collated work, such as paper for files, loose-leaf catalogues, etc., being far superior to punching. The drilling of the holes through all sheets at one time, ensures clean holes in perfect register, and the work is carried out with extreme rapidity.

The large table gives ample room for handling the work. The operator is relieved of heavy work and has both hands free for dealing with stock—drilling and stripping from drills being automatic. Clutch-driven grinding mechanism for drills and special abrasive hone are provided.

We shall be pleased to send full details at request.

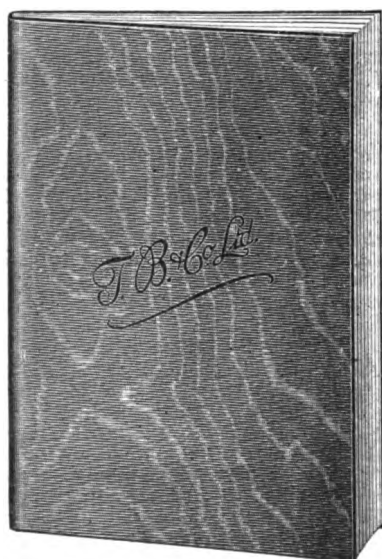
**VICTORY-KIDDER PRINTING MACHINE COMPANY, LIMITED**

Queens House, Kingsway, LONDON, W.C.2

Telephone : HOLBORN 8991

VICTORY WORKS, BIRKENHEAD

## ENVELOPES



### *Better Envelopes for your Customers !*

The purpose of this book is to make envelope sales easier for you. It contains the prices and qualities of over 700 stock lines.

*Post Free upon application, this is a handy means of reference for all engaged on selecting the right envelope for the right job.*

**THORBURN, BAIN & CO., LTD.**

*The Broadwall Envelope Factory, Stamford Street, LONDON, S.E.*

Litho. Reproduction—Wm. G. Robertson (S.C.W.S. Printing Dept.).

Process Retouching—William Weir (J. Swain and Son, Ltd.).

Bookbinding, Forwarding—John McGregor (Gowans and Gray).

Bookbinding, Forwarding—Wm. H. Tasker (Blackie and Son, Ltd.).

Bookbinding, Finishing—John Cunningham (John Horn, Ltd.).

Paper Ruling—William Crawford (John Miller, Ltd.).

## BIRMINGHAM SCHOOL OF PRINTING

There was a large attendance on Thursday, at the prize distribution of the Birmingham School of Printing, which took place at the Central School of Arts. Councillor Oliver Morland, who is the chairman of the Printing Advisory Committee, presided, and the awards were distributed by Mr. James Cond (president of the Birmingham Master Printers Association).

Mr. Morland congratulated the School on the fine work done during the year. He said he could look back forty years in the printing trade in the city, to a period when they hardly ventured to think of printing as a craft. Yet even then some of them had aspirations towards making it a craft, but hardly knew how. Estimates of cost were being prepared for a new School of Printing, and when they came in he was not without hope they might be able to persuade the City Council that the proposal for the new school was one of the things that must be carried out.

### Record Number of Students

Mr. Leonard Jay (head of the School) said that last session 404 students were enrolled, the largest number that had ever been admitted into the school. Admission had to be refused to about eighty intending students, owing to lack of accommodation. The day classes were better attended than ever before, but he longed for the day when every master printer would allow all apprentices for one or two half-days a week.

Mr. Cond commented upon the usefulness of the work the Joint Industrial Council was doing as regards the internal problems and conditions in the printing trade. He appealed to every worker and to all the students who were starting on their careers to give 100 per cent. efficient service, the basis of which was education. The Master Printers Association were keenly interested in the school, and, as a practical demonstration of the interest he presented to it on behalf of the Association a cheque for the purchase of a printing machine.

## Messrs. George Mann & Co., Ltd.

### Business as Usual

Owing to the publicity given to the fact of their going into voluntary liquidation, Messrs. George Mann and Co., Ltd., have been receiving many inquiries from clients who are naturally anxious to know the exact position of affairs. Happily the company is able to give them every assurance of the continuation of the business.

Messrs. George Mann and Co., Ltd., inform us that they are "still on the map" and functioning as usual for the supply of their world-famous offset machinery. Many orders have been booked recently for machines of their various types, and more are being manufactured for stock, so that printers needing urgent service can be sure of quick delivery. Thus no credence need be given to any rumour that this old-established business is "closing down." On the contrary, although a financial reconstruction is taking place, the business is being carried on as usual, and printers need not hesitate to apply for their requirements to George Mann and Co., Ltd., who have built up so great a name as offset machinery specialists and pioneers.

THE accounts of Financial Newspaper Proprietors for the year ended August 31st show a net profit of £5,866, compared with £21,868 for 1929-30.

## Trade Notes

MESSRS. E. S. & A. ROBINSON, LTD., the big Bristol printers, are considering the extension of their paper-making activities, in view of the new import duty on wrapping papers.

OWING to the deaths of the partners, Messrs. F. and E. W. Snowden, it has been decided that the business of Snowden Brothers, the West Kent Printing and Stationery Works, 62 and 64, High Street, Dartford, shall close down after December 24th. The goodwill of the business has been purchased by Messrs. Perry, Son and Lack, Ltd., of 20, Lowfield Street, Dartford.

MESSRS. WHITCOMBE AND TOMBS, LTD., publishers and exporters, are this week removing from their premises at St. Andrews Hill, Queen Victoria Street, to new offices at 3-4, Addle Hill, Carter Lane, E.C.4. Their telephone number will not be altered.

MESSRS. FISH AND COOK, LTD., the well-known printers of Finsbury Park, have gained the first prize (a silver challenge bowl of the value of fifty guineas) in the window-dressing competition organised by the Propaganda Committee of the "Better Stationery" campaign.

THIEVES who broke into the offices of the Co-operative Printing Society, Tudor Street, London, have returned by post two bunches of keys and two medallions that they had stolen.

THE annual general meeting of the Wall Paper Manufacturers, Ltd., was held on Thursday in London. Mr. Alan V. Sugden (the chairman) said that the profit for the year amounted to £592,636, as compared with £672,916 for the previous year, and the balance available for appropriation was £577,761 as against £680,996 a year ago. The business, apart from world conditions, was in a very sound state.

THE following resolution was carried unanimously at the annual meeting of the Incorporated Society of British Advertisers in London: "That the conference desires to place on record its emphatic protest against the unnecessary financial load placed upon advertisers, who are called upon to pay for ineffective circulation, and, therefore, for the well-being of advertising generally, the conference urges publishers to discontinue all insurance, multiple coupon, and free-gift canvassing schemes of every kind."

THE death has occurred of Mr. James Dunlop, of Woodside, Hexham-on-Tyne, who for over 30 years was the representative of Messrs. R. Ward and Sons, printers and publishers, of Newcastle-on-Tyne.

MR. T. W. WHITELEGG, of Victoria Park, Manchester, formerly circulation manager of Allied Newspapers, Withy Grove, Manchester, who died on October 25th last, aged 67 years, left property of the gross value of £15,215 9s. 7d., with net personalty £15,090 15s. 9d. He left £100 to his late typist, Kate Rourke, in the employ of Allied Newspapers, of Manchester, and £50 to Joseph Beech, a traveller for Allied Newspapers.

## Trade Union Matters

LEEDS T.A. SUPERANNUATION FUND.—The committee of the Leeds branch of the Typographical Association publish a balance-sheet of the local superannuation fund, the condition of which had the serious attention of the members a few months ago, when the weekly benefit to superannuitants was reduced from 15s. to 10s. At the opening of the past quarter the worth of the fund was £8,782, and at the close of the quarter £8,910. The benefits disbursed amounted to £323.

MR. W. PERHAM, who for nearly forty years has been a member of the composing-room staff of the "Derby Daily Express," has been presented by the members of the Derby Branch of the Typographical Association with an inscribed gold medallion in recognition of his 31 years' service on the committee. The presentation was made by Mr. L. P. Bristow, vice-president of the Typographical Association.

# A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

## ALL OFFSET SUPPLIES

**ALCO FOR QUALITY**  
**ALGRAPHY, LTD.**, Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209 Transfer Paper, Graining Materials and all Sundries for the Lithographer.

**NIXO**  
**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.**, 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469) Felts, Moleskins, Flannels, Marbles, Pumice Powder, etc., etc.

## ENVELOPE MACHINES

**CARLAW, DAVID, & SONS, LTD.**, 31, Finnieston Street, Glasgow. High Speed Adjustable Envelope making Machines for all sizes and shapes; Blank Cutting Machines; Cutters; Embossing Machines, etc.

## FOLDING MACHINES

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). The "Cleveland" and "Camco" series. A Folder for every need, from Eight Crown down to Demy Folio

**CUNDALL FOLDING MACHINE CO.**, 25 and 26, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 8166. Works: Luton, Beds. Makers of the all-British Cundall Paper Folding Machines.

## IMITATION BOOK CLOTH

**GARWOOD & MUDDIMAN LTD.**, 40, South Lambeth Road, Vauxhall, London, S.W.8, Telephone Reliance 2922. Sole Manufacturers of FIBRETTE the Best Quality Leather Paper; and CLOTHETTE a Durable Imitation Book Cloth.

## OFFSET MACHINES

**CRABTREE, R. W. & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, makers of "Ensign" Super-Offsets in all sizes for Sheet or Reel feed, in One, Two or Three Colours, or for Perfecting.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). "CAMCO" (Spiess Patents) AUTOMATIC FEEDER.

**CROSS CONTINUOUS FEEDER** Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**DEXTER SUCTION PILE FEEDER** Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

**"E.L.I.E.S.S." PILE AUTOMATIC FEEDER.** Sole selling Agents for Great Britain and Colonies, R. W. Crabtree & Sons, Ltd., Water Lane, Leeds.

**H.T.B. LTD.**, Blackhorse Lane, Walthamstow, E.17. Sole Manufacturers and distributors of H.T.B. Full Automatic and Semi-Automatic FEEDERS. Telephone Number Walthamstow 0211.

**KOENIG FEEDER COMPANY**, 16, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2. Phone: Whitehall 6542. STROKER and SUCTION MODELS.

**"SIMPLEX" Fully Automatic Feeders for all Cylinder machines. Simple - satisfactory.** Sole Agents: John & Wm. Burt & Sons, Ltd., 156, Caledonian Road, King's Cross, N.1 (Tel North 3487/8).

**UNIVERSAL FEEDER.** The World's finest Feeder proposition. Manufacturers: - Kleim & Ungerer. British Sales Agent: - A. J. Dronsfield, 25, Lime Street, E.C.3. Phone: Monument 4002.

## PRESS BLANKETS

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R., 109, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Best Quality Automatic Felt Oil Proof Face Rubber and Mono cork for Superior Printing. Large Quantities carried in stock.

**LIGHT & CO., LTD.**, W. J. 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 3839. "LIGHTS-EVERWEAR" Press Rubbers. Oil and Ink-Proof and Reversible.

**MONNERY and CO., LTD.**, W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Makers of finest British blankets since 1800.

## PRINTG. IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

**WILLIAMS, LEA & CO., LTD.**, Clifton House, Worship Street, London, E.C.2. Printers in Russian, Polish, Czech-Slovakian, German (Gothic), and all Foreign and Eastern Languages. Tel. - Bishopsgate 8121 (3 lines)

## PRINTING PRESSES, ETC.

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). The "Kelly" High Speed two rev. presses.

**JOHN & WM. BURT & SONS, LTD.**, 156, Caledonian Rd., London, N.1 (Tel: North 3487/8) Sole Agents for "Auto-Phoenix" Two-Revolution, Stop Cylinder and Platen Presses.

## PRINTERS' SUNDRIES

**MONNERY and CO., LTD.**, W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Tapes, Brushes, Oil Cans, Belting, Palette Knives, Facing Paste, Stereo Paste, "GRIPOLETT" Space Fixing Solution and every variety of Sundries used by Printers.

## PROCESS ENGRAVERS

**KNIGHTON & CUTTS** (the Expert Engraving Co., Ltd.), Denman Place, Ham Yard, Piccadilly Circus, W.1. Telephone - Gerrard 9941 (6 lines). Experts also in Typesetting, Electrotyping and Stereotyping, offer a Complete Service to Advertisers. We are makers of the guaranteed K. & C. Galvano for Colour Work.

**NICKELOID ELECTROTYPING CO., LTD.**, Printer Street, London, E.C.4. Telephone Central 9791. Process Engravers in Line, Tone and Colour. Electrotypers and Stereotypers. Makers of the renowned "Albert Galvanos," the most efficient electros for half-tone and colour printing.

## ROTARY WEB PRESSES

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R., 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Telephone: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnatro Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London.

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH SPEED ROTARY NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE PRESSES. Patentees and Suppliers of Automatic Ink Pumps.

**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds. and 7, Farringdon Road, London. NEWSPAPER (Speciality) and MAGAZINE ROTARIES.



## Book Review

### "Penrose's Annual"

PENROSE'S ANNUAL, 1932, edited by William Gamble, F.R.P.S., F.O.S. Bradford and London: Percy Lund, Humphries and Co., Ltd. Price 8s. net.

The handsome and useful volume that is published yearly under the title of "Penrose's Annual," or "The Process Year Book" is always appreciated by those members of the craft who are interested in the progress of the graphic arts, as it contains particulars of the newest methods of production. Moreover, its excellent reproductions of illustrative work by up-to-date methods never fail to appeal to the printer who has the advancement of his business at heart. This year's volume is the thirty-fourth, and in its contents it upholds the high traditions of its predecessors and gives us a remarkably fine collection of practical articles on printing matters in general and especially on the various illustrative methods now in use.

Mr. William Gamble, in his excellent review of the year's doings deals with "Fifty Years of Half-Tone," and reminds us that it is now half-a-century since Meisenbach introduced his "Autotype" and thus made the printing of photo-mechanically produced blocks possible on the letterpress machines of that period. He also refers to the processes of photo-telegraphic production of half-tone blocks, which is at present being experimented with, and he incidentally refers to other new methods that may revolutionise the half-tone process as it is practised to-day. The coming method of photo-composing is touched upon and it is shown that the "Uherotype" system has reached a practical stage, and may presage the complete reconstruction of present-day letterpress methods. Other processes are dealt with, such as offset, photogravure, colour work, dry lithography, etc., in fact this review is extremely informative and well worth the printer's study.

The articles in the volume are of an instructive and practical character. Mr. B. H. Newdigate deals with "Lettering and the Printer" and gives some good examples of type forms from noted volumes. Mr. A. F.

Johnson writes on "The Modern-Face Type in England." A useful article, too, is that of Mr. H. V. Major, who deals with "Register and Humidity Control," a subject of much importance to the colour printer. Mr. R. B. Fishenden, M.Sc.Tech., treats of "Interleaving." Mr. Mills Cartwright, F.R.P.S., writes on "Intaglio Litho," and there is an interesting article on "Colour Printing for Newspapers by Web Offset Machines," in which Mr. T. W. Brown points out the advantages of this method for good and speedy work. Dr. G. L. Riddell deals with "Scientific Research and the Printing Industry." "Recent Lithographic Progress" is expounded by Mr. E. C. Harrington. Mr. Pat. V. Daley enquires "Why not Italic Small Capitals?" And an article by the late Mr. A. J. Newton deals with "Mechanisation and Quality," whilst the "Editor's Note Book" gives particulars of many new developments in the various sections of the printing craft.

The illustrations in the "Annual" are well worth study by all who are interested in pictorial work. Nearly all the various processes are represented by examples from firms that specialise, and a wonderfully fine selection is shown. Particularly noticeable are the specimens of photogravure in colours, two of them, "Roses," and "Asters" being a revelation as to the possibilities of that method. Space prevents us from noticing all the good things in the "Annual," but we may say that its perusal and study will be a liberal education to the printer, young or old, who desires to be up to date in his art.

The get-up of the "Annual" is in the usual excellent style. The printing and binding are by Messrs. Percy Lund, Humphries and Co., of the Country Press, Bradford, the type used being "Monotype" Aldine Bembo, cast from matrices supplied by the Monotype Corporation, Ltd. The paper used for the text is "Luxor" Broad Laid, made by the Rason and James Paper Co., Hull, and that for the advertisement pages is a superfine two-sided white art, supplied by Messrs. Spicers, Ltd., Leeds. The cover cloth is from the Winterbottom Book Cloth Company, Ltd., Manchester, and the inks used in printing were supplied by Messrs. Shackell, Edwards and Co., London. The price, eight shillings, net, is cheap enough for such a work of instruction and reference.

# A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

## RUBBER OFFSET BLANKETS



**ALGRAPHY, LTD.,**  
Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209 All Sizes and Calipers



**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.,** 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469)

Blankets stocked in all sizes, suitable for British, American and Continental Machines.

## STEREO AND ELECTRO PLANTS

**HOE & CO., LTD., R.,** 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Tel.: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnator-Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London. Complete Lines of Rotary and Flat Stereo and Electro Plants.

## STEREO DRY FLONG

**DIXON & CO., LTD., L. S.,** 38, Cable Street, Liverpool. "DIXO-TYPE" THE ONLY BRITISH MADE DRY FLONG. Also Tissue Blotting and Backing for Wet Process.

## STEREO DRY FLONG

**LIGHT & CO., LTD., W. J.,** 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 3839. "IDEAL" Dry Flong for Hand-casting and "CLEAR-TYPE" Dry Flong for Machine Casting.

**PETERS, W., LTD.,** 11, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.4. "WET FLONG" and "CITOTYP" for hand casting. "STEREO" and "PERFECTA" for machine casting. "PICTURE FLONG" for colour work and half-tones.

## STEREOTYPING MACHINERY, ETC.



**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.,** Water Lane, Leeds, and 7, Farringdon Road, London. ROTOPLATE (Reg. TradeMark) and ROTASHAVER Casting and Finishing Machines.

## STEREOTYPING MACHINERY, ETC

**LIGHT & Co., LTD., W. J.,** 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. Sole Agents for the "WINKLER" Automatic Moulding Press, Automatic Plate Casting Machine, etc.

## TINPLATE DECORATING MACHINES

**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.,** Water Lane, Leeds, makers of the "ENSIGN" Standard and Speedy TIN PRINTING MACHINES AND COATING MACHINES.

## ZINC AND ALUMINIUM PLATES



**ALGRAPHY, LTD.,** Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. All sizes suitable for British, American and Continental Machines.



**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.,** 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) All sizes and gauges in stock, ready for immediate delivery.

## Country News

### DURHAM

MR. THOMAS J. COULTHARD, who had been on the printing staff of the "Durham County Advertiser" and General Printing Co., Ltd., for 51 years, has died at the age of 83. Mr. Coulthard was formerly overseer of the job-printing department. He had been a member of the Typographical Association for 41 years.

### GUERNSEY

THE Guernsey Press Co., Ltd., which, besides its evening and weekly papers, has a successful jobbing printing and stationery business, has just inaugurated a superannuation fund for the staff, who already share in the profits.

### LEEDS

MR. H. W. WALLIS, of the staff of Messrs. Knight and Forster, Limited, printers, Leeds, has been presented by the staffs of the ruling and binding departments with a clock on his retirement after 50 years' service.

### LIVERPOOL

IN connection with a football lottery prosecution, previously dealt with by the Widnes magistrates, William M. Spence, printer, 28, Acton Street, Liverpool, was last week fined £5 for aiding and abetting in the publication of a lottery. When charged with the offence he said, "I admit I am the printer—my name and address is on the ticket, and I did everything openly." For the defence it was stated that the tickets were printed to order and the printer had nothing to do with the arrangements of the lottery.

### PLYMOUTH

MR. ROBERT CHEEK, of Pennycomequick, Plymouth, who has died at the age of 78, was for 50 years a compositor on the staff of the "Western Morning News," having retired on pension over four years ago.

## Death of Lewisham Printer

We regret to record the death of Mr. George James Freame, who was one of the two founders of the firm of Freame, Manning and Co., Ltd., printers, etc., Lewisham, and who, upwards of twenty-five years ago, launched the "Lewisham Guide," a venture which has since been followed by the publication of issues in other districts.

Mr. Freame, who was in his seventieth year, resided at 25, Rochester Avenue, Bromley, Kent. About eight weeks ago he was taken ill, two operations were performed, and his death occurred at Bromley on November 25th.

Born and educated in Greenwich, the son of a dyer and cleaner, Mr. Freame entered the business of the late Mr. Henry Richardson, stationer, bookseller and printer, of Greenwich, and afterwards went into the firm of W. T. Manning, printer, of Greenwich, the proprietor being the uncle of Mr. Frederick Manning, Mr. Freame's co-founder and partner in the Lewisham firm.

As young men, Mr. Freame and Mr. Manning made a start on their own account as general printers in Burnt Ash Road, Lee, as long ago as 1890. After five years there they came down to 12a, High Road, Lee, the premises the firm still occupy.

During the succeeding thirty-six years the business has been widely developed, and in 1924 was converted into a limited liability company. Mr. Freame continued to take a very active part in the direction of the firm, until illness compelled him to withdraw.

The interment took place on Monday at Shooters Hill Cemetery.

MESSRS. VICTOR GOLLANCZ, the publishers, the Camelot Press, Ltd., the printers, and Rosalind Wade, the authoress of a novel, "Children Be Happy," an account of life in a girls' school, on Tuesday expressed their regrets to a Chancery judge for its references to living people and undertook to withdraw it from circulation.

# PRINTERS!



## DO NOT TURN AWAY

## ENQUIRIES

## FOR

# SHORT RUNS

## OF

## Colour Printing

It costs very little to install the **SELECTASINE PATENT SILK SCREEN PROCESS** the ONLY PROCESS by which Really Short Runs of 50 to 1,000 can be economically produced in any number of colours; or the work can be ordered through us from our Licensees.

*Demonstrations and particulars free.*

*Write for our Booklet and specimens NOW.*

## SELECTASINE PATENTS LTD.

### CAMERON HOUSE,

### 28, St. Bride Street, London, E.C.4

*Phones :- CITY 4943 and 4944.*

# Commercial Review

## Current Share Prices

Allied Newspapers 8 p.c. cum. pref. 13s. 6d., 13s. 1½d.; Allied Northern Newspapers 6½ p.c. deb. 82½, 83; Amalgamated Press ord. (10s.) 13s. 3d. xd., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 16s. 3d. xd., 5½ p.c. deb. 90; Associated Newspapers def. (5s.) 12s. 4½d., 12s.; British Glues and Chemicals (4s.) 3s. 0½d., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 13s. 3d.; Buff Book 20s. 3d.; Daily Mirror Newspaper (5s.) 9s. 10½d., 9s. 6d.; Daily Sketch and Sunday Graphic 6½ p.c. deb. 103½, 105; Thos. de la Rue 2s.; J. Dickinson 31s., 4½ p.c. 1st mt. deb. 90; Eyre and Spottiswoode 4½ p.c. deb. 89, 90; Financial Newspaper Proprietors 4s. 10½d.; Financial Times 7 p.c. cum. pref. 13s. 9d.; Hutchinson's Printing Trust 7½ p.c. 1st pref. 11s. 10½d., 12s. 6d.; Illustrated Newspapers 4s. 9d., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 9s. 9d.; International Linotype 70½; Kelly's Directories 6 p.c. cum. pref. 19s. 3d., 7½ p.c. cum. pref. 19s. 3d., red. 6½ p.c. deb. 101½; Lamson Paragon 5½ p.c. cum. pref. 18s. 6d.; Linotype B deb. 78½; London Express Newspaper 7 p.c. cum. pref. 18s. 3d.; George Newnes (10s.) 18s. 9d., 5 p.c. cum. pref. 15s. 10½d.; Northcliffe Newspapers 5½ p.c. deb. 91; Odhams Press (4s.) 5s., 5s. 3d., 6 p.c. pref. 15s. 7½d.; C. A. Pearson 5½ p.c. cum. pref. 14s. 9d.; Sporting and Dramatic 6 p.c. pref. (£2) (non. cum. ptg.) 24s. 6d.; Hugh Stevenson and Sons pref. (13s. 4d.) 3s. 10½d.; Sunday Pictorial Newspapers 22s. 9d., 23s. 1½d., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 22s. 9d.; Raphael Tuck 5½ p.c. cum. pref. (£5) 75s.; United Newspapers 7½ p.c. cum. pref. 2s. 3d.; Waterlow and Sons def. 20s.; Winterbottom Book Cloth 38s. 11½d.; Wyman and Sons 6 p.c. cum. pref. 14s. 6d.

## Dividends and Reports

**SUNDAY PICTORIAL NEWSPAPERS.**—Quarterly dividend of 3½ per cent. (against 6½ per cent. a year ago). The payment last September was also 3½ per cent.

**DAILY MIRROR NEWSPAPERS.**—Quarterly dividend of 3¼ per cent. (against 7½ per cent. a year ago). The dividend was reduced to 3¼ per cent. in September.

**FINANCIAL NEWS.**—The report of Financial News, Ltd., for year ended June 30th, 1931, shows: Brought forward, £99,836; final dividend of 10 per cent. on ordinary shares for the period to June 30th, 1930, £5,000; balance, £94,836; loss for the year as per general profit and loss account, £10,532; dividends on 5 per cent. and 6 per cent. preference shares for year ended June 30th, 1931, £10,538; balance to be carried forward, £73,766.

**MERGENTHALER LINOTYPE.**—Report of Mergenthaler Linotype Co. (N.Y.) to September 30th shows net profit \$936,161 (against \$1,809,410); net assets after deducting liabilities represent approximately \$100 for each outstanding share of capital stock. Balance-sheet surplus is \$12,532,831 (against \$13,109,545).

## New Companies

**MODERN JOURNALS, LTD.**—Capital £500, in 2,500 7½ per cent. cumulative preference shares of 2s. each and 5,000 ordinary shares of 1s. each; proprietors and publishers of newspapers, journals, magazines, books and other literary works and undertakings, etc. Private company. Directors: A. B. Ankersen (permanent director

and chairman) and E. V. Lawes. Registered office: 61/3, Ludgate Hill, E.C.4.

**MELLOR SUPPLY CO., LTD.**—Capital £500, in £1 shares (400 7 per cent. cumulative preference and 100 ordinary); stationers, paper merchants, printers, envelope manufacturers, etc. Private company. Directors: Cissie Mellor (162, Bond Street, Macclesfield) and Martha Tams.

**DOUGLAS ADVERTISING (ENGLAND), LTD.**—Capital £100 in £1 shares; lithographers and publishers, printers, and art journalists, advertising agents, advertisement contractors, etc. Private company. Directors: J. Harris and L. M. Berker. Registered office: 29, St. Vincent Place, Glasgow.

**REALIVE SIGNS, LTD.**—Capital £100, in 64 6 per cent. preference and 36 ordinary shares of £1 each; advertising and sign specialists and agents, dealers in advertising commodities and novelties and signs of all kinds, etc. Private company. Permanent directors: H. P. Hoeffler (chairman), A. Pacey and W. E. Woodley. Registered office: 15, Strand, W.C.2.

**CHESHIRE GOLD BEATING CO., LTD.**—Capital £2,500, in £1 shares; to acquire the business carried on by C. Cheetham and H. M. Cheetham as the "Cheshire Gold Beating Co." and to carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in gold leaf, paint and paper, gold blockers and beaters, gold and silver mounters, refiners and gold leaf printers, etc. Private company. Permanent directors: C. Cheetham and H. M. Cheetham. Registered office: 238, Wellington Road South, Stockport.

## Mortgages and Charges

**BARTON PRESS, LTD.** (Catherine Street, Frome.)—(A) Mortgage on freehold printing works at 7, Catherine Street, and High Street, Frome, with plant, machinery and fixtures, dated November 7th, 1931, to secure all moneys due or to become due from the company to National Provincial Bank, Ltd. (B) Debenture dated November 7th, 1931, to secure £2,300, charged on company's freehold and leasehold property at Frome, and its undertaking and other property, present and future, including uncalled capital. Holders: Branch Nominees, Ltd.

**PATERNOSTER PRINTING CO., LTD.** (Bylock Hall Works, Ponders End, Middlesex.)—Transfer of mortgage and further charge dated November 13th, 1931, to secure £2,000 inclusive (£1,000 already registered) charged on Bylock Hall Works, Ponders End Middlesex. Holder: P. Yates, 3, West Harding Street, E.C.4.

**HOLDEN-PERKINS, LTD.** (printers and stationers, etc., 4, Cable Street, Liverpool.)—Mortgage debenture dated October 31st, 1931, to secure £500, charged on the company's property, present and future, including uncalled capital. Holder: Mrs. D. V. Makepiece, 12, Warwick Road, Coventry.

**HOLDEN-PERKINS, LTD.**—Satisfaction to the extent of £500, on October 31st, 1931, of debenture dated May 4th, 1929, and registered May 13th, 1929.

**CIRCLE PRINTING SERVICE, LTD.** (printers, etc., 36-37 Staward Street, Bishopsgate, E.C.)—Debenture dated October 26th, 1931, to secure £300, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, in-

cluding uncalled capital. Holder: J. Rosenberg, 9, Gloucester Crescent, N.W.1.

**COLLINS AND CO., BLACKPOOL (1911), LTD.** (printers, etc., Carter Street, Blackpool).—Satisfaction in full on November 3rd, 1931, of mortgage dated May 6th, 1919, and registered May 15th, 1919. (According to the register of mortgages, the mortgage registered May 15th, 1919, originally secured all moneys due or to become due from the company to the London Joint City and Midland Bank, Ltd.).

**THOMAS AND SONS, LTD.** (manufacturing stationers, etc.).—Deposit on November 17th, 1931, of deeds of freehold land in Acton, W., to secure all moneys due or to become due from the company to Lloyds Bank, Ltd., not exceeding £200.

**LION PRESS (1931), LTD.** (38, Great Charles Street, Birmingham).—Debenture dated October 30th, 1931, to secure £400, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital. Holder: E. P. Vaughan, Amberley, Warwick Road, Solihull.

## Receivers Appointed or Released

**TRITON PRESS, LTD.** (28, Bartholomew Close, E.C.).—E. C. Myring, of 742 and 743a, Salisbury House, E.C., was appointed receiver on November 14th, 1931, under powers contained in debentures dated November 5th, 1925.

**HARVEY AND WOODLAND, LTD.** (printers, etc., Catherine Street, Frome).—A. Collins, C.A., of 28, Baldwin Street, Bristol, ceased to act as receiver on November 7th, 1931.

**A. WOODGATE, LTD.** (fine art dealers, publishers, etc., 6-7, New Street Square, E.C.4).—R. L. Houghton, of Finsbury Pavement House, Moorgate, E.C., was appointed receiver on November 18th, 1931, under powers contained in debentures dated November 1st, 1927, February 26th, 1929, and March 3rd, 1930.

## Company Liquidations

**Re FINANCIAL TELEGRAPH CO., LTD.**, 14-18, Holborn, E.C.—The accounts lodged under the compulsory liquidation of this company show liabilities £2,410, assets £791, and a total deficiency of £2,618 with regard to contributions, the issued capital consisting of 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each. The official receiver (who is also acting as liquidator) reports that the company was formed in May, 1930. It published a weekly paper called the "Financial Telegraph," which was described as being "A Weekly Guide to Investors and Speculators." The main business of the company has in fact consisted of selling, as a principal, unmarketable shares, by means of "advices" published in the "Financial Telegraph," the gift of profits on dealings in quoted shares (the market in which was rigged), letters, telegrams, telephone calls and personal visits from "share pushers." The company's energies have been wholly devoted to selling certain unmarketable stocks and shares. According to the company's banking account a total of approximately £158,000 was received by the company between May 14th and December 2nd, 1930, of which £59 only remained in the account on the latter date. Claims far in excess of the liabilities scheduled have been notified to the official receiver by persons who claim to be creditors of the company. These claims have not yet been adjudicated upon, and if admissible to proof in the liquidation, they will bring the total of the liabilities to such a figure that the amount realised to date (£1,556)

will only be sufficient to pay a dividend of a few pence in the £.

## Bankruptcies

**Re NORAH ELAM** (married woman), printer, The Old Forge, Northchapel, Sussex, lately carrying on business as John Doherty, 50-51, Temple Chambers, Temple Avenue, E.C.—The public examination of this debtor was held on November 18th, before Mr. Registrar Warmington, at the London Bankruptcy Court, the accounts showing liabilities £1,491, against assets valued at £132, apart from a bad book debt of £158. Replying to the official receiver, the debtor stated that her name was Norah Dacre Fox until November, 1928, when she changed it by deed poll to Norah Elam. In August, 1929, her father died intestate, and she and her sister took out letters of administration. One of her brothers then claimed to have been a partner in his late father's business of printer at 50-51, Temple Chambers, Temple Corner, E.C., and seized the business. She commenced proceedings against him, but he died before the action was heard, and a second brother then seized and continued the business; and she and her sister having applied for a receiver, the said brother was appointed. In April, 1930, she purchased the business for £250 (borrowed money), and thereafter conducted it under the management of a third brother under the same trading name (John Doherty). The business proved unsuccessful, mainly owing to the fact that her second brother had diverted a number of its customers to John Doherty, Ltd., a company formed by him whilst carrying on the business; and following a distraint for rent in August last she ceased to trade, and later filed her petition. The debtor attributed her failure and insolvency to the diversion of her customers above referred to, law costs and general trade depression. The examination was concluded.

**PARTNERSHIP** has been dissolved between R. Stewart, sometime known as Robert Kirk Stewart, and J. A. Woolf, designers, colour printers on paper and metal, and publishers, at 8, and 9, Charles Street, Hatton Garden, London, under the style of Stewart and Woolf, so far as concerns R. Stewart; also between J. W. Unsworth and J. Unsworth and W. J. Haugh, carrying on business at 78, Park Road, Lytham, under the style of the Hilton Advertising Co., so far as concerns J. W. Unsworth and W. J. Haugh.

## PROTECTION

PROTECT YOUR INTERESTS  
BY INSURING AGAINST

## UNEMPLOYMENT

THROUGH THE

## Printers' Provident Association

21, CHARTERHOUSE STREET  
HOLBORN CIRCUS, E.C.1



## North London Master Printers

### Ludlow Demonstration

Following up the talk which Mr. Ernest Pheby gave on the Ludlow machine at the recent meeting of the North London Master Printers (reported on another page), members to the number of thirty took a further opportunity of acquainting themselves with the machine when a practical demonstration was given of Ludlow possibilities at the company's offices at Bush House, Aldwych, W.C.2. After the demonstration, the visitors were very agreeably entertained to dinner at the Waldorf Hotel by Mr. Martin Slattery, who expressed pleasure at the opportunity of showing the Ludlow machine in actual operation and of acting as host. Mr. W. J. Mizen (secretary, North London Master Printers Association), on behalf of his members, thanked Mr. Slattery for his hospitality, and commended the Ludlow machine.

## "Natsopa" Concert

A very successful concert took place at the London Hippodrome on Sunday evening, under the auspices of the National Society of Operative Printers and Assistants, in aid of the Printers' Pension Corporation.

This was the third annual concert of the "Natsopa" Auxiliary, and it was organised to support "Natsopa" Pension No. 3. Happily the concert has put the Auxiliary well on the way to establishing this pension.

Unfortunately Mr. J. S. Elias, the vice-president of the Auxiliary, was prevented from attending, but, despite the fog, the house was crowded with a most enthusiastic audience. Among the famous music-hall and concert artistes taking part were Miss Lilian Davies, Miss Dorothy Dickson, Wee Georgie Wood, Albert Sandler, Hal Swain and his Chelsea Follies Band, and Geraldo and his Gaucho Tango Orchestra.

## P.P.A. Anniversary Dinner

Mr. J. H. Williams, Master of the Stationers' Company, and Mrs. Williams will attend the twenty-first anniversary dinner of the Printers' Provident Association on December 12th, when the company present will include Lord Ebbisham, G.B.E., Sir Cecil Harrison, K.B.E., Mr. B. Guy Harrison, president of the L.M.P.A., Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Harland (Harland and Son, Ltd., Hull), Mr. H. Leslie Hendricks, O.B.E. (chairman and managing director, Bradbury, Wilkinson and Co.), Mr. W. Whyte (secretary, L.M.P.A.) and Mrs. Whyte, Mr. F. J. Collins (treasurer of the Open House Committee), Mr. H. H. Roe (Dixon and Roe) and daughter, and Mr. E. Quick (sales manager, Monotype Corporation). The dinner, which will be presided over by Mr. H. Basil Cahusac, chairman of the Association, will be at the Hotel Russell, Southampton Row, W.C.1. In view of the fact that the accommodation is now very limited, prompt application by those intending to be present should be made to the secretary, Mr. Stanley G. C. Jacobs 21, Charterhouse Street, E.C.1.

### TENDERS

#### PRINTING OF

#### Lists and Registers of Electors

for the  
BOROUGH OF WOOLWICH.

**TENDERS** are invited from printers in the Registration Area and adjacent districts for a **CONTRACT** for the production of the 1932 and subsequent **LISTS and REGISTERS**.

Forms of Tender and other particulars may be obtained on application to the—

REGISTRATION OFFICER.

Town Hall,  
Woolwich, S.E.18.

## PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS

The Minimum Charges for Three Lines, with an average of eight words to the line for Advertisements under the headings given below are as follows (extra lines at proportionate rates):—

	Three Lines	
	s.	d.
Situations Wanted	1	6
Situations Vacant	3	0
Agencies	3	0

The following are the rates for Advertisements classified as under:—

	Per Line	
	s.	d.
Sales by Auction	2	0
Tenders	2	0
Patents for Sale	2	0

Replies may be addressed to Box Numbers. Offices of this journal for which a fee of 6d. is charged to cover postage of replies.

Annual Subscription (post free) 17s. 6d.

Cheques and Post Office Orders to be crossed and made payable to STONHILL & GILLIS, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4

Telegrams: STONHILL, LUD, LONDON Telephone: 2439 HOLBORN

## SITUATIONS WANTED

**HIGHLY-EXPERIENCED CUTTER**, with good knowledge of letterpress machines seeks situation.—Box 15594.

**THE Printers' Provident Association**, 21, Charterhouse-street, Holborn-circus, E.C.1, is able to **SUPPLY ALL BRANCHES OF EFFICIENT (N.S.) LABOUR** for the **Printing and Allied Trades**, at short notice. No charge. 'Phone Holborn 0527. 14605

## AGENCIES

**PRINTERS' ENGINEERS**, est. in London, would consider to act as **AGENTS for PRINTERS' ACCESSORIES and SUNDRIES**.—Box 15506.

## FINANCIAL

**OPPORTUNITY** occurs to **ACQUIRE or AMALGAMATE** with Wholesale Stationery and Printing Concern; valuable connection; full investigation.—Box 15595.

## BUSINESSES FOR SALE

**FOR SALE**, owing to illness of proprietor, an old-established **PRINTING BUSINESS**; premises are owned by proprietor, and can be sold or let.—For further particulars apply to Moody and Woolley, Solicitors, Derby. 15592

### ELECTROTYPERS' BUSINESS FOR SALE.

**THE** Subscribers are prepared to receive offers for an old-established Electrotypers' and Stereotypers' Business in Glasgow, as a going concern.—Further particulars as to plant, etc., from David Spalding and Muir, C.A., 190, West George Street, Glasgow. 15507

## SALE BY AUCTION

### MESSRS.

**FULLER HALL and FOULSHAM** would call the attention of Printers to the

**DEMY FOLIO SINGLE COLOUR ROTARY OFFSET PRINTING MACHINE**,

by Geo. Mann, which will be included in the **SALE BY AUCTION** on 15th DECEMBER, 1931, at the **NORTH ACTON WORKS of the GOODSON GRAMOPHONE RECORD Co., LTD.** (In voluntary liquidation)

Full particulars and catalogues may be obtained of Messrs. Fuller Hall and Foulsham, Machinery Auctioneers 125, High Holborn, W.C.1.



# QUICK-REF. SERVICE INDEX

## BLOCKMAKERS

**DAY AND NIGHT**  
**ALPERYS**  
**BLOCKMAKERS**  
 37-41  
 LOWER, MAR./H.  
 WATERLOO, S.E.1  
 PHONE:  
 HOP 4037 (3 lines)  
 ALPERYS & SONS LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1874  
 Every Die Sinker in our employ served his apprenticeship with the firm

**G. H. MADDIN & CO. Ltd**  
**Engravers & Die Sinks**  
*Carved Printing Dies & Engraving Blocks*  
*of every description for the highest & distinctive work*  
 GENERAL ENGRAVERS & DIE SINKERS  
 10 & 11 MIDDLE ST. ALDERSGATE ST. LONDON, E.C.1

## BOOKBINDERS

**The FISHER BOOKBINDING**  
 Co., (1912) Ltd.  
 St. Ann's Works, Herne Hill, London,  
 S.E.24

Managing Director  
 Miss G. V. Woodman



Watch for the special  
 Fisher Bookbinding  
 announcement.

## ENGRAVERS

FOR GOOD SERVICE

**MARSHALL**

ENGRAVING CO. LD. CENTRAL 4626  
 12 & 14 FARRINGTON AVE. E.C. 4 LINES

**ARTISTS**  
**PHOTOGRAPHERS**  
**PHOTO ENGRAVERS**

## GOLD PRINTING INKS

FOR LETTERPRESS & PHOTOGRAPHY -  
 SUPPLIED ALSO IN SILVER  
 AND COPPER

**JOHNSON'S-GOLD INK SPECIALISTS**  
 Telephone  
 CENTRAL 2231-2  
 H.E.W. JOHNSON LTD  
 METANA HOUSE, HIND COURT FLEET ST. LONDON E.C.4

## PRINTERS' WIPERS

**WASHED COLOURED RAGS**

Light in weight; free from Hooks, Eyes, Buttons, etc.

per 31/- cwt.

A trial will convince you of our value

**A. JOSEPH** EARL STREET  
 LONDON, S.E.1

A. B. Lynes. C. M. Lynes.

Telephone: HOP 0361 (3 lines)



## PRESS CUTTINGS

**PRESS CUTTING AND GENERAL  
 ADVERTISING AGENCY**

**WOOLGAR & ROBERTS**

1, Dorset Buildings, Salisbury Square, E.C.4

**INFORMATION  
 SUPPLIED**

on any subject at  
 the lowest possible  
 terms

All orders executed by a thorough practical Staff.  
 Editors are specially invited to give this Agency a trial.  
 Terms on application.

## PRINTERS' VALUERS

**EDWIN W. EVANS**

*Auctioneer and Valuer*

**TO THE PRINTING AND  
 ALLIED TRADES**

**"Chronicle" House, 72-78, Fleet St.  
 London, E.C.4**

Telephone: Central 6678

Telegrams: "Printaut, Fleet, London"

Fire Loss Assessor—Newspaper Valuer—Rating Surveyor

## STEREOTYPERS

**STEREOTYPING**

Up-to-date Plant for Flat Work

BEST WORK

PROMPT SERVICE

**VERNON C. BERRY**

19 & 20 St. John's Lane, Smithfield, E.C.1.

PHONE CLERKENWELL 5250

## TRADE TYPESETTERS

**COMPS LTD.**

15, Kirby St., Charles St.,

Tel. Holborn 2253 E.C.1

SPECIMEN BOOKLET ON REQUEST

for **TRADE LINO**



Contractors for the past Sixty-Two years to H.M. Printing Offices,  
Hon. Board of Inland Revenue and the Printing Trade generally



**Registered Trade Mark**

**Established 1868**

## Rollers

for every class of Letterpress Printing on every  
description of Machine. - *Price List on request.*  
We have the largest and most up-to-date Roller  
Casting Plant in the Kingdom.

## Compositions

for Home & Export, to suit all climates and conditions.  
Remeltable many times. - - - Easy casting.  
None but the finest and most suitable materials used.  
Look for the Trade Mark, as above, on every slab.  
Obtainable from all Importing Houses.

# "The Durable" Printers' Roller Co. Ltd

14 CHARLES ST., HATTON GARDEN, LONDON, E.C.1.

Lt.-Col. E. L. MARLER

Managing Director



SLACK? THAT'S THE TIME TO CAST FROM DISPLAY MATRICES WHICH  
YOU CAN HIRE FOR YOUR "MONOTYPE"

DEC 31 1931

# The British & Colonial Printer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY And Stationer

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 163

LONDON : DECEMBER 10, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE



## Extract

from a customer's letter

"—and I want the plates  
to be the very best that  
Swains' can produce;  
which is to say the very  
best in the World."

From STUDIO to PRESS . . . . .  
in HALF-TONE, LINE and COLOUR

ROTARY GRAVURE . . . OFFSET-LITHO . . . TYPE-SETTING . . . ELECTROTYPING  
STEREOTYPING . . . PHOTOGRAPHY . . . DESIGNING . . . WOOD-ENGRAVING

Columbia House  
89-92 SHOE LANE  
LONDON E.C.4

**JOHN SWAIN**  
—AND SON - LIMITED—

Works at BARNET —  
Branches at — PARIS  
: MANCHESTER :  
BRISTOL & GLASGOW

ENSURE CONTENTMENT  
BY USING :

**SWAIN'S  
BLOCKS**

"Fryotype" Printing Metals

WHEN STOCKS ARE LOW—Hop 4720

Digitized by Google

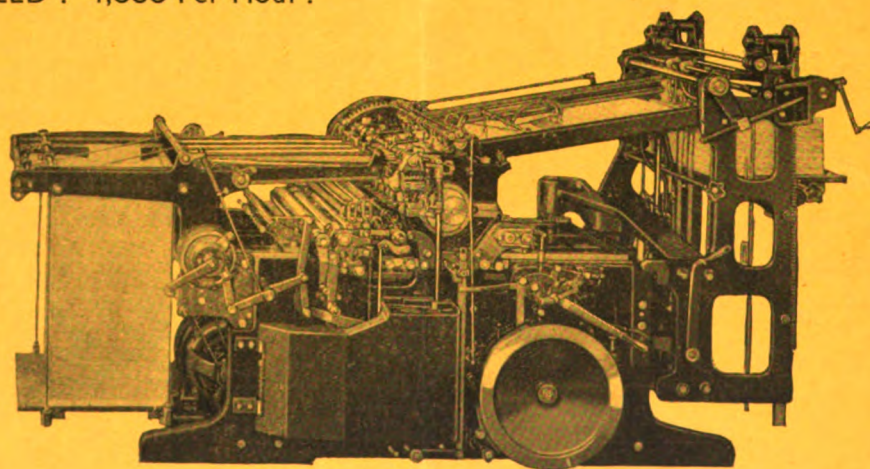


## A FABLE FOR MASTER PRINTERS

There was once a Farmer who Grumbled. He grumbled at the Fair Days that brought Drought. He groaned at the Rainy Days that were bound to spoil his Crop of Hay. But his loudest Groans were uttered when he realized that after all he would have a Bumper Crop of Hay . . . because he'd never bought that new Reaper he would now need!

THE PRINTERS who looked ahead to the present Industrial Revival took care to equip themselves with the fastest and most efficient Profit-Reaper on the market. Now we are getting enthusiastic letters and REPEAT ORDERS for the

**MILLER SIMPLEX**  
2-REV. AUTOMATIC PRESS: SHEET 20" x 26"  
SPEED : 4,000 Per Hour!



TODAY'S NOT A DAY TOO SOON  
TO WRITE FOR SPECIMENS & FACTS TO

**THE MONOTYPE CORPORATION LTD**  
43 FETTER LANE, LONDON, E.C.4

# The British & Colonial Printer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY And Stationer

REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 163

LONDON : DECEMBER 10, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

## The World of Print To-day

BUSINESS continues fairly good, especially in the general printing line and among the more progressive offices, but there is still too much slack time and unemployment to leave us satisfied with the general situation.

\* \* \*

### A Word to Employers

THERE are far too many men signing the books to entitle any of us to regard conditions with equanimity. Wherever possible, employers should take on extra labour rather than work overtime, and in no case should the fact of the unemployment benefit and club pay be recognised as part excuse for reducing staffs or running an ever-floating residuum of labour. There is something else in business than "more profit," though it is a natural and legitimate aspiration to produce a thoroughly successful balance sheet. Workers are as important as shareholders and proprietors, and in the beginning and in the end it is by the exertion, skill and co-operation of the workers that businesses are made to exist and prosper. Only rarely do these co-operators share in the prosperity—a fact which is worth close study and observance. There is another side to the matter of which we are fully cognisant, but it is advisable at times to take what might by some be regarded

as the view of the "opposing" school of thought.

### \* \* \* Tariffs and Prices

PRINTERS are beginning to feel some of the preliminary reactions to tariffs, tariff anticipations, and the relative value of the pound sterling. They are paying more for wrapping paper; they are finding it somewhat difficult to deal with inquiries involving vegetable parchment; strawboards, whether British or foreign, are costing more; zinc plates for offset and rotary printing are nearly doubled in price (by arrangement between the houses that were previously competitive); and photo chemicals and many printers' sundries are up by leaps and bounds.

There is scarcely a beginning as yet, and if all goes as well as those who want tariffs desire, we shall very soon become accustomed to a completely new series of cost prices. It is being taken for granted that all classes of paper will before very long reach a higher standard of prices, and so long as there is this frame of mind to pave the way paper-makers can be excused for thinking that when the time comes they are going to have an easy passage.

\* \* \*

### The Printer's Predicament

WHAT is not so clear is that printers are going to find it equally easy to sell printing at a higher price.

### ON OTHER PAGES

	PAGE
Personalia ... ..	554
Power in the Printing Office— Address by Mr. E. R. Elliston ...	556
Printers' Managers and Overseers— Accountants' Report Discussed ...	558
Stereo Overseers' Association—	560
Colour Gravure for Newspapers ...	560
Research for Bookbinders— By Dr. George L. Riddell ...	562
Newspapers in Colour ...	564
The Chemistry of Lithography— By Charles Harrap ...	566
Lithographers' New Secretary— Career of Mr. F. F. Boaler ...	570
Photo-Lithographic Equipment— Hunter-Penrose Innovations ...	572
Printing Machinery for Denmark ...	572
Machine Comps.' Vigilance Assn. ...	572
Trade Notes ... ..	573
Co-operative Publishing Society ...	573
Commercial Review ... ..	574
Central London Master Printers— Bohemian Concert ... ..	576

The tendency is all the other way. Customers insist that present-day prices should be less, and printers themselves are still indulging in such price-cutting competition that they are confirming buyers' expectations with their estimates. Perhaps if there were a much larger volume of real business there would be less reckless quoting, but unfortunately there are those who will always set the lowest standard of price. On the other hand we are far from the time when business will be good enough to guarantee a sufficient demand for paper and print to find full employment for the printing trade. There is practically no export trade for printers, it must be remembered; and therefore the state of the average printing office, and the prospects, are controlled by the condition of the home market.

\* \* \*

### Effects of Dear Paper and Business

WE note in an American monthly an article by one of the experts purporting to demonstrate by an elaborate argument that higher paper prices would be all in the interests of the printer. With comments on the extreme importance of paper as a big factor in printing sales turnover we agree. It is true that paper may contribute from one-quarter to one-half of a printer's turnover according to the nature of the business. It is equally true that the fate of almost every printer's balance sheet hangs on the paper. We believe that there are vastly greater profit-making possibilities in the paper a printer handles than in the printing he puts upon it. But it is not easy to follow the argument that higher-priced paper will bring broader margins of profit and bigger turnover, unless we close our eyes to the customer's point of view. If we have had any experience since the War, it has been that as prices went up the tendency of customers was to come down in quality. If we compare the quality demand of to-day (so far as business papers are concerned) with the quality standards of pre-war years, we are bound to admit a decided decline. The stationery-buyer does not increase his appropriation because paper and print become dearer, he either reduces quality and secures equal volume for his money, or he keeps to quality and buys less. The one thing to loosen the purse of the buyer is better business and better prospects of prolonged prosperity. Then there might be a harking back to the higher standards that used to be, and a greater pride in sheer quality. Even so, we should not expect printers to take great pleasure in receiving notifications of general advancement in paper prices unless everything else, including salaries, wages and purchasing power, had gone the same way.

**Mr. James Whitehurst Wild**, who recently resigned the position of editor of the "Bury Times," which he had held for 31 years, has been made the recipient of a number of Treasury notes from the editorial, commercial and mechanical staffs of the "Bury Times" and "Radcliffe Times." Mr. T. L. Whitehead, managing director of the "Bury Times" Printing and Publishing Co., presided.

## Personalia

**The Viceroy of India** consented to lay the foundation-stone of the new building which is being erected for the "Statesman" newspaper, Calcutta, yesterday (Wednesday). The new edifice is expected to cost £200,000 apart from the machinery and equipment.

**Mr. J. H. Williams**, Master of the Stationers' Company, distributed the prizes and afterwards briefly addressed the boys at the prizegiving last week of the Stationers' School. Mr. J. R. Riddell, Principal of the London School of Printing, was amongst other speakers.

**Mr. J. Crowlesmith**, the senior vice-president of the London Master Printers Association, visited the London School of Printing on Wednesday of last week and by special request addressed the students of the Salesmanship Class conducted by Mr. A. Atkins on the subject of their studies.

**Mr. Crowlesmith** was bombarded with questions at the close of the address, and the students showed the keenest interest in all matters affecting the selling side of the printing craft. Mr. Atkins presided, and offered the visitor a most cordial welcome.

**Mr. Ralph C. Hazell**, chairman of Hazell, Watson and Viney, Ltd., in a letter to "The Times" urges that, for this year only, income-tax payers desiring to do so might be allowed to pay the first 75 per cent. of their tax in six monthly instalments.

**Mr. F. H. Bisset**, secretary of the British Federation of Master Printers, is to be a guest at a monthly luncheon of the Manchester and Salford Association of Master Printers, Lithographers and Bookbinders, arranged for to-day, Thursday.

**Mr. D. A. Whitehead** (the well-known printer and stationer of North London), who is the Deputy Speaker of the Muswell Hill Parliament, was once again called upon to act as Speaker of this very live body last Thursday, when a most interesting debate occupied the attention of the "House."

**Mr. William Lake**, a well-known Derby master printer and organist, is retiring this month and going to live in the South. He will be missed in Derby, especially by the Osmaston Road Baptist Church, where he is the organist and choirmaster. He was an energetic supporter of various local church movements.

**Mr. A. E. Favell**, a member of the staff of Messrs. Suttley and Silverlock, London, has been presented by the staff with a silver cigarette case, a silver-mounted umbrella and other gifts on his retirement.

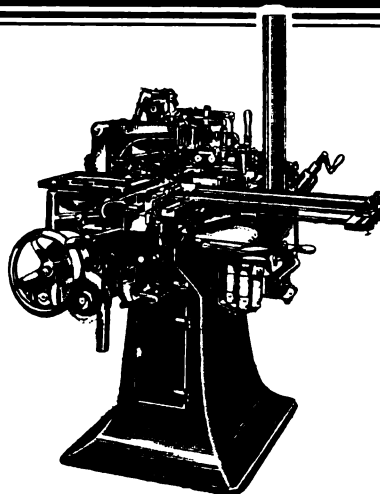
**Mr. C. Whitehead** undertook to open a discussion at the London Society of Compositors Jobbing Guild meeting yesterday evening, on the merits of the forty settings, designed by members of the London Society of Compositors, for the Society's trade card for the coming year.



This is a picture of—  
**THE ONLY EXISTING**  
 kind of composing machine which  
 is fully *automatic* and completely  
*independent* of the compositor . . .

“Rush”? It works automatically!

“Slack”? It is a private, low-cost typefoundry as well!



—This is a picture of  
**THE ONLY EXISTING TYPE OF KEYBOARD**  
 for machine composition which allows *complete*  
 concentration upon the skilled task of tapping and  
 justifying, free from any interruptions caused by  
 casting details (“mechanic’s work”).

“225 characters at one operation ? Why not ?”

# IT'S THE “MONOTYPE”

A MACHINE IN TWO INDEPENDENT PARTS FOR  
 MORE EFFICIENT PRODUCTION

FOR PRICES, TERMS AND DEFINITE FACTS ON OUTPUT AND COSTS  
 DROP A LINE TODAY TO

THE MONOTYPE CORPORATION LTD  
 43 FETTER LANE, LONDON, E.C.4



# Power in the Printing Office

Instructive Address by Mr. E. R. Elliston of S.-W. London Master Printers

A very helpful address entitled "Power in the Printing Office" was given to members of the South-West London Master Printers' Association on Tuesday of last week at Clapham Junction, by Mr. E. R. Elliston. Mr. J. H. Quinn (president of the District Association) was in the chair and there was a very good attendance of members.

Mr. Elliston began by referring to two methods of driving machinery in the printing office. The first, which was out-of-date, was having one or more power units placed in the works from which the power was transmitted to the various machines by means of shafting and belting. That system, which had many disadvantages, was now being superseded by what was called the "individual drive." This individual drive was best carried out by means of electric motors, power for which could be obtained either from mains or by a generating plant installed in the works. Whether the prime mover was a gas engine, a steam engine or an oil engine it did not matter for that at all. All of them had their good points. The cost of generating their power was not so important as the way in which it was used, or, in other words, the transmission of the power. So far as shafting was concerned, the speaker mentioned that he had known cases where this had absorbed as much as 70 per cent. of the power developed by the engine, which was a very serious matter, especially where only a few machines were running; it might consume more power than the machines themselves required. In addition there was obstruction and dirt, with the liability of oil dripping from the hangers and spoiling the work in progress.

## Individual Drives

Speaking of the individual drive, Mr. Elliston said the power for the motors, if taken from the power plant in the works—which he did not recommend at the present time, because plenty of power was available from the numerous supply authorities—could be obtained at a cheap rate in the majority of cases. Then, as time went on, these rates would be reduced. Again, there was little fear of stoppage owing to break-down of mains or generating plant.

The best method to adopt for the individual drive was by electric motor. Transmission losses, so far as cables were concerned, should not exceed  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., and in a well-designed plant they could get an efficiency of 82 per cent. to 85 per cent., the efficiency, of course, increasing according to the size of the machines. This loss of 15 per cent. to 17 per cent. applied only to those machines which were running, whereas with shafting, the loss was present all the time, whether one or all machines were running. Slow speed machines were, as a rule, less efficient than the high-speed machines, but they gained a certain amount by the convenience of their drive and the suitability of slow speed machines for the printing presses. Mr. Elliston added that the electric motor was very easily started, was readily controlled and had a wide speed range. He mentioned that some plants which had been working on D.C. for years had now to change over to A.C., and a number of problems were arising out of that change, problems which affected the printing trade perhaps more than any other class of works.

Referring to the choice of motors, the speaker said as much consideration should be given to the drive of the machine as to the selection of it. Generally speaking, slow-speed motors were required, and they gave the best results, because they had less reduction gear, less wear-and-tear, and they got a wider speed range with less waste of power.

Talking about flat-bed machines, Mr. Elliston mentioned D.C. motors, observing that there were still a number of motors being put in with armature control. Quite recently he came across a case where the speed was reduced by 35 per cent. through armature control and only 10 per cent. by shunt control. That was not the right way to do it. The best plan was to have a motor which at normal speed gave them the lowest running speed required on the

press and to have a gear ratio of not more than 6:1. To get their increased speed, the motor should be speeded up by shunt control, which meant they were not wasting any current in resistances, with the exception of a small amount in the shunt field (which was something in the nature of 1 per cent.).

## Methods of Driving

Coming to the method of driving for the two-revolution press, Mr. Elliston considered that the belt drive with jockey pulley gave the best results. The belt must be of a good width and endless, as a result of which they obtained a smooth-running job, and the motor could, in many cases, be tucked away inside the frame. When that was not possible, a chain drive was desirable. For Wharfedales, a spur and pinion drive was the most suitable. In fixing the motor it was important that it should be attached to the press in some way. When chains were used, care should be taken to see that they were properly lubricated.

For rotary lithos the same drive could be used as for two-revolution presses, the requirements for drive being similar. For small machines he advocated grouping, and this applied also to folders and the like. Small motors could be obtained with the gear embodied in them, and for some purposes they were very useful, especially for driving platens and ruling machines. They cost less than the slow-speed motors and they took up less room. For Monotype and Linotype machines the slow-speed motors of 600 revs. was recommended. For guillotines and trimmers constant-speed motors were suitable, the speeds varying according to the type of machine from 600 to 1,200 revs.

After examining various types of motors, Mr. Elliston made a comparison between a D.C. and two types of A.C. motors, emphasising points in favour of the former. With regard to speed control, the speaker said that with single-phase machines (repulsion induction types) speed could be varied by altering the position of the brushes. That method was giving very satisfactory results. He himself preferred the single-phase to the three-phase for printing works.

With regard to the change-over from D.C. to A.C. Mr. Elliston said the big question arose as to whether it would pay a printer to retain his D.C. motors and put in some form of rectifier or current changer. He was watching the question very carefully because he thought that, in spite of the change to A.C. supply, it would still be an advantage to have D.C. motors in the printing works.

## Discussion

The chairman, initiating the discussion, said it had been stated in a committee that to have one or two of the old gas engines or some form of prime mover with belting was eventually more economical, though not necessarily more efficient than the electrical method, and he asked Mr. Elliston if he thought the gas engine was completely out-of-date.

Mr. Elliston said he did not consider the gas engine out-of-date, and there was a big field for it still. For example, there were some districts where it was not possible to get an electric supply, in which case a gas engine was as good in some respects as other prime movers. The Diesel was a modern engine and more efficient, but in an ordinary printing works he considered that the gas engine was likely to give more paying results than the Diesel. He went on to mention the semi-Diesel engine, which was not quite so complicated and was more after the style of the oil engine. With regard to the oil engine he mentioned the ease and cheapness with which fuel could be handled.

Mr. H. V. Wiles gave his own experience with the gas engine, which had been working for the past five years without having had a penny spent on it for repairs. They had been running their business off gas engines for the past thirty years. The cost of running the gas engine was about £51 per annum.

Mr. Elliston said if Mr. Wiles' machines were running the greater part of the week, say a 48-hour week, and they

If There is a "Waite" Model in the Type of Press  
You Need, Why Not Let it Start

# Earning You Profits Now!

Each "Waite" Press has been specially designed not only to lead in its specific field but to give a LIFETIME of robust and profitable service. BRITISH DESIGN, BRITISH WORKMANSHIP, BRITISH CAPITAL—for BRITISH PRINTERS.

## The "Waite" Automatic Two-Revolution Press

To the practical printer with a keen vision of fast work from one to seven or eight register colour printings, the "Waite" Automatic Two-Revolution Press is a revelation.

An entirely new and original bed motion is employed, with improved mechanism for maintaining uniform speed whilst printing, and accurate timing of reciprocating and rotary movement under positive control during the complete cycle, without delicate complicated mechanism. All controls on Feeding Side.

*An Exhibition in Itself!*

## The "Waite" Rotary Gravure Press

Prints from thin copper plates and produces commercial gravure prints in any number of colours.

Wonderful accessibility. Perfectly controlled inking and wiping. Great impressional strength. Absolute register. Drying device ensures sheets drying.

Pronounced by experts to be the finest sheet-fed gravure press built.

Made in two sizes—20" x 15"  
and 38" x 25"

Speed up to 3,000 per hour.

## The Famous Auto-Falcon

The Fastest Platen Made! Practically everlasting. Capacity: up to 4,000 per hour. Embodies every desirable feature for good work. Quick change-over, long life, and minimum attention. Can be used for semi-auto hand feeding on short runs if desired.

## The "Waite" Inverted Die Press

Effects Immense Economies in Die Stamping and Plate Printing. Gives greater embossing pressure with no paper breakage. Saves 80 per cent. pure ink and 80 per cent. of Die Wipe Paper consumption. The 11in. by 7in. size is instantly convertible for photogravure.

## Full or Semi-Auto "Waite" Rotary Offset

By Test the Best. Easy to operate—simple, efficient, dependable. Finest colour printing, greatly increased output, reduced "wear and tear" and consequent longer life. Self-registering gears, perfect ink distribution, easy access to All adjustments. Gives a lifetime of service. Made in eight sizes.

*Send for full particulars to*

# WAITE & SAVILLE, LIMITED

Falcon Works, Otley, Yorkshire, England

London Agents:

DAWSON, PAYNE & LOCKETT, LTD.  
Dean Street - Fetter Lane, E.C.4.

Scottish Agent:

H. BONHAM,  
7, Naseby Avenue, Glasgow, W.1

Please say you saw the Advertisement in BRITISH AND COLONIAL PRINTER AND STATIONER

Digitized by Google

were running 40 hours, then the gas engine was working fairly efficiently; but if, as in the majority of printing offices, the running time was 25 per cent. only of the working week, then the gas engine was not working efficiently. If Mr. Wiles costs were only £51 a year, he was confident that if he could get his power at 1d. per unit and put in individual drives his bill would then be very much less indeed.

Mr. A. Spring said they turned out their gas engine 25 years ago and put in an electric motor, as a result of which they were saving 50 per cent.

Mr. Elliston added that the advantage of electric motors was that the current was almost directly proportionate to the load upon them and they governed instantaneously. With regard to Monotype and Linotype machines, if they took the number of feet of gas consumed in heating the melting pots and the cost of the current doing the same work, the probability was that gas would show very much cheaper, but in the case of electricity they had no standby losses, and they got no fumes.

In answer to Mr. E. J. Pegg about the grouping of machines, Mr. Elliston said if they grouped their machines according to the work, it was an advantage to do so. In this way they reduced their capital outlay and the motor was running at a fairly steady load all the way through.

Mr. F. E. Tacey gave three reasons for taking out gas engines, viz., ventilation, speeding-up and control. He added that the progressive printer was never finished in

modernising his plant, because something new was always coming along.

In answer to a question by Mr. Frederick A. Chivers as to who was responsible for the installation of new motors or apparatus when a change-over in supply was made, Mr. Elliston said the responsibility for the complete change-over and leaving the installation in the condition to meet Board of Trade requirements and the Home Office requirements rested with the supply authority. There was no question about the condition of a motor in making the change and renewing.

Replying to Mr. J. H. Quinn, Mr. Elliston said he had quite an open mind as between single-phase in a large installation or a rectifier. So far he was in favour of some sort of rectifier such as the mercury-vapour. If they already had D.C. motors, then they should go ahead with their rectifiers, because they saved all the trouble of the change-over and their loss in efficiency would not be very great. It would only pay large printers, however, to put in rectifiers.

Mr. Tacey asked whether the change-over would be complete before they had power delivered by wireless. (Laughter.)

Mr. Elliston thought they would all be glad when that came about, because the authorities would probably not be able to meter the current. (Laughter.)

A cordial vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Elliston for the information he had given the meeting.

It was announced that on January 5th, a whist drive and concert would take place.

## Printers' Managers and Overseers

### Accountants' Report Discussed

For the December meeting of the Printers' Managers and Overseers (Parent) Association there was a large attendance at the Old Bell, Holborn, on Tuesday of last week. This was the annual meeting of the Parent Association, and, apart from the usual annual business, members were evidently eager to discuss further the special circumstances relating to the Association's financial affairs. Opportunity was given for this, and the meeting proved long and lively. Mr. A. T. Walters (the retiring president) was in the chair, supported by Mr. R. B. Simpson (vice-president) and other officers.

The minutes having been read by Mr. A. E. Jarvis (general secretary *pro tem.*) Mr. Cooper queried whether the retiring president would automatically go upon the Council. Mr. Jarvis informed him that this was the case, and Mr. Walters took the opportunity to assure the members that he would continue to serve the Association.

Three candidates for membership were next elected into the Association, namely: Mr. A. R. Emerson (Messrs. Wm. Clowes and Son, Ltd., London and Beccles—assistant general manager); Mr. E. C. Reader (Messrs. Wm. Heinemann, Ltd., Kingswood, Surrey—overseer, composing department); Mr. E. H. Smith (Messrs. Southwood (Exeter), Ltd., North Street, Exeter—general manager). Mr. Reader was present, and received a personal welcome.

#### Election of Officers

It being the meeting's next business to elect officers, scrutineers were appointed for a ballot. The six gentlemen chosen were: Messrs. V. L. Earnshaw, R. B. Hardie, T. G. Carne, W. Wilson, H. D. Keats and E. Knapton.

In connection with the election of a general secretary, the president took the precaution of mentioning that correspondence from the provincial centres showed that these centres claimed a right to take part in the nomination and voting in respect of a choice of general secretary.

The president then proceeded to declare elected the officers nominated at the last monthly meeting. He first declared Mr. R. B. Simpson to be the new president of the Association, and proceeded to bear testimony to Mr. Simpson's past work for the Association, his high character and eminent suitability for the office. He concluded, amid applause, by investing Mr. Simpson with the presidential badge.

Mr. Simpson then proceeded to the chair and, in returning thanks for the cordial manner of his election, spoke of the crisis through which the Association had been passing, and expressed the hope that it would emerge a more perfect and more business-like Association than ever before. He also called upon every member to give the officers his support to this end.

Mr. Simpson next declared Mr. M. J. Odell elected as vice-president, Messrs. J. C. Pugh and G. Phillips as trustees, Mr. R. H. Berry as treasurer, Mr. W. H. Gill as financial secretary, and Mr. J. Acton as hon. technical secretary. All these made appropriate responses, promising to do their best for the Association.

The results of the ballot (declared later in the evening) were as follows: General secretary, Mr. A. H. Wilson; council, Messrs. A. E. Brades, E. H. Campling, F. E. Baker, E. A. Mullins, C. Northam, T. Putney, J. A. Turner and G. Newman.

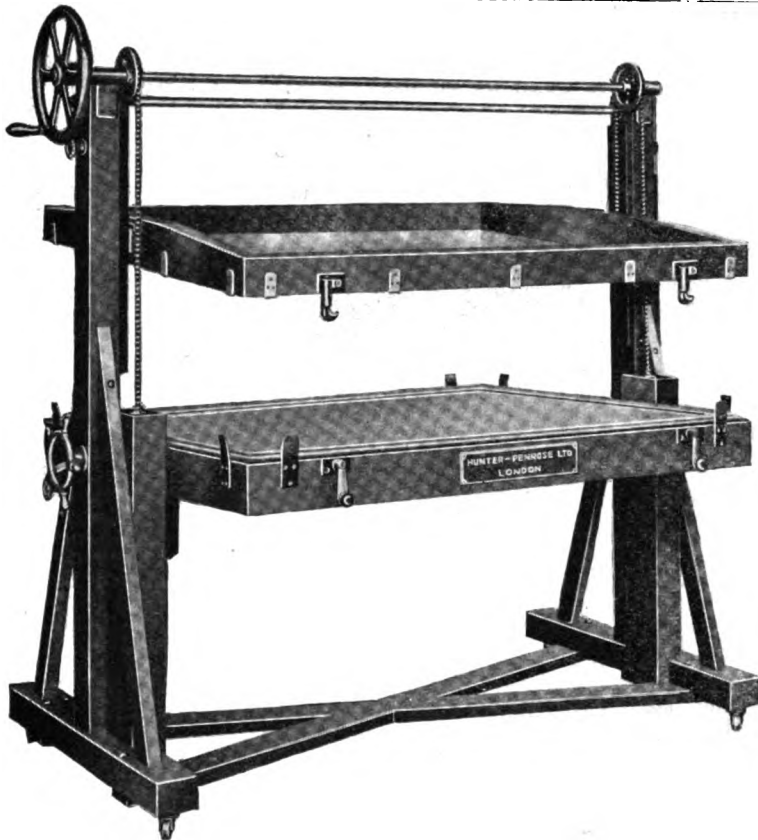
#### The Annual Report

Introducing the report of the Council, previously published to members, the president read the opening part of the report, a message from the retiring president. This stressed the good work during the year of the Association's officials throughout the country and the good feeling existing amongst the membership, also appealing for loyalty and support for the incoming president.

The rest of the report—which recorded that the membership of the London centre had slightly increased to 796; and commended the retiring president—was taken as read, and adopted.

A vote of thanks was next accorded to the retiring officers and council; brief response being made by Mr. W. R. Oxbrow. At the request of the president, Mr. Walters also spoke, and in doing so bore testimony to the retiring officers' good work in the interests of the Association. He said that if it were possible for all the facts to be put before the meeting, he felt sure not a man would wish to leave the meeting without thanking the officers for the very able manner in which they had conducted the work of the Association during the past five difficult months.

The president next, amid applause, invested the retiring president, Mr. Walters, with the badge of a past-president.



## Photo-lithographers !

**HERE ARE TWO NEW  
MODELS OF INTEREST  
TO YOU**

1. The Counter-balanced printed-side-up Vacuum Frame.

A reasonably priced frame made in all practical sizes with or without masking blinds.

The quickest frame to operate yet marketed.



2. The Improved "Empire" Plate Coating Whirling and Drying Machine fitted with electric heater, water supply, electric equipment, speed control and ball-bearings throughout.

Prices reasonable.

Send for illustrated details.

*Manufactured by—*

**Hunter-Penrose Ltd.**

109, FARRINGDON ROAD,  
E.C.1



Mr. Walters, responding, said he had during his term of office kept duty before anything else.

### Debate on Finance

After the new president had appealed to members to attend the December whist drive, and Mr. Walters had supported him, the president drew attention to the presence of Mr. Hepburn, the Association's chartered accountant, and Mr. Storr, the Association's solicitor, and invited questions or discussion on the balance sheet.

A member asked if the accountant could say whether during his investigation of the Association's accounts he had found any evidence of falsification of the accounts.

Mr. Storr here interposed, and, as the Association's legal adviser, pointed out that this matter was now *sub judice*. They could, he said, investigate the balance sheet, but until the Association had decided what steps should be taken in respect of possible legal action, it would not be wise or fair to draw conclusions one way or the other as to any suggestion of fraud.

Items on the balance sheet were next discussed, amongst points considered being the purchase of office furniture for the general secretary, printing costs, the use of cheques and banking accounts, the way the Superannuation Fund accounts are kept, reserves for the Death Benefit Fund, and the question of officers' salaries in relation to the Superannuation Fund.

In connection with these matters the accountant gave information relating to the accounts, and many members took part in the discussion, including the president, Mr. Jarvis, Mr. Pugh, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Cooper and Mr. Dawson. In the course of replies it was intimated that all the accounts of the Association will in future be under the supervision of chartered accountants, also that the question of salaries in connection with the Superannuation Fund is a matter yet to be settled.

When it seemed that the discussion was drawing to a close, Mr. S. A. Dawson made a long speech in criticism of the Association's officers.

Mr. Walters was the first to reply to Mr. Dawson, and he emphatically urged that the president, instead of gaining financially by his office, was put to heavy personal expense in upholding the dignity of the Association.

Mr. Dawson denied that anything he had said had been derogatory to the president, whom he greatly respected.

Mr. Pugh protested against what he termed destructive criticism and innuendo, and replied in detail to various financial points raised by Mr. Dawson.

Messrs. R. H. Berry and G. Phillips also replied.

The president, in closing the discussion, said that the past was gone and they could not call it back; it was up to them all to put their house in order, and see that it was kept in order. He proceeded on behalf of the Association to thank Mr. Storr and Mr. Hepburn for their attendance and help. Messrs. Storr and Hepburn briefly responded.

### New General Secretary

It was at this point that the results of the election were presented to the president on behalf of the scrutineers.

The president having declared Mr. Wilson elected general secretary, Mr. Wilson thanked the members for the confidence shown in him. So far as lay in his power, he said, he would put the interests of the Association right in the forefront. He hoped to help to build the Association into a virile organisation with a better status in the trade than it at present occupied.

The eight new members of the council (named above) having also been declared elected, Mr. Brades responded.

The president expressed the Association's thanks to Mr. Jarvis for stepping into the breach at a very dark period and carrying on the work of general secretary.

Mr. Marris seconded, emphasising the Association's indebtedness to Mr. Jarvis for his services.

Mr. Pugh followed by proposing that the council should recommend to the next general meeting that a sum of money be voted to Mr. Jarvis for his services. No one knew, he said, what a great amount of work Mr. Jarvis had done, and it would not be satisfactory to the Association to let him retire without making him some recompense beyond the ordinary secretarial remuneration.

Mr. Hardie also supported the proposal.

Mr. Jarvis responding, said he had never worked so hard in his life as he had during the last five months. He was

glad to have the appreciation shown in the vote of thanks. He called for members' support of Mr. Wilson and the treasurer.

## Stereo Overseers' Association

### Monthly Meeting

The November meeting of the Electrotypers and Stereotypers Managers and Overseers' Association was held on Thursday last at St. Bride Institute, Bride Lane, E.C.4, the president (Mr. A. Chadwell) being in the chair. In the absence of a lecturer the evening was mostly given over to the discussion of trade matters, and questions privately concerning the Association.

A cordial resolution was moved congratulating Mr. Alfred Elam (one of the members) on the success which attended the concert held recently of the Electrotypers and Stereotypers' Auxiliary, at which £85 was collected.

The following candidates were next elected to membership: Ordinary members—Messrs. A. R. Bolton (W. H. Smith and Sons), G. W. Murphy ("Illustrated London News"), F. Dollimore ("Illustrated London News"); honorary members—J. E. Worman (John Tomlinson, Leicester), — Childs (A. H. Lakemans, Ltd.), C. W. C. Benfield (W. Canning and Co.).

Mr. Harry Evans was chosen to occupy the chair at the next informal dinner of the Association.

## Colour Gravure for Newspapers

### "The Times Weekly" Supplement

The latest development in English newspaper production can be seen in "The Times Weekly Edition," which makes its appearance to-day with a sixteen-page colour rotary photogravure supplement consisting of eight in full colour and eight in monochrome. The colour supplement is additional to the usual paper, but will not yet become a regular feature.

Though on the Continent and in America monochrome rotogravure has for some time been a feature in the newspapers, we in England have not yet seen it in any home papers. Now, however, "The Times Weekly Edition" is to produce a colour supplement which, by means of an attachment to the rotary printing press making possible the inserting of the rotogravure pages, will enable the letterpress and colour pages to be folded together.

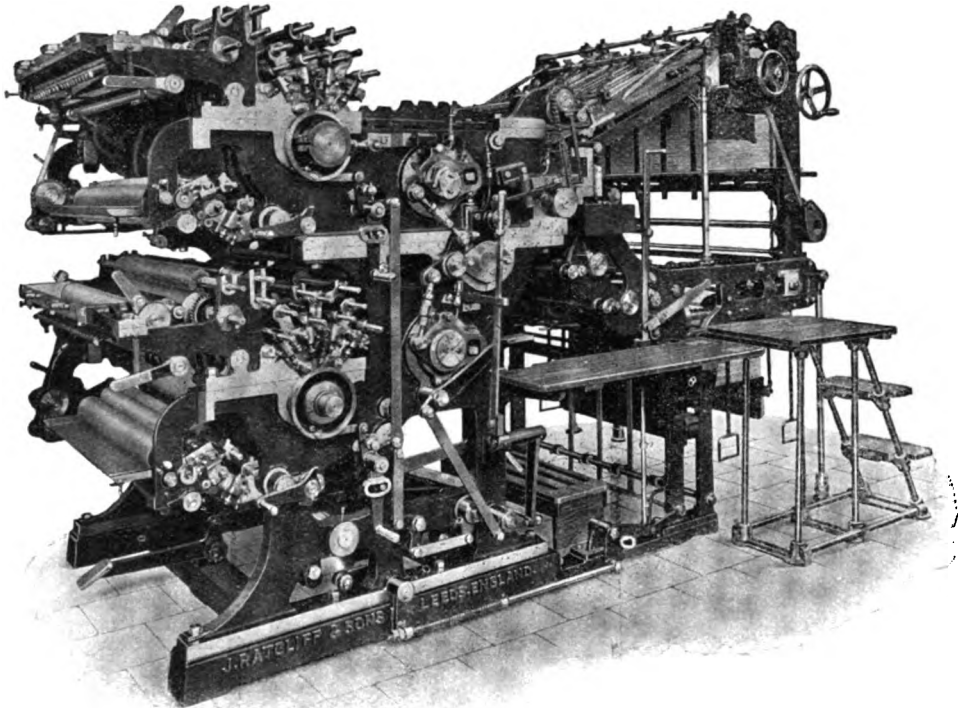
This new attachment is known as the "Intersetor," and it is designed to feed a pre-printed web into a standard rotary press for newspaper or magazine work, so incorporating at full printing speeds a coloured or other supplement in the usual publication. It automatically controls the cut-off register of the pre-printed web within the finest limits; and it is adaptable to a number of popular presses.

Earlier in the year the "Daily Telegraph" equipped all their machines with the necessary mechanical and electrical devices for printing a rotogravure section in a daily paper. With these attachments a reel of paper would be printed in rotogravure and, by a special attachment, be delivered set in the issue, at a rate of 24,000 copies an hour.

SIR WILLIAM WYNDHAM PORTAL, of Whitechurch, Hants, whose family for generations have manufactured the paper for Bank of England notes, and who died on September 30th last, left estate of £159,380.

P.P.A. DIARY.—This year again the Printers' Provident Association (21, Charterhouse Street, E.C.1) issues a neat vest pocket diary. Finished in superior fashion and with gilt edges, this provides diary space for a week at an opening together with memoranda pages, whilst a feature is the inclusion of particulars about the P.P.A., and general printing trade information.

## *The Ratcliff Double Crown Two-Colour and Perfecting Rotary Offset Machine*



**Is of UNIQUE DESIGN and has already proved a great success. It possesses all the latest features for OFFSET PRINTING, such as**

**INDEPENDENT PLATE and BLANKET CYLINDERS and SEPARATE DAMPING to each plate, SWING FEED, SPRING GRIPPERS, PRINTED-SIDE-UP PILE DELIVERY.**

**Exceptionally simple and WONDERFULLY ACCESSIBLE.**

*FULL SPECIFICATION AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.*

**John Ratcliff & Sons, Limited**  
**JUNCTION FOUNDRY, WORTLEY, LEEDS, England**

*Telegrams : "Ratcliff, Wortley, Leeds."*

*Telephone No. 38150 Armley.*

## **U.S.A. Paper and Boards**

### **Record Production and Consumption**

For every man, woman and child in the United States there is consumed 200 lbs. of paper per year. This astonishing total is given by "The Index," published by the New York Trust Co., which adds that this is approximately double that of any other country in the world.

"Great changes, on a tonnage basis, have taken place within the last twenty years in the predominating uses of paper in this country," says the publication. "For example, the output of paperboards, now the leading product of the industry in both quantity and value, has more than tripled since 1914, increasing from 1,292,000 tons in that year to more than 4,451,000 tons in 1929.

"In 1914 the production of paperboards was second in quantity to newsprint in this country, but since then the

output of paperboards, due to increased use in packing and building, has increased a great deal more rapidly than that of newsprint. As a result, the quantity of paperboards to-day is more than three times that of newsprint.

"Perhaps the most far-reaching change in the industry, however, has taken place in respect of newsprint production. Although the United States is by far the largest consumer of newsprint, less than half the domestic requirement is produced by mills located in the U.S.A. In 1926 Canada assumed the world leadership in output of newsprint. Since then production of newsprint in Canada has continued to increase, while the newsprint output of the United States of America has steadily declined."

Mr. J. S. H. MATSON, publisher of the Victoria "Colonist" and for many years one of the leading newspaper proprietors in British Columbia, has died from heart failure, aged 62.

# Research for Bookbinders

## Dr. Geo. L. Riddell Addresses Binders' Overseers

The monthly general meeting of the Printing, Book-binding and Kindred Trades Overseers Association was held on Tuesday of last week, at St. Bride Institute, Bride Lane, E.C.4., Mr. Harry Young (vice-president) being in the chair. There was an excellent attendance, and at the conclusion of ordinary business the members had the pleasure of listening to an address by Dr. Geo. L. Riddell, technical director of the Printing Industry Research Association, on the subject of scientific research.

The minutes of the previous meeting having been dealt with, the correspondence included fraternal messages from Mr. Maurice Hunt (president), now in Norfolk, and Mr. Geo. A. Eden (late general secretary), Manchester, both of whom sent hearty greetings to the members. Mr. J. A. Esler and Mr. J. Dixon having spoken of the excellent work done by Mr. Eden in the early days of the Association, the secretary was instructed to convey to both Mr. Hunt and Mr. Eden the Association's best wishes.

A resolution placed before the meeting to make a Christmas gift to several unemployed members was very cordially received and was formally endorsed, the matter being left with the executive.

The application for membership of Mr. W. C. Bygrave (overseer—forwarding department—Messrs. Dent's, Letchworth), was unanimously approved, the chairman extending to the new member best wishes on behalf of the Association.

The two auditors elected for the 1931 accounts were Mr. W. H. Lyons and —. Twitchings.

### Research and the Bookbinding Industry

Dr. Riddell was then called upon for his lecture. This proved to be a very informative review of the progress of research in relation to bookbinding. The greater part of the lecture is reported below; the remainder and an account of the subsequent discussion is held over to next week's issue.

Dr. Riddell said:—

When your secretary invited me to speak to you I accepted readily because I was anxious to hear your views on the new research movement. I know there is some mistrust and doubt as to its value, but this I think is due mainly to the fact that its aims and objects are not correctly understood. I hope therefore that this evening we can have a frank discussion about it. This will be very helpful and your views will be most welcome.

### Science and Practice

You represent the craft of bookbinding. You have been in the trade all your lives, and know all there is to know about the practical side of binding and all the dodges and tricks for producing good work by the easiest means. I come here advocating the cause of research saying that it should be applied to your craft. My knowledge of binding is, of course, very superficial. I have never even served an apprenticeship as a binder, and I should imagine that I am right in saying that there is not a scientist who has. The first impulse may therefore be to dismiss as futile the idea that research can be of assistance to the binder. But if you examine the proposition a little more closely it takes on an entirely different aspect.

Scientific research does not intend, because it cannot, teach you anything about the practical side of bookbinding. That is not the idea at all. Scientific research is another weapon, and a most effective one, which you can use to overcome technical difficulties.

### Need for Research

I take it that there is no need to emphasise the fact that binding is a highly skilled craft in which difficulties are many, and one which calls for considerable knowledge and ingenuity. When trouble arises one can overcome it in one of two ways. Either by finding out the cause and removing it, or by trying more or less at random certain likely remedies. If one tries for long enough the correct remedy will be found, but this method of trial and error is

at the best uncertain and laborious and frequently discouraging. Please do not misunderstand me. I am in no way belittling the skill and experience of practical craftsmen—rule-of-thumb methods are often very good; but if the craftsman and the scientist will co-operate, then great improvements will result.

The binder's job is to bring together certain complex materials to obtain a desired result, and if these materials are not suitable his difficulties are increased considerably and in certain instances may be insurmountable.

### Where Science Helps

This is the first point where the scientist is able to help. It is to the interest of the binder that he should have some means of examining his raw materials, before they are put into practical use. It is no use saying that the raw materials are the responsibility of the supplier alone. That is a short-sighted policy which does not make for efficiency, since it merely passes the responsibility for trouble along and does nothing to overcome it.

It is equally important that the materials you use should have constant characteristics and that uniform supplies should be obtainable. Modern conditions do not always allow for craftsmanship to be used to its greatest extent, and standardised methods of production have to be used. Standardised methods of production demand standard raw materials. This is not practicable unless the properties of a material can be expressed in numerical values. Until one can express a thing quantitatively one does not know much about it—a few moments' thought will convince you of this.

### Standardised Materials

One of the first tasks of any research organisation connected with the binding industry would be to establish specifications for the materials used by the industry. The advantages of this scheme are at once apparent. A binder would be more sure of supplies of constant composition which would always behave as the previous sample if subjected to the same treatment. He would know how a material was going to behave in practice before it was actually used and if not suitable another sample obtained before the trouble arose.

Another, and I believe, a very important task which awaits a research association in our industry is a study of the fundamental problems. Consider the problem of the warping of boards. At the present time this is an acute problem with us. Sometimes boards will warp and sometimes they do not, and if a complete and absolute solution to this exists I shall be interested to hear of it. There are several means which you use to minimise the trouble, but it has a nasty habit of turning up at the wrong time. If the binder and the scientist could co-operate on problems like these I am convinced that they could be overcome; but it needs time, money and above all sympathetic co-operation.

At the United States Government Printing Office the Employing Bookbinders of America have a research station and they have done some very useful work on binding problems.

### Standard Specifications

They have set up specifications for glue, knives for cutting machines, albumen, real and imitation leather, flour for paste-making, boards, cloth, etc. As an encouragement to standardise materials used, the Employing Bookbinders of America issue a label to all manufacturers who agree to mark their goods truthfully and clearly with the specifications. The goods bearing these labels are endorsed by the Association as being up to the required standard, and they are tested from time to time by the research division. So long as the material conforms to its published specification that is all that is required. Each individual bookbinder can buy whatever class of material he chooses, and he is sure of getting that for which he pays. Naturally no attempt is made to encourage one

# **THE ROAD TO PROSPERITY**

REORGANISE AND EXTEND YOUR PLANT  
by means of our

## **ALL-IN G.P. SYSTEM**

A Novel Scheme for the purchase of Plant,  
Machinery and Equipment by Gradual Payments  
without restriction as to size, price or make,  
on terms to suit your own convenience

## **EARN WHILE YOU PAY**

Whether it is a Guillotine, Composing Room  
Equipment, Two-Revolution Machine, complete  
Stereo, Electro or Engraving Plant, Boxmaking,  
Lithographic, or in fact any machinery **of any  
make**, you can buy it from us on G.P. Terms

*Write for explanatory booklet to*

**HUNTER-PENROSE Ltd., 109 Farringdon Rd., London, E.C.1**



maker's product over another's, but binders can receive authoritative and unbiased information as to the most suitable kind of material for some particular purpose.

I will not deal in detail with the work which they have done to establish specifications, but if you are interested we can go into that later.

Some of the investigations on more fundamental problems may be worth mentioning.

### Book Cloths

Red book cloths, as you know, frequently darken in use. An investigation as to the cause of this showed that the dyes used for the cloths were frequently of the Congo red series. These dyes are turned bluish-black by the action of acid, and it is the acid in the air which is responsible for the darkening of the book cloth. It is recommended that dye-stuffs of this kind should not be used in those instances where darkening of the cloth is to be avoided.

Book cloths of various colours were tested for fading by means of the Fadometer. In general it was found that brown coloured cloths were the fastest to light, the reds next, followed by the greens, and then the blues.

### Ruling Inks

The question of ruling inks was also examined and it was found that by using suitable dyes "dopes" could be eliminated entirely. Acid dyes were the most suitable for ruling work, for although they were not so bright in colour they were more permanent and required no addition agents. A range of suitable dyes has been recommended for all the usual colours.

### Imitation Gold

Imitation gold has been examined from the point of view of its resistance to tarnishing, and a test has been devised which indicates the probable life of a gold stamping. The foil to be tested is stamped in duplicate on various coloured cloths, buckram and artificial leather. One set is exposed for seventeen hours to an atmosphere containing theoretically 2.6 milligrams of hydrogen sulphide. The hydrogen sulphide causes the imitation gold to tarnish, and a comparison is made with the other set of samples which have not been exposed. It was found that the test gave results in good agreement with those obtained by exposing the stampings to sunlight and ordinary atmospheres.

Flat leaf was found to be more desirable than rolled leaf, and another point observed was that stampings on imitation leather broke down more quickly than those on book cloth and buckram. The colour of the cloth also had an effect on the life of the stamping. Those on black coloured cloths broke down first, while those on the green coloured cloth were a close second. So far as the experiments have gone, it appears that the nature of the protective coating of the imitation gold is of more importance than the colour of the leaf which is used.

### Warping of Boards

Referring again to the question of the warping of boards, some work in America has been done on this problem. The investigation is by no means finished, but the results already obtained may be of interest. From preliminary experiments it appeared that the warping is caused primarily by changes in the temperature and relative humidity to which the work is exposed, particularly during binding. Several factors had to be considered. The book cloth, the end paper, the adhesives, the boards, and the atmospheric conditions under which the materials were stored and the cases manufactured.

The warping of book covers is probably due to several causes. The end papers and the cloth will contract after the adhesives have been applied, and also the board will absorb moisture from the adhesive and thereby become "flabby." It was found that if the boards were rosin sized and manufactured so as to be fairly dense, the warping could be materially reduced. It was shown that the resistance to bending of unsized boards was decreased by 10 per cent. when moistened on one side and by 20 per cent. when moistened on both sides. The initial stiffness of the boards, however, is also important. Tests were made with an asphalt impregnated board which was practically

unaffected by water. This board was very flexible, and consequently warped badly when used for binding.

### Adhesives

The next step in the investigation was to reduce the amount of water present in the adhesive. Ordinary flour paste, despite its apparent stiffness, contains about 85-90 per cent. of water, and has what is known as low surface tension. This causes it to pile up in ridges when used, giving the effect which is known by binders as "ropiness." These ridges of paste contain a large amount of water in suspension, the majority of which is absorbed by the end paper, covering material and boards. This absorbed water causes the end paper and cloth to expand and the board to become "flabby" so that it is easily distorted. Several kinds of adhesives were tried, including rubber latex, rubber dispersions, and mixtures of these with glue. Of these three it was found that rubber latex was the most suitable. It gave very good results in eliminating warping, but owing to its consistency could not be used on the existing type of casing-in machine. This line of attack, therefore, was abandoned for the time being.

A special flour paste was then made which contained only about 45 per cent. of water, other constituents being glucose and a substance known as diethylene glycol. This paste has a high surface tension so that a thin even layer can readily be applied. It contains a relatively small amount of water and was therefore most useful in reducing the amount of warping. It could be used on casing-in machines and gives a very strong joint. It is claimed that this paste when used in conjunction with rosin sized boards of suitable stiffness almost completely eliminates warping. The work in progress at present is to find a more suitable type of board which will not bend so easily as those used at present.

(To be continued.)

## Testing the Printer's Paper

A pamphlet describing "The Paper Hygroscope," an instrument which will simplify the problems of handling paper, has been issued by the Lithographic Technical Foundation, Inc., to its members. This instrument has been submitted to laboratory tests and is said to be a valuable lithographic tool.

According to the description, the instrument, which is for sale by the Lithographic Technical Foundation, Inc., resembles a sword, the blade of which encloses a sensitive hygroscopic element. Expansion and contraction of this element actuates the pointer of an indicating device mounted on the handle of the instrument. In this way the moisture content of piles of paper can easily be ascertained.

## Newspapers in Colour

Newspapers printed in "every colour of the spectrum" are foreshadowed by the announcement of the completion of a contract by the "Chicago Tribune" for the purchase of nine colour Press units (says Reuter's Chicago correspondent).

"The same colour schemes as are produced in many magazines and weekly publications," it is stated, "will be available for editorial and advertising purposes within two or three months."

The problem of producing colour combinations and printing one colour over another at the speed necessary to publish a daily newspaper has been solved, the "Tribune" declares.

The "Tribune" will print four pages of full colour combinations daily, and "an indefinite number of two-colour pages which have been available for some time." Red, blue, and yellow inks will be used to achieve "any colour combination, even black."

# All Offset Supplies

**Aluminium &  
Zinc Plates**

MARBLES  
PUMICE POWDER  
BESTETCH

**Rubber Offset  
Blankets**

FELTS, MOLESKINS &  
FLANNELS  
RUBBER WASH



PLATES AND BLANKETS STOCKED IN ALL SIZES  
Suitable for British, Continental and American Machines

## W.R. NICHOLSON LTD.

61 & 63 SCRUTTON STREET, FINSBURY, LONDON, E.C.  
Telephone—Bishopsgate 1469      Telegrams & Cables—Planograph, Finsquare, London

### Law for Printers and Publishers

By B. MACKAY CLOUTMAN, V.C., B.A., Barrister-at-Law, and FRANCIS W. LUCK, Solicitor to the Federation of Master Printers, London Master Printers Association and the Federation of Wholesale News Agents, with a Foreword by E. G. ARNOLD, LL.D., Past President of the Federation of Master Printers.

"An extremely useful book of reference . . . The range of subjects dealt with is very comprehensive, and a full and lucid explanation of the law with regard to many of the difficult problems that are met with by printing employers is given . . . Master printers who procure a copy of the book will undoubtedly feel that they owe a debt of gratitude to the authors for the thoroughness with which they have tackled and carried through successfully an arduous task."

—Circular of the London Master Printers Association.

Demy 8vo. Cloth. Pp. xxvi + 412.  
**17/6 NET.**      Inland 18/3 } Post free.  
                                 Abroad 18/9 }

Stonhill & Gillis, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4.

Have you sent  
for your copy



Forwarded  
Post free  
by Return

From  
**B. WINSTONE  
& SONS, LTD.,**  
100-1 Shoe Lane, London.EC4

A.T.D.

## Lithographic Section

# The Chemistry of Lithography

By CHARLES HARRAP

For the last two generations of lithographers there has been a general understanding that lithography is dependent upon, and is actually based upon, chemical reactions. It may be helpful, however, to devote some consideration to the chemistry of the whole subject, if only to bring the matter into a concrete epitome or statement.

Although Senefelder started the craft in a fairly correct manner, yet he could not have known much, if anything, about chemistry. He was apparently working on a physical basis, with just the bare knowledge that engravers used a stopping-out ink which resisted the attack of acids. It is very probable that many apprentices even to-day start in the craft with but little more knowledge than Senefelder.

### Basic Substances

As the subject is rather more complex than is usually appreciated, it is necessary to make a few definitions so that the matter will be readily understood. The basis of chemistry is that all stones and earths are either metals or compounds of metals, or substances which are not considered as metals. It may therefore be taken that aluminium and zinc are metals, and lithographic stone is a compound of metals produced by the action of acids, water, the heat of the earth, and held together by a network of a glassy material.

The mention of acids in this connection introduces chemicals which are neither metals nor non-metals, but are generally composed of non-metallic substances, such as the gases known as hydrogen, chlorine, oxygen, nitrogen, sulphur, phosphorus, iodine, bromine, fluorine, arsenic, boron and carbon.

From this it will be gathered that there are two great groups, viz. (1) non-metallic substances, and (2) metallic substances, which, in certain forms, i.e., in the acid forms of non-metals, dissolve the metallic substances and form the compounds of which the crust of the earth is composed. This gives rise to the use of the words acid and base. The bases are the metals, and include the planographic metals zinc and aluminium, as well as the metals copper, brass, mercury and others which are more or less connected with planography.

To carry this introduction a little further, it is necessary to add that some of the metals have in themselves strong activity in opposition to acids and will neutralise the acids. These are known as alkalis, some of which, viz., potassium and sodium, and the gas ammonia, are very strong and are known as caustic alkalis, whilst others such as calcium, barium and lithium are known as alkaline earths.

After these few definitions, the materials in planography can be classified as acids, caustic alkalis, alkaline earths, and bases. The lithographic stone is an alkaline earth; aluminium and zinc are bases. All these are known as inorganic materials, as opposed to or contrasted with the materials which are produced by living organisms—animals and plants. The term organic is a simple term to denote the structure of animals and plants which possess organs such as those of digestion, sight, hearing, etc., so that whatever pertains to animals and plants is classed as belonging to organic chemistry.

In the structure of living things are found: carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen, oxygen, chlorine, sulphur, iodine,

sodium, potassium, calcium, phosphorus, alcohols, iron in all kinds of compounds. It will be seen that in the main these substances are non-metallic. The few metals, viz., calcium, potassium, sodium and iron, play very important parts in respect of bone, blood and functional juices. On the whole, it is from organisms that we obtain the multitudes of carbon substances which are usually constituted as compounds of carbon (C), hydrogen (H), oxygen (O), and nitrogen (N). It is from these organic sources that are obtained acetic, citric, tartaric, oxalic and formic acids, as well as the series of acids from fats and oils, alcohols, coal tar and other dyestuffs, oils, fats, turpentine, resins, shellac, tar, creosote, gums, sugar, glycerine, albumin, cellulose, carbon, starch, flour, gelatine—all of which are used in the processes of planography. In the course of these articles it is intended to discuss many of these materials in so far as they touch upon the chemistry of planography, and it may help very considerably if some of the chemical formulæ can be used. These formulæ are only shorthand forms for writing names of chemicals, but they have the special advantage of showing at a glance the proportions of the elementary substances combined.

### Lithographic Stone

The basis of planography may be said to be either calcium, zinc or aluminium. The fact that calcium

*Lithographers!*

LITHO PLATES PRINT  
PERFECTLY  
WHEN ETCHED WITH

**"ZETCH"**

SAFE TO USE, EASY TO APPLY.  
GUARANTEED FREE FROM CHROMIC ACID

Supplied in powder form

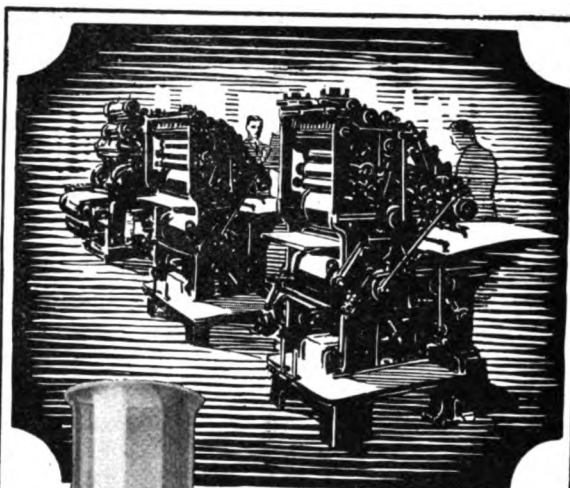
1lb cartons	12/6
1/2 " "	7/-
1/4 " "	4/-

obtainable only from

**ALGRAPHY**  
PHILIP ROAD, L<sup>td</sup>  
PECKHAM, S.E.

Telephones  
New X 1209  
Bentleys Code

Telegrams  
"Algraphy"  
London



## The Quality Varnish

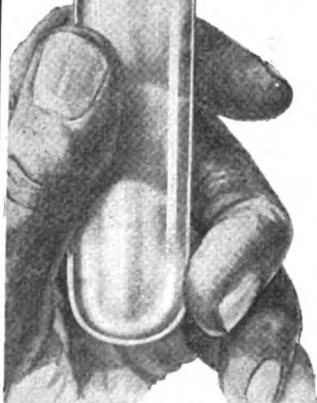
The crystal transparency of Genolin is eloquent testimony to its perfect purity. Not a speck or tinge of foreign matter mars its clarity because Genolin—the quality varnish—is made from Genuine Calcutta Linseed Oil, tested in the Crude, matured for years and refined before boiling. With Genolin etching and biting is entirely obviated—its acid content is less than 2%.

The printer who uses Genolin never dreams of reverting to "cheap and nasty" varnishes and dopes—he knows that he can rely upon Genolin to give him the perfect results that his success as a craftsman depends upon.

# Genolin

Regd.

The  
QUALITY  
VARNISH  
for  
PRINTERS



ADVERTISEMENT OF COATES BROTHERS & CO., LTD.,  
St. Brides House, Salisbury Square, Fleet Street, London, E.C.4.

S&P

S&P

# SLATER & PALMER

LIMITED

High Grade Specialists in

## PRINTING INKS

Adapted in a practical way to meet the various MACHINE and PAPER conditions with a view to being of real trouble-free service.

## NEWS INKS

Dense colour and clean working, are of exceptional value.

## BLACK INKS

for Letterpress, Litho, Offset and Gravure, produce work of highest quality, all moderate in price.

## COLOURED INKS

for all above processes (including Gravure), in all the latest attractive shades that compel attention.

## SPECIAL INKS

for BANK NOTES, CHEQUES and Stamps are important products of S. & P.

## MATT INKS

EBONY BLACK and COLOURS.  
Try our No. 152 Black at 4/- lb.

4, Wine Office Court,  
Fleet St., London, E.C.4

Telephone: CENTRAL 0211  
Telegrams: "Palmink Fleet, London"

S&P

S&P



carbonate and magnesium carbonate were found in a stratum of the earth's crust, consolidated and bound together by silica, supplied the first and only possibility of discovering lithography. The discovery was a sheer chance; there was no premonition. Had Senefelder used a soft slate or water-of-Ayr stone for polishing his copper plates, the chance would have been missed, and the world might have waited until the development of photography had proved the value of zinc as a planographic printing surface. Curiously enough, he used the one and only stone which was afterwards to prove so efficient.

There are many similar stones, some of which have been "burnt" to greater hardness, or are too soft to give the results of stones quarried in Bavaria, France and Spain. It has been said by old lithographers that any stone would serve the purpose; but that is absolutely untrue.

### Effect of Fatty Acids

It is almost essential that the stone be a "carbonate," for carbonates are the most sensitive chemical compounds. Carbonates are by nature so delicate that any and every acid, whether mineral, gaseous or organic, will attack them and break up their constituents. It is in accordance with this well-known principle of reaction that fatty acids attack lithographic stones, forming a compound with the calcium and expelling the carbon and oxygen of the "carbonate." Curiously enough, no mineral acid would act in this manner; as a rule, such acids would entirely dissolve the whole stone and convert the calcium into a new compound, which would be carried away in the solution of acid and water.

Further, the fatty acids which stand out conspicuously as the most effective are stearic, palmitic, margaric, oleic, lactic, caproic and cerotic, which are the acids of suet, palm oil, lard, olive and other oils, milk, cocoanut and wax. The fatty acids acetic and formic are of no value, in spite of their being fatty acids.

### The Ink-Bearing Surface

It may be added that it is the acids that form the compound without displacing it from the stone that give the desired result. In this connection, and to prevent any misunderstanding, it may be mentioned that there are at least two other acids which act somewhat in the same way, but the compounds formed are quite ineffective in respect of producing an ink-bearing surface. These are sulphuric acid, which converts the stone into calcium sulphate, which is partially washed away, leaving a semi-crumblly surface of calcium sulphate; and oxalic acid, which converts the stone into calcium oxalate, a tenacious compound which does not give a chemical ink-bearing surface and has to be removed from the stone either by nitric acid or mechanical polishing.

### Varying Activity of Acids

At this point it is interesting to note the scale of activity of acids upon stone. This activity varies from what may be called a clean bite down to the formation of a stationary compound.

Nitric acid forms calcium nitrate, a body which is very soluble in water and therefore readily washed off. Hydrochloric acid forms calcium chloride, which is readily soluble and washes off easily; but the decomposition of hydrochloric acid evolves chlorine gas, so destructive to organic matter (ink, gum, etc.) that it is inadvisable to use it. Citric acid forms calcium citrate, which is a bulky powder that is readily washed off. Its action is much weaker than either nitric or hydro-

chloric acid. Sulphuric acid acts vigorously and produces calcium sulphate, which is only partially removed by washing. This is not by any means a pleasant acid to use, as its corroding effect seems to continue for some time after its use. Acetic acid forms calcium acetate in small needle-shaped crystals, which are not readily soluble in water and are not easily cleaned off the stone; in fact, these crystals adhere to the surface and prevent greasy inks from reaching the stone. This acid has been popular for many years, and it seems very difficult to abolish it, regardless of its ill-effect and its necessitating the extra time spent in clearing from the stone. Lastly, oxalic acid forms calcium oxalate, which becomes part and parcel of the stone itself, prevents grease attacking the stone, and has to be removed by abrasion.

The foregoing matter has been devoted to the consideration of "stone," which is an earthy metallic compound. The next item is concerned with a single metal.

### The Metal Aluminium

Like most commercial metals, aluminium is seldom pure; in fact, other metals generally are found in it in small quantities. Such metals may include lead, zinc, copper and iron, in addition to carbon and silicon. Their presence is not very serious, unless they are in largish quantities. Aluminium is a much more difficult material to deal with than stone, and requires a different series of chemicals.

At the outset, aluminium is sensitive to the same fatty acids as stone, and the subject to be printed can be rolled up with printing ink. In the course of preparing the subject for printing, a different routine has to be adopted than for stone—because aluminium is not so readily sensitive to grease as stone, and the work requires an etch to excite the activity of the ink and the aluminium.

### Chemicals of Metallography

The chemicals used are phosphoric acid, oxalic acid, sulphuric acid, the acid-alum-water solution, carbonate of soda and gum arabic. Nitric acid fails to attack aluminium; acetic, citric and oxalic acids are of little or no value for use in the same way as on stone.

The action of phosphoric acid upon the transfer ink on aluminium is to unite with the alkali (of the soap in the transfer ink) and liberate the fatty acid in its most active or nascent state, so that it will unite more readily with the aluminium and form the "oleate" of aluminium which is the basis of the printing surface. The phosphoric acid does not attack the aluminium.

### Use of Sulphuric Acid

Sulphuric acid in dilute solution readily attacks aluminium and forms the sulphate of that metal. Therefore, in the acid-alum-bath (consisting of: nitric acid, 10 ozs.; alum, 1 lb.; water, 2 gals.) the amount of free sulphuric acid readily cleans the aluminium by dissolving some of the surface of that metal. Sulphuric acid in its concentrated form can be placed upon any work on the plate to entirely remove it, without affecting the plate itself, which it fails to attack.

The action of oxalic acid is that of a complete solvent of organic matter on aluminium. When dusted or transferred upon a solid area of ink on aluminium, it destroys the ink wherever it touches. It is in this way that transpositions can be made; and for cleaning any greasy matter from a plate for new work to be added, a solution of oxalic acid, with a little dilute sulphuric acid, is effective. In this case the sulphuric acid faintly attacks the metal, while the oxalic acid destroys the organic matter.

# A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

## ALL OFFSET SUPPLIES

**ALCO FOR QUALITY**  
**ALGRAPHY, LTD.**, Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209 Transfer Paper. Graining Materials and all Sundries for the Lithographer.

**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.**, 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469) Felts, Moleskins, Flannels, Marbles, Pumice Powder, etc., etc.

## ENVELOPE MACHINES

**CARLAW, DAVID, & SONS, LTD.**, 31, Finnieston Street, Glasgow. High Speed Adjustable Envelope making Machines for all sizes and shapes; Blank Cutting Machines; Cutters; Embossing Machines, etc.

## FOLDING MACHINES

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. ('Phone Cent. 1165). The "Cleveland" and "Camco" series. A Folder for every need, from Eight Crown down to Demy Folio

**CUNDALL FOLDING MACHINE CO.**, 25 and 26, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 8166. Works: Luton, Beds. Makers of the all-British Cundall Paper Folding Machines.

## IMITATION BOOK CLOTH

**GARWOOD & MUDDIMAN LTD.**, 40, South Lambeth Road, Vauxhall, London, S.W.8, Telephone Reliance 2922. Sole Manufacturers of FIBRETTE the Best Quality Leather Paper; and CLOTHETTE a Durable Imitation Book Cloth.

## OFFSET MACHINES

**CRABTREE, R. W. & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, makers of "Ensign" Super-Offsets in all sizes for Sheet or Reel feed, in One, Two or Three Colours, or for Perfecting.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. ('Phone Cent. 1165). "CAMCO" (Spiess Patents) AUTOMATIC FEEDER.

**CROSS CONTINUOUS FEEDER** Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**DEXTER SUCTION PILE FEEDER** Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

**"ELLESS" PILE AUTOMATIC FEEDER.** Sole selling Agents for Great Britain and Colonies, R. W. Crabtree & Sons, Ltd., Water Lane, Leeds.

**H.T.B. LTD.**, Blackhorse Lane, Walthamstow, E.17. Sole Manufacturers and distributors of H.T.B. Full Automatic and Semi-Automatic FEEDERS.

Telephone Number Walthamstow 0211.

**KOENIG FEEDER COMPANY**, 16, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2. 'Phone: Whitehall 6542. STROKER and SUCTION MODELS.

**"SIMPLEX"** Fully Automatic Feeders for all Cylinder machines. Simple—satisfactory. Sole Agents: John & Wm Burt & Sons Ltd., 156, Caledonian Road, King's Cross, N.1 (Tel North 3487/8).

**UNIVERSAL FEEDER.** The World's finest Feeder proposition. Manufacturers: Kleim & Ungerer. British Sales Agent:—A. J. Dronsfield, 25, Lime Street, E.C.3. Phone: Monument 4002.

## PRESS BLANKETS

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R., 109, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Best Quality Automatic Felt Oil Proof Face Rubber and Mono cork for Superior Printing. Large Quantities carried in stock.

**LIGHT & CO., LTD.**, W. J. 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. 'Phone: Central 3839. "LIGHT'S-EVERWEAR" Press Rubbers. Oil and Ink-Proof and Reversible.

**MONNERY and CO., LTD.**, W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Makers of finest British blankets since 1800.

## PRINTG. IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

**WILLIAMS, LEA & CO., LTD.**, Clifton House, Worship Street, London, E.C.2. Printers in Russian, Polish, Czech-Slovakian, German (Gothic), and all Foreign and Eastern Languages. Tel.—Bishopsgate 8121 (3 lines)

## PRINTING PRESSES, ETC.

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. ('Phone Cent. 1165). The "Kelly" High Speed two rev. presses.

**JOHN & WM. BURT & SONS, LTD.**, 156, Caledonian Rd., London, N.1 (Tel: North 3487/8) Sole Agents for "Auto-Phoenix" Two-Revolution, Stop Cylinder and Platen Presses.

## PRINTERS' SUNDRIES

**MONNERY and CO., LTD.**, W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Tapes, Brushes, Oil Cans, Belting, Palette Knives, Facing Paste, Stereo Paste, "GRIPOLLET," Space Fixing Solution and every variety of Sundries used by Printers.

## PROCESS ENGRAVERS

**KNIGHTON & CUTTS** (the Expert Engraving Co., Ltd.), Denman Place, Ham Yard, Piccadilly Circus, W.1. Telephone — Gerrard 9941 (6 lines). Experts also in Typesetting, Electrotyping and Stereotyping, offer a Complete Service to Advertisers. We are makers of the guaranteed K. & C. Galvano for Colour Work.

**NICKELOID ELECTROTYPING CO., LTD.**, Printer Street, London, E.C.4. Telephone Central 9791. Process Engravers in Line, Tone and Colour. Electrotypers and Stereotypers. Makers of the renowned "Albert Galvanos," the most efficient electros for half-tone and colour printing.

## ROTARY WEB PRESSES

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R., 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Telephone: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnator Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London.

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH SPEED ROTARY NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE PRESSES. Patentees and Suppliers of Automatic Ink Pumps.

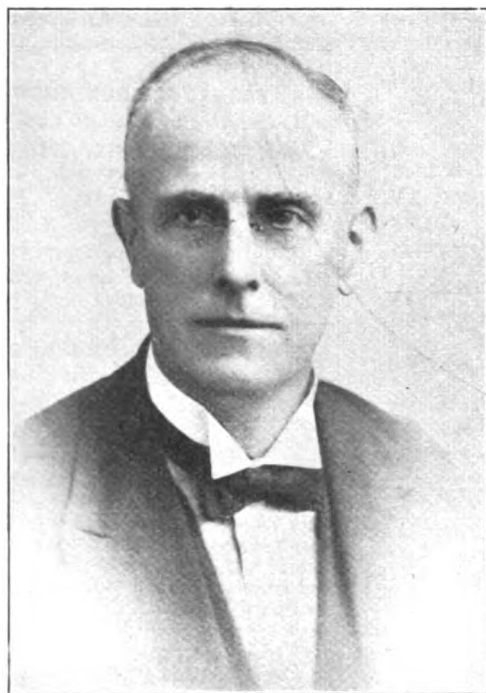
**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, and 7, Farringdon Road, London. NEWSPAPER (Speciality) and MAGAZINE ROTARIES.

# Lithographers' New Secretary

## Career of Mr. F. F. Boaler

Mr. F. F. Boaler, who follows Mr. Thomas Sproat in the important position of secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Lithographic Printers, has behind him almost a life-long association with the lithographic industry.

The son of a master craftsman saddler who carried on his business in his own home, he grew up to dislike the tediousness and monotony of his father's work and did his best to get out of it, trying several ventures as messenger boy,



MR. F. F. BOALER

apprentice to a carver and gilder, and even probation as a joiner's apprentice before he got into touch with lithography.

When he told his father that he wanted to be a lithographic printer, he expressed his disgust by saying that printers were "just a lot of soakers" and he had never seen one who "hadn't a patch on his breeches." However, young Boaler had been greatly attracted by some work he had seen and finally had his own way and became indentured to Mr. Fred Sears, of Stanley, Liverpool, soon after his twelfth birthday.

### Good Early Training

Mr. Sears had an attractive class of work, illustrations of the grounds and premises of boarding schools and colleges, which were generally copper and steel engravings worked up in stipple and flat tints. He held strongly to his opinion that "power machines" could never produce good lithography, and stuck tenaciously to his hand-press plant until the competition of the power-driven machines made it impossible for him to carry on. When he sold out to a firm using power the apprentice was "turned over" in the third year of his apprenticeship, with the goodwill of the business. Before completing his seven years' term he made two other moves voluntarily, for the purpose of securing a more varied experience.

The firm he finished his time with thought it was "simply

wicked" to pay so young a journeyman the full minimum rate (31s.), and offered him 29s. This he indignantly refused, stating that if they wouldn't pay him the rate, some other firm would. This proved to be correct, for he at once got a job as machine minder with Messrs. Geo. Philips, the educational publishers, and he had been with them a year when they removed to Willesden.

### An Enforced Tour

After about two months' idleness he took out his union's travelling card which entitled him to 1s. 6d. per day, provided he travelled and did not draw more than three days' pay in any one town, except London, where he could draw two weeks.

In this way he "toured" the counties of Lancashire, Yorkshire, Leicestershire, Warwickshire, Worcestershire and Staffordshire, getting occasional work and enjoying varied experiences in model lodging houses, modest inns and not a few clean and comfortable private lodgings. He took an excursion trip to London, lost the return half of the ticket, and spent three months or more in a rather fruitless search for work.

After something more than a year of this roving—trade being rather bad—he took a machine minder's job in Waterford, Southern Ireland, and had been there some six months when he was urgently called home two days before the death of his mother.

### Wide Experience

He then took a minder's job at Messrs. Henry Blacklock's, Manchester, and stayed with that firm six and a half years, when he left to take charge with Messrs. Palmer and Howes, also of Manchester. He rather fancies he was a little too frank with the office people here, for the post became untenable after six months' effort.

After a further spell of unemployment (there was no "dole" in those days), he held three other small "charge jobs," more or less successfully, in Manchester, but one of them became untenable when the firm discovered that he was on the executive of his union. He was machine minder also for three and a half years with the "Manchester Guardian" and worked the second machine put up at their new works at Reddish.

He had charge of the litho. department of a silk mill at Leek, Staffs., when he secured an engagement with Messrs. De Little, Fenwick and Co., York. He stayed with that firm some five and a half years and got on with them very well; during his last two years with them they paid him a good wage as rotary operator.

### Public Work

Before going to York a few colleagues and Mr. Boaler had raised £250 towards defraying the election expenses of Mr. G. D. Kelley (then general secretary of the Society), and handed that sum over to his Election Committee before going to York. Mr. Kelley won the parliamentary seat of South-West Manchester in the 1906 General Election.

In York Mr. Boaler became president of the York Printing and Kindred Trades Federation and also secretary of the York Trades and Labour Council. On the latter body he had for colleagues Alderman Will Dobbie (now president, N.U.R.), and Mr. T. Gill, who became M.P. for Bolton in the last Parliament. Mr. Dobbie succeeded him as secretary of the Trades Council.

In 1910-11 arose the unfortunate Hours Dispute, and Mr. Boaler's part in that affair and his duties as secretary to the Trades Council, during the turmoil which arose on the N.E.R. system over the dismissal of Guard Richardson, proved to be too much for the Master Printers of York and for the Press of York, and under their joint pressure his employers gave him a month's notice to quit and expressed their regret.

This incident caused him grave concern for the welfare and comfort of his wife and family and turned his thoughts

to the need for some safer anchorage if he was to continue his interest in the welfare of his fellows. He came back to Manchester, but found the atmosphere rather uncongenial.

Mr. Boaler had been twelve months with Messrs. Storer, of Nottingham, when he was elected assistant general secretary in succession to Mr. Thos. Sprout, who had succeeded to the general secretaryship on the death of Mr. Geo. D. Kelley. He took up his duties in 1913.

In respect of education, Mr. Boaler looks back upon remedying early leeway by attendance at evening classes and lectures in Liverpool and Manchester. At one time also he was a member of a literary debating society, a member of the Philharmonic Choral Society, a member of the Society's executive and an evening student at Manchester Technical College Science classes—chemistry, physics and mathematics. After two years' strenuous striving to qualify for an instructorship he had to give up the classes, one by one, owing to the inconsiderate and insistent demands for overtime. However, he managed to secure an intermediate pass in chemistry and physics. Prior to this he had secured the Bronze Medal of the City and Guilds of London Institute in lithography—Mr. Charles Harrap being his instructor.

In York, Mr. Dobbie and himself were fellow students in the Leeds University extension classes in economics and industrial history.

### Society Work

At the age of 24 he became the youngest member of the Society's executive, and served on that body for nine years through a period of twelve years. He frankly believes that his efforts on the Society's behalf have helped to strengthen its unity and effectiveness, and he is happy to have had some share in shaping its course and its policy. He is proud of the loyalty of its members, of their splendid courage in adversity, and feels intensely gratified at the confidence they have shown in him by appointing him, without opposition, to be their general secretary.

THE latest Australian trade returns indicate that paper and stationery imports for July and August show a 43 per cent. decrease in value compared with the same period last year.

## SOMETHING NEW FOR THE OFFSET PRINTER

# ANTITACK

A NEW FLUID that will prevent your Rubber Offset Blankets from getting tacky, considerably prolong their life, and save hanging up.

Simply wash the blanket two or three times a day with the fluid and leave it to dry.

Price **10/-** per Gall.

Less 5% discount for 5 gallons.

Carriages Paid on £3 orders. Tins Free.

**ALGRAPHY, LTD**  
PHILIP ROAD, LONDON, S.E.15

Telephone: 1209 NEW CROSS  
Telegrams: "ALGRAPHY. LONDON"

# A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

## RUBBER OFFSET BLANKETS



**ALGRAPHY, LTD.**,  
Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. All Sizes and Calipers



**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.**, 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) Blankets stocked in all sizes, suitable for British, American and Continental Machines.

## STEREO AND ELECTRO PLANTS

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R., 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Tel.: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnator-Sedist, London. Cables: 110e, London. Complete Lines of Rotary and Flat Stereo and Electro Plants.

## STEREO DRY FLONG

**DIXON & CO., LTD.**, L. S., 38, Cable Street, Liverpool. "DIXO-TYPE" THE ONLY BRITISH MADE DRY FLONG. Also Tissue Blotting and Backing for Wet Process.

## STEREO DRY FLONG

**LIGHT & CO., LTD.**, W. J., 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. 'Phone: Central 3839. "IDEAL" Dry Flong for Hand-casting and "CLEAR-TYPE" Dry Flong for Machine Casting.

**PETERS, W., LTD.**, 11, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.4. "WET FLONG" and "CITOTYP" for hand casting. "STEREO" and "PERFECTA" for machine casting. "PICTURE FLONG" for colour work and half-tones

## STEREOTYPING MACHINERY, ETC.



**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, and 7, Farringdon Road, London. ROTOPATE (Reg. TradeMark) and ROTASHAVER Casting and Finishing Machines.

## STEREOTYPING MACHINERY, ETC

**LIGHT & Co., LTD.**, W. J., 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. Sole Agents for the "WINKLER" Automatic Moulding Press, Automatic Plate Casting Machine, etc.

## TINPLATE DECORATING MACHINES

**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, makers of the "ENSIGN" Standard and Speedy TIN PRINTING MACHINES AND COATING MACHINES.

## ZINC AND ALUMINIUM PLATES



**ALGRAPHY, LTD.**, Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. All sizes suitable for British, American and Continental Machines



**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.**, 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) All sizes and gauges in stock, ready for immediate delivery.



## Photo-Lithographic Equipment

### Hunter-Penrose Innovations

The well-known house of Hunter-Penrose, Ltd., has brought to our notice two interesting new machines which they have put on the market.

#### A New Whirler

The first is their improved "Empire" plate coating, whirling and drying machine. For this it is claimed that it has been found adequately to fill every technical requirement, giving a perfectly dried and even coating of any desired thickness. A swinging arm water supply is fitted, and a water-tight heavy gauge metal surround is provided complete with hinged lid. Electric heaters are so mounted on the lid as to supply a gradually increasing amount of heat from centre to edge, and by use of two switches maximum or medium heat is obtainable at will. The improved "Empire" is supplied with motor, switches and speed controller, on direct or alternating current supply, and is made in various sizes.

#### Vacuum Printing Frame

The second introduction is a new wood model "face-up" vacuum printing frame. The machine is the result of the successful marketing some few years ago of an all-metal frame and the desire of some of their clients for a similar frame in wood. The present frames are made either of pine or teak wood, the latter being suitable for hot and damp climates, or where white ant or similar pests are found. They are of either the counter-balance or screw-operated type.

In the former a hand wheel raises and lowers the upper frame, which contains the glass; and so accurate is the counter-balancing that the upper frame can be raised by the upward pressure of a finger, whilst slight pressure of both hands at the ends of the upper frame will bring it down into position.

The screw-operated model is provided with a hand wheel at either side for raising the upper glass frame.

Both styles are mounted on castors for easy moving about the room, and a hand-operated pump is included with the frame. A motor-operated pump can be supplied if desired, at an extra charge. In both models the lower frame is provided with the necessary steel rests, upon which the frame reposes during the positioning of the negative on to the lithographic zinc or aluminium plate. The upper frame is then lowered into position and secured by four quick-acting clamps. The rest stops are withdrawn for exposing, the frame turned to a perpendicular position, and clamped by the hand wheel. The equipment is offered in various sizes.

It is appropriate to mention here that a novel scheme for the purchase of plant and equipment by gradual payments is being introduced by Hunter-Penrose, Ltd. The "All-In G.P." system which this progressive firm is inaugurating covers not only single items of plant, but any number of items or complete outfits of any make; it is not even limited to their own specialties. A special department—in charge of Mr. W. E. Burt, who is well known in the trade—has been established, and expert advice is offered in the selection of the most suitable machinery for individual requirements. Full particulars of the scheme will gladly be sent on application to the head offices, 109, Farringdon Road, London, E.C.1.

A RECEIVING order under the Bankruptcy Acts has been made in respect of H. Jennings, 17, Silent Street, Ipswich, Suffolk, engraver.

IN "Antitack," the new product of Messrs. Algraphy, Ltd., the offset printer is offered a fluid that promises to save him time and money. It is claimed that offset blankets washed a few times daily with this fluid do not get tacky, and thus do not waste the printers' time and delay work in hand, whilst there is also a saving of expense by minimising blanket renewals.

## British Printing Machinery

### Order from Denmark

An order for printing machinery to the value of about £30,000 has been secured by R. Hoe and Co., Ltd., of London, in the face of keen foreign competition. The machinery consists of a special double octuple press with central folder and with cylinders arranged in groups to provide for printing in colour. It has 32 solid steel cylinders, each weighing two tons, and has been ordered by the Danish newspaper "Politiken." When running at a maximum speed it can print 84,000 copies of the journal in an hour. The steel works and foundries in Sheffield will benefit by the order, which will provide about 80,000 hours of work.

## Machine Comps.' Vigilance Assn.

As is usual, the December quarterly meeting of the Machine Compositors' Vigilance Association was thrown open to all machine operators in the London Society of Compositors for the purpose of selecting operator candidates for the L.S.C. Committee election in March next. The meeting, which was presided over by Mr. F. D. Dixon (chairman of the Association) was held at the L.S.C. offices, on Friday evening, December 4th.

The following were unanimously selected for the two seats allotted to operators on the L.S.C. Committee: Mr. W. Groves (Linotype), of Amalgamated Press, Sumner Street, and Mr. H. A. Cannon (Monotype), of W. H. Smith and Son, Stamford Street.

THIRTY YEARS **ALCO** IS AT  
EXPERIENCE YOUR SERVICE

**ZETCH**  
The best etch for Zinc & Aluminium Plates

<b>ZINC LITHO PLATES</b> For rotary and flatbed process	<b>RUBBER OFFSET BLANKETS</b> (Grey & Red) Strength, resiliency & durability
--	--

Lithographic transfer paper, graining materials for plates and all sundries for the Lithographer

PROMPT AND CAREFUL  
ATTENTION GUARANTEED

**ALGRAPHY LTD**  
PHILIP ROAD,  
PECKHAM, S.E.

Telephones: New X 1209  
Bentleys Code

Telegrams: "Algraphy" London

## Trade Notes

A PETITION has been presented for the winding up of Robert H. Ruddock, Ltd., printers' auctioneers, the petitioners being Storey Bros. and Co., of Whitecross Mills, Lancaster. The hearing will be at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, W.C.2, on December 21st.

A PETITION has been presented for the winding up of the Anglo-Eastern Publishing Company. Presented by Alex. Smith Mitchell (trading as Classic Colour Press), at Katesgrove, Reading, printer, a creditor, it will be heard on December 14th at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London.

**RAILWAY PRINTING.**—The "Derby Daily Express" states that it has reason to believe that the L.M.S. company are making an important change with regard to their printing contracts. For many years now the bulk of the railway work has been done in Derby by the well-known firm of Messrs. Bemrose & Sons. It is probable that the railway company will cease to issue a large contract covering the bulk of their printing work, but will divide it into several sections for which a number of firms will be invited to tender.

THE committees of the British Federation of Master Printers are coming into a busy spell again. Next week there will be meetings of the Technical Committee and the Costing Committee on the Tuesday, and the Publicity and Selling Committee on the Wednesday.

**PROCESS ENGRAVERS' CLUB.**—The ninth annual dinner and dance of the Process Engravers' Club, is to be held to-morrow (Friday) evening at the Hotel Victoria, Northumberland Avenue, W.C., when a large attendance is expected. This function is one of the most successful of the trade "annuals," and Friday's programme should be quite as successful as its predecessors.

A **WATERLOW SOUVENIR.**—The late Sir William Waterlow, shortly after his retirement from the London Lord Mayoralty, in accordance with the tradition that each successive Lord Mayor presents a piece of plate to the Mansion House as a souvenir of his year of office, commissioned Mr. Omar Ramsden to design and execute a silver-gilt fruit stand. The gift, which stands 12½ ins. high and 18½ ins. in diameter and weighs 184 oz. troy, has now been added to the plate.

## Co-operative Publishing Society

A deficit of £8,294 is reported by the directors of the National Co-operative Publishing Society for the half-year ending September 26th. The report states that £2,178 has been allowed for depreciation, and £2,313 for interest on special loans, but in accordance with the resolutions of the recent special general meetings, no interest has been charged on share capital.

The directors, however, have issued a special letter to the shareholders, which they state is warranted by the improvement shown in the first eight weeks of the current half year. This letter reports substantial increases in the advertising revenue of "Reynolds'" and the "Co-operative News." The losses on "Reynolds'" have been so reduced as to be neutralised by the profits on the "Carpenter and Builder" and the "Citizen" series of publications. The "Co-operative News" is also showing profits, and the success of the "Scottish Co-operator" is continuing. The directors state, "There is evidence that the Society's affairs show a decided improvement; and, with a continuance of the course of events recorded, we feel confident that the Society will in the near future be again on a profit-earning basis."

The divisional meetings of the Society were held at Glasgow and London, on Saturday, and the general meeting is to be held at Manchester on December 12th.



**Years of Efficient Service Guaranteed**  
**CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FINANCED FOR THREE YEARS**

Although the EXPENDITURE to equip Letterpress Machines with "MINTITE," as compared with "COMPO" would be larger, "MINTITE" is a confirmed ECONOMICAL PROPOSITION.—ENTIRE PLANT ORDERS are solicited for delivery in minimum lots of One complete Set. PAYMENT to be made within THREE YEARS, in half-yearly equal amounts. "MINTITE" continues to give PERFECT RESULTS after being in CONSTANT USE for OVER FOUR YEARS.

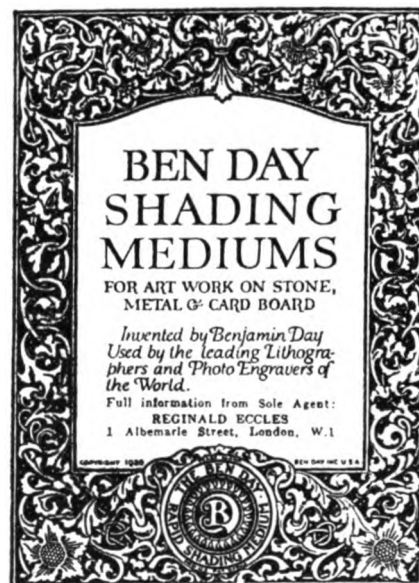
**HAND-PROVING ROLLERS SENT ON APPROVAL**

**LOUIS MINTON**

Trevelyan Buildings, - MANCHESTER.

ESTABLISHED 1898.

Phone: Blackfriars 7426 Codes: A.B.C. 5th Edition, Bentley's, Grams: "Represent, Manchester." Marconi International.



## CAXTON CONVALESCENT HOME

**LIMPSFIELD, SURREY** Tel: The Chart 13

President—T. W. GEORGE, Esq.

Treasurer—The Right Hon. C. W. BOWERMAN, J.P., M.P.

Devoted exclusively to the use of Men and Women engaged in the Printing, Process Engraving, Bookbinding, Stationery, and Kindred Trades. Patients received from all parts of the Country: the Caxton Home is not a Public Institution.

A Subscription of Three Guineas annually by an Employer Society or Workshop gives the right to nominate a Patient each year for a Three Weeks' residence at the Home on recovery from illness including travelling expenses from London.

Penny-a-week Subscriptions from employees are earnestly solicited. Annual Subscribers (minimum 4/-), through a Collector or direct to the Office, are entitled to a Three Weeks' stay at the Home entirely free. Wives of men in the trade admitted on their husbands' subscription.

**Paying Patients & Non-Subscribers: £110s. Od. per week**

**DONATIONS TO**

**Building & Endowment Funds**  
**WELCOMED**

London Office: Tel.: Secretary:  
3, CURSITOR ST., E.C.4 Holborn 0197 W.F. FRANCE

# Commercial Review

## Current Share Prices

Allied Newspapers ord. 10s., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 13s. 6d.; Allied Northern Newspapers 6½ p.c. deb. 82½; Amalgamated Press ord. (10s.) 13s. 3d., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 16s. 3d., 16s. 9d., 5½ p.c. deb. 84; Associated Newspapers 20s., 21s. 3d., defd. (5s.) 10s. 7½d., 11s., 5 p.c. cum. pref. 18s.; British Glues and Chemicals (4s.) 2s. 9d., 2s. 6½d.; Buff Book 20s. 3d., 20s. 1½d.; R. W. Crabtree (10s.) 7s. 6d.; Daily Sketch and Sunday Graphic 6½ p.c. deb. 104½, 104; Thos. de la Rue 2s.; J. Dickinson 31s.; Financial Times 7 p.c. cum. pref. 14s.; Illustrated Newspapers 3s. 10½d., 3s. 9d., 6 p.c. deb. 90; Kelly's Directories 7½ p.c. cum. pref. 19s. 4½d., 19s. 3d., red. 6½ p.c. deb. 102; London Express Newspaper 7 p.c. cum. pref. 17s. 9d.; Monotype Corporation 24s. 6d.; George Newnes 5 p.c. cum. pref. 16s. 3d.; Northcliffe Newspapers 5½ p.c. deb. 88½; Odhams Press (4s.) 5s. 3d., 5s. 1½d., 7½ p.c. A pref. 17s., 6½ p.c. deb. 98, 99, 7 p.c. B deb. 99, new 7 p.c. B deb. 98, 98½, ditto, £5 paid, 5; Sunday Pictorial Newspapers 23s. 3d.; Waterlow and Sons def. 20s., 4 p.c. pref. (cum.) 13s. 1½d.; Winterbottom Book Cloth 38s. 1½d.; Wyman and Sons 20s. 9d., 20s. 7½d., 6 p.c. cum. pref. 14s. 4½d.

## Dividends and Reports

**WATERLOW AND SONS.**—These stationers, printers, lithographers, etc., report net profit of £87,485 for year ended September 30th, which compares with £162,305 for 1929-30. Final dividend on deferred ordinary reduced from 9 per cent. to 5 per cent., free of tax, making total for year 7½ per cent., free of tax, against 11½ per cent., while carry-forward is lowered from £47,251 to £26,286. No allocation made to general reserve from profits (against £30,000 last year), but £150,000 transferred from the reserve for contingencies to the general reserve, raising it to £800,000.

**MONOTYPE CORPORATION.**—Profit, £38,950 (against £63,868). Final dividend 4½ per cent., making 8 per cent. (same), and cash bonus 2 per cent. (against 4 per cent.). Provision in respect of profits on deferred instalments, £5,736 (against £14,212). Forward £66,705, against £62,064.

**SPORTING AND DRAMATIC PUBLICATIONS, LTD.,** announce available profits of £8,430, against £12,427. Ordinary dividend is reduced from 7½ per cent. to 4 per cent. leaving a forward balance of £2,978.

**KELLY'S DIRECTORIES.**—Interim dividend of 5 per cent. (unchanged).

**D. SMITH AND SONS (1924).**—Interim dividend on the ordinary shares of this firm, of carton and cardboard box makers, etc., of 20 per cent. actual (unchanged).

**ILFORD, LTD.,** have reduced final dividend from 10 per cent. to 5 per cent. This makes 7½ per cent. for the year on the ordinary shares, compared with 15 per cent. in each of the two previous years.

## New Companies

**H. RAWSON AND CO., LTD.**—Capital £5,000, in £1 shares; to acquire the business of a printer, stationer and book-binder carried on by H. P. Wilson at 16, New Brown

Street, Manchester, as "H. Rawson and Co." Private company. Subscribers: H. P. Wilson (governing director) and P. D. Wilson. Registered office: 16, New Brown Street, Manchester.

**E. NICHOLAS (PRINTERS), LTD.**—Capital £1,000, in £1 shares; printers, stationers, bookbinders and printers and publishers, etc. Private company. Directors: J. B. Sproll and V. L. Conridge. Registered office: 57 and 58, Chancery Lane, W.C.2.

**METROPRESS, LTD.**—Capital £1,000, in £1 shares; general printers and lithographers, engravers, manufacturers of and dealers in paper bags, ladies' shopping carriers or satchels, etc. Private company. Directors: J. R. Jarvie, O. F. Maclaren and W. Swan. Registered office: 10, Bread Street Hill, E.C.4.

**BRITISH CINEMA PRINTING CO., LTD.**—Capital £100, in £1 shares; poster printers, paper makers, bookbinders and printers, etc. Private company. Directors: C. Sowden and Mrs. M. Sowden. Registered office: 7A, Yorkshire Street, Burnley.

**H. ROTHWELL AND CO., LTD.**—Capital £1,500, in £1 shares; stationers, printers, lithographers, envelope manufacturers, etc. Private company. Directors: H. Rothwell and A. Tomlinson. Registered office: 39, Bolton Road, Walkden, near Manchester.

**MODADS, LTD.**—Capital £500, in £1 shares; advertising agents and contractors, printers, stationers, lithographers, publishers, billposters, etc. Private company. Directors: T. W. T. Sinclair and H. Batty. Registered office: 79A, Scotland Road, Nelson.

**CHARLES S. DOWNING AND SON, LTD.**—Capital £1,000, in £1 shares; manufacturers of and dealers in cardboard boxes, paper bags, boxes, sacks, trunks, fancy goods, etc. Private company. Directors: C. S. Downing and L. C. Downing. Registered office: 14, Normans Buildings, St. Lukes, London.

**GILBERT E. PERKINS AND CO., LTD.**—Capital £1,000, in £1 shares; manufacturers of and dealers in white newspaper and paper of all kinds, etc. Private company. Permanent directors: G. E. Perkins (director, Holden Perkins, Ltd.) and H. H. Griffiths. Registered office: 6, Cable Street, Liverpool.

**A. ARCHIBALD AND CO., LTD.**—Capital £17,500, in £1 shares (5,000 7 per cent. cumulative preference and 12,500 ordinary); to acquire the business of paper merchants, agents and contractors, carried on by A. H. Archibald, E. J. Light and R. A. Chell, at 60, Carter Lane, E.C. Private Company. Permanent directors: A. H. Archibald, E. J. Light and R. A. Chell (secretary). Registered office: 60, Carter Lane, E.C.4.

**WILSON, HANDLEY AND CO., LTD.**—Capital £2,000, in £1 shares; paper merchants, dealers in ropes, packing materials, etc. Private company. Directors: F. Handley and J. W. Hurst. Registered office: 11, and 12, Chatham Buildings, 8, Chatham Street, Manchester.

## Mortgages and Charges

**ODHAMS PRESS, LTD.**—Issue on November 24th, 1931, of £100,000, 7 per cent. "B" mortgage debenture stock, part of a series already registered.

**BRITISH COLOUR PRINTING CO., LTD.** (19, Briant Street, New Cross, S.E.14.)—Debenture dated November 17th, 1931, to secure amounts not exceeding £10,000, charged on the company's undertaking and property,

present and future, including uncalled capital. Holders : Ben Johnson and Co., Ltd., Micklegate, York.

**WILFRED C. KIMBER, LTD.** (printers' engineers, etc., Cromer Street, W.C.1.)—Debenture dated November 24th, 1931, to secure £800, charged on the company's property, present and future, including uncalled capital. Holder : Mrs. M. Minton, 34, Lancaster Road, S.E.27.

**LEIGHTON-STRAKER BOOKBINDING CO., LTD.** (formerly Leighton, Son, and Hodge, Ltd.) (Standard Road, Park Royal Road, Acton.)—Mortgage on certain property in Park Royal Road, Acton, dated November 11th, 1931, to secure all moneys due or to become due from the company to the Midland Bank, Ltd.

**LEIGHTON-STRAKER BOOKBINDING CO., LTD.**—Mortgage dated November 26th, 1931, to secure £4,150, charged on land forming part of Chaste Estate, Park Royal Road, Acton, together with rights appurtenant thereto. Holder : E. Straker, Standard Road, Park Royal Road, W.

**LEIGHTON-STRAKER BOOKBINDING CO., LTD.**—Satisfaction in full on November 16th, 1931, of two charges dated January 30th, 1923, and registered February 8th, 1923, securing all moneys due or to become due from the company to the London Joint City and Midland Bank, Ltd.

**HEATH BROS., LTD.** (printers, stationers, etc., St. Georges Mill, St. Georges Street, Macclesfield.)—Debenture charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital, dated November 4th, 1931, to secure all moneys due or to become due from the company to Barclays Bank Ltd.

**RAITHBY LAWRENCE AND CO., LTD.** (printers, etc., London Street, Leicester.)—Issue on November 13th, 1931, of £500 debentures, part of a series already registered.

**RAITHBY LAWRENCE AND CO., LTD.**—Satisfaction to the extent of £500 on November 5th, 1931, of debentures authorised December 1st, 1900, and registered November 11th, 1909. (According to the register of mortgages, the debentures registered November 11th, 1909, originally secured £6,000).

**TECHNOLOGY, LTD.** (printers, publishers, etc., 37, Cursitor Street, E.C.)—Debenture dated November 12th, 1931, to secure £150, charged on the company's property, present and future, including capital. Holder : S. E. Giles, 6, Avenue Mansions, Bedford Avenue, Barnet.

**CHURCHMAN PUBLISHING CO., LTD.** (33 and 34, Craven Street, W.C.2.)—Satisfaction to the extent of £4,000 on November 19th, 1918, of debentures authorised July 15th, 1914, and registered July 18th, 1914, securing £5,000.

**CHARLES SKIPPER AND EAST, LTD.** (stationers, etc., 49, Gt. Tower Street, E.C.)—Particulars filed of £40,000 debentures authorised November 11th, 1931, and covered by trust deed of same date, charged on the company's undertaking and assets, including uncalled capital and 49 and 50, Great Tower Street, and 4, 6 and 7, Tower Hill, E.C., the whole amount being now issued. Trustees : T. R. Fraser and others.

**H. S. CROKER AND CO., LTD.** (engravers, wholesale and manufacturing stationers, etc., 10, Rathbone Place, W.1.)—Mortgage on 14, Hanway Place, W.1, dated October 23rd, 1931, to secure all moneys due or to become due from the company to the Midland Bank, Ltd.

**JUDGES', LTD.** (photographers, picture postcard manufacturers, etc., Bexhill Road, St. Leonards-on-Sea.)—Charge on premises in Flowergate, Whitby, dated November 17th, 1913, to secure £500. Holder : T. W. Judge, 4, St. Saviours Road, St. Leonards-on-Sea.

## Receivers Appointed or Released

**G. H. WOOD AND SON, LTD.** (printers, etc., 12, Lind Road, Sutton, Surrey).—E. C. Gardner, of 69, High Holborn, W.C.1, ceased to act as receiver and manager on November 26th, 1931.

**EDWIN WILLIAMS AND SON, LTD.** (stationers, printers, etc., Church Street, Flint).—W. Conway, of Old Bank Buildings, Chester, ceased to act as receiver on November 23rd, 1931.

**INTER ART CO., LTD.** (art publishers, etc., Florence House, Barnes).—H. C. Wright, F.S.A.A., of 9, Mincing Lane, E.C.3, and A. G. White, F.C.A., of 14, Old Jewry Chambers, E.C.2, were appointed receivers on November 25th, 1931, under powers contained in debenture dated December 4th, 1930.

## Company Liquidations

**Re DOMOTYPE, LTD.**, 329, High Holborn, W.C. The statutory first meetings of the creditors and shareholders of this company were held on Monday at the Board of Trade offices, Carey Street, W.C. The winding-up order was made on the petition of Mr. C. L. Jones, tool maker, a creditor for £269. The official receiver reported that the company was formed in May last with a nominal capital of £5,000, to acquire certain patents and other rights relating to relief printing without dyes and to exercise, develop and grant licences in respect of inventions acquired by the company. The issued capital amounted to £3,003. A statement of affairs had been lodged showing liabilities £496 against assets £204 and a deficiency of £3,295 with regard to contributories. The liquidation was left in the hands of the official receiver.

## GOOD PRINTING

deserves

## GOOD CARDS

We stock them !

MENU CARDS  
DANCE CARDS  
MASONIC CARDS  
WEDDING CARDS  
HAND MADE CARDS  
GILT EDGED CARDS

and every sort of fancy Card

**Baddeley Brothers**  
(LONDON) LIMITED

CHAPEL WORKS, MOOR LANE, E.C.2



## Central London Master Printers

### Bohemian Concert

The fourteenth annual bohemian concert of the London Central Districts Association of Master Printers was held on Wednesday of last week at Stationers' Hall, and once again the officers of this live organisation gave to their members and friends a very enjoyable evening. Lieut-Col. B. L. Hooper (president) presided over the gathering with his usual felicity, and the large attendance included Sir Arthur Roberts, and Messrs. B. Guy Harrison (president, London Master Printers' Association), W. J. Boyle (secretary, Central Districts), Alfred Langley, L. C. Langley and P. G. Crannis (president and secretary, W. & N.-W.), W. J. Pollock, J. Emlyn Jones, W. J. Mizen (secretary, North London), Fred Eaton Hart, F. A. Chivers (secretary, S.-W.), H. H. Norman, F. E. Tacey, J. Bedford and T. D. Hawkins (president and secretary, E. & N.-E. Association).

Col. Hooper, in briefly opening the proceedings and extending a warm welcome to visitors, said he was sure that the good comradeship and fellowship that would result from that evening's meeting, would help to make them all good competitors.

The interval in the musical programme gave to Mr. B. Guy Harrison an opportunity of saying a few words, although he said that it was not from his own choice he stood before them as a speaker. Mr. Harrison said he was afraid he could not tell them more about the Federation than they already knew. That being so, he suggested omitting all mention of it and directing his brief remarks to the history associated with the various City Companies, with special reference to the Stationers' Company and its famous Hall. Of all the City Companies, numbering something like seventy-five or seventy-six, the Stationers' Company had the biggest membership but one. Their Company was started in 1443 and received its charter in 1557. The Hall in which the concert was being held was built shortly after the Great Fire, the original Hall having been burnt down and the present one having taken its place. The most valuable records of the Company were lost in the fire. Mr. Harrison's interesting story concluded with a description of the historical associations of many of the mosaic windows and other decorations which make the Hall so famous.

The musical programme itself was well up to the usual high standard, the artistes being representative of their various spheres of entertainment. Humour was well interspersed with sentimental items, a feature that was much appreciated. The artistes were: Mr. Reginald Johnson (songs), Miss Teresa Watson (songs), Mr. Arthur Askey (humorous songs), Miss Valda Oswald (violin solos), Mr. Arthur Strong (songs), Mr. Alec McGill and Miss Gwen Vaughan ("The Wireless Chatterers," humour and harmony at the piano), and Mr. Bertram Gotobed (accompanist).

The stewards were Messrs. W. J. Boyle, O. G. Poulson, and A. J. Hubbard.

## The Label Book

Much to the credit of Messrs. Samuel Jones and Co., Ltd., is "The Label Book," their latest product. People who use labels and those who print them will find this brochure not only of great interest but most useful. There are a large number of printed specimens, as varied in design as in treatment. All, of course, are on Samuel Jones' non-curling gummed paper, which is so important where safe adhesion is concerned.

This "Label Book" will be welcomed by business men because it enables them to choose a suitable label quickly. Moreover, the printer can execute an order speedily since the labels are printed from standard blocks, and Messrs. Samuel Jones can supply blocks to the printer for each of the 24 labels illustrated in the book in three different sizes. Twenty-six samples of non-curling gummed paper are shown, and others can be supplied.

## PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS

The Minimum Charges for Three Lines, with an average of eight words to the line for Advertisements under the headings given below are as follows (extra lines at proportionate rates):—

	Three Lines
	s. d.
Situations Wanted	1 6
Situations Vacant	3 0
Agencies	3 0

The following are the rates for Advertisements classified as under:—

	Per Line
	s. d.
Sales by Auction	2 0
Tenders	2 0
Patents for Sale	2 0

Replies may be addressed to Box Numbers, Offices of this journal for which a fee of 6d. is charged to cover postage of replies.

Annual Subscription (post free) 17s. 6d.

Cheques and Post Office Orders to be crossed and made payable to STONHILL & GILLIS, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4

Telegrams: STONHILL, LUD, LONDON Telephone: 2439 HOLBORN

## SITUATIONS VACANT

### LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.

**L**ITHOGRAPHIC INSTRUCTOR required at the London School of Printing and Kindred Trades, 61, Stamford Street, S.E.1.

Applicants must have served an apprenticeship as lithographic printers, with experience in transferring, machining, colour printing, and photo lithography, including offset, and have had at least five years' industrial experience after the age of twenty-one, with practical experience in modern methods of production. Experience in estimating, costing and executive control is desirable. Successful candidate will be required to associate himself with school activities.

Salary Scale (liable to revision after March, 1932)—£290.—£14—£410, less 10 per cent. Five per cent. also deducted for superannuation. First increment after two years' teaching service. Commencing salary according to years of trade experience. Apply Education Officer, (T.I.), the County Hall, S.E.1 (stamped addressed foolscap envelope necessary) for form, to be returned by 21st December, 1931. Canvassing disqualifies.

## SITUATIONS WANTED

**T**HE Printers' Provident Association, 21, Charterhouse-street, Holborn-circus, E.C.1, is able to SUPPLY ALL BRANCHES OF EFFICIENT (N.S.) LABOUR for the Printing and Allied Trades, at short notice. No charge. 'Phone Holborn 0527. 14695

## BUSINESSES FOR SALE

**P**RINTING.—Profitable, old-established LETTERPRESS PRINTING BUSINESS in Congleton; new, commodious, well-equipped freehold premises, which include mill, which is let, and good living house with vacant possession; price £2,350; death of proprietor reason for sale.—Apply Gordon, Southland, Congleton. 15599

### ELECTROTYPERS' BUSINESS FOR SALE.

**T**HE Subscribers are prepared to receive offers for an old-established Electrotypers' and Stereotypers' Business in Glasgow, as a going concern.—Further particulars as to plant, etc., from David Spalding and Muir, C.A., 190, West George Street, Glasgow. 15597

## TENDERS

**T**ENDERS, to be delivered before Noon on FRIDAY, 18th December, 1931, are invited from firms with London works for PRINTING the Ministry of Labour Gazette—Group 349.

For particulars apply to the Controller, H.M. Stationery Office, Westminster, S.W.1.

# QUICK-REF. SERVICE INDEX

## BLOCKMAKERS



## BOOKBINDERS

**The FISHER BOOKBINDING Co., (1912) Ltd.**  
St. Ann's Works, Herne Hill, London,  
S.E.24

Managing Director  
Miss G. V. Woodman



Watch for the special  
Fisher Bookbinding  
announcement.

## DATE BLOCKS

**"OXFORD"**  
Series of

**DATE BLOCKS**  
**WIDDOWSON & Co.,**  
**LEICESTER.**

## GOLD PRINTING INKS



## POSTER TYPE

CLerkenwell 5250

Catalogues Post Free

## METAL POSTER TYPE

86 point to 144 point

Cheaper than Wood Letter!

**VERNON C. BERRY**

19 & 20 St. John's Lane, Smithfield, E.C.1

## PRINTERS' WIPERS

### WASHED COLOURED RAGS

Light in weight; free from Hooks, Eyes, Buttons, etc.

per 31/- cwt.

A trial will convince you of our value

**A. JOSEPH EARL STREET**  
**LONDON, S.E.1**

A. B. Lynes. C. M. Lynes.

Telephone: HOP 0361 (3 lines)



## PRESS CUTTINGS

PRESS CUTTING AND GENERAL  
ADVERTISING AGENCY

## WOOLGAR & ROBERTS

1, Dorset Buildings, Salisbury Square, E.C.4

**INFORMATION  
SUPPLIED**

on any subject at  
the lowest possible  
terms

All orders executed by a thorough practical Staff.  
Editors are specially invited to give this Agency a trial.  
Terms on application.

## PRINTERS' VALUERS

## EDWIN W. EVANS

*Auctioneer and Valuer*

TO THE PRINTING AND  
ALLIED TRADES

**"Chronicle" House, 72-78, Fleet St.**  
**London, E.C.4**

Telephone: Central 6678

Telegrams "Printant, Fleet, London"

Fire Loss Assessor—Newspaper Valuer—Rating Surveyor

## PRINTERS' NEWS

## YOUR NEWSAGENT

Will Deliver "THE PRINTER" to  
you Each Week

**SAVE TIME AND WORRY**

Send Your Order To-day

**Price 3d. EVERY THURSDAY**

## TRADE TYPESETTERS

## COMPS LTD.

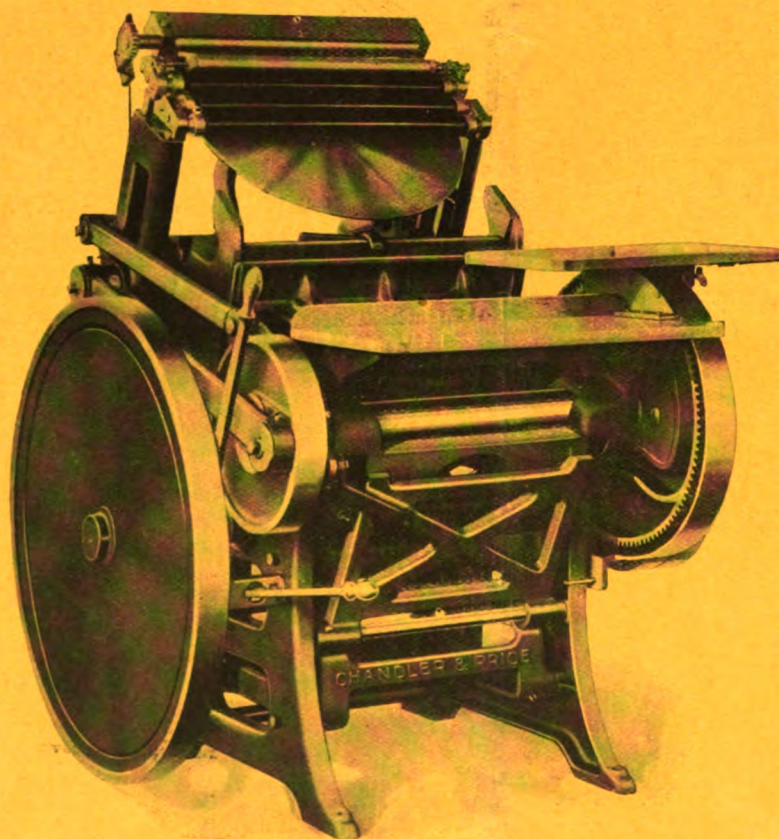
15, Kirby St., Charles St.,

Tel. Holborn 2253 E.C.1

SPECIMEN BOOKLET ON REQUEST

for **TRADE LINO**





*Fears  
No Job  
and  
Asks no  
Favours*

Made in Four Sizes

Foolscap Folio  
Crown Folio  
Demy Folio  
Royal Folio

## The Chandler and Price New Series Platens

Chandler & Price Platens are made in 4 sizes, a range wide enough to handle all the regular jobs in a printing office at a profit. You can depend upon a C.&P. Platen to turn out a vast volume of high quality work, including any job from a simple one-colour handbill to difficult four-colour printing. The fine ink distribution, wide platen opening, long impression dwell and many other important features make this well-known class of platen a profitable investment for every printer.

**H. W. CASLON & CO. LTD.**  
**82 Chiswell Street, London, E.C.1**

The Crown Folio  
can have an  
*Automatic Feeder*  
added at any time.

**CASLON**  
MACHINERY

gives  
SERVICE  
and  
SATISFACTION



JAN 5 1932

**RUSH?** "MONOTYPE" INDEPENDENT KEYBOARD HAS THE AIR-LIGHT TOUCH AND NO SPEED-LIMIT WHATEVER

# The British & Colonial Printer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY And Stationer

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 164

LONDON : DECEMBER 17, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

PERIODICAL ROOM  
GENERAL LIBRARY  
UNIV. OF MICH

QUALITY MEANS  
ECONOMY IN

## PRINTING INKS

High-grade Inks for every  
machine from the Rotary to  
the Handpress

**LETTERPRESS  
OFFSET  
PHOTOGRAVURE  
and  
Metallic Printing**

# Lorilleux & Bolton <sup>LD</sup>

Telephones :  
Tottenham 3721-2-3

Eclipse Works, Tottenham  
London — N. 17

Telegrams :  
Frequentia Phone London

"Fryotype" Printing Metals

WHEN STOCKS ARE LOW—Hop 4720

EVERYTHING COATED  
Samuel Jones & Co. Ltd., - -  
Bridewell Place, London, E.C.





# Fryotype PRINTING METALS

used in conjunction with

## Funditor Electric Heaters

will give you better type and slugs  
than you have ever had before.

*Write for particulars to our nearest foundry :—*

**FRY'S METAL FOUNDRIES, LTD.**

HEAD OFFICE : **25-42, Holland Street, Blackfriars, London, S.E.**

Telephone : HOP 4720 (4 lines).

Telegrams "FRYMETALOS, PHONE, LONDON."

**Branches at—Manchester - Bristol - Glasgow - Dublin**

## ENVELOPES



***Better Envelopes  
for your  
Customers !***

The purpose of  
this book is to make envelope  
sales easier for you. It con-  
tains the prices and qualities  
of over 700 stock lines.

*Post Free upon application, this is a handy  
means of reference for all engaged on select-  
ing the right envelope for the right job.*

**THORBURN, BAIN & CO., LTD.**

*The Broadwall Envelope Factory, Stamford Street, LONDON, S.E.*

# The British & Colonial Printer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY

And Stationer

REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 164

LONDON : DECEMBER 17, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

## The World of Print To-day

We read and hear constantly that printers are notorious for the breaking of promises and for the invention of original explanations to excuse the non-fulfilment of the promised word. Occasionally we see an advertisement in which the printer strives to strike a fresh note or introduce novelty by an emphatic assertion that he will deliver the goods on time.

### The Paragon Printer

It would certainly be refreshing to meet, in the flesh, the printer who never lets his client down. It would be an eye-opener to meet the advertising agency which kept to all of its promises. Very largely, it is the journalistic publicity expert who contributes articles to the trade and semi-trade Press and who delivers addresses and lectures to advertising and printing craftsmen, educating printers in the way they should go. If a printer is to progress, we are told, he should never give a promise of delivery that he cannot fulfil. He should never allow his desire for an order to permit him to book it if he is likely to break down in delivery. He should so organise and control his works that nothing ever interferes with the faithful adhesion to despatch times and dates. And meantime he must give that service which every modern

buyer of printing demands from every modern printer.

### Advertiser Delinquents

It is an easy thing, comparatively, to run a newspaper and get every edition out to time. The biggest difficulty a newspaper has to contend with is that of getting advertisement copy from the publicity experts, who have to be constantly pressed for it. It is notorious that advertising agencies are always behind their schedules, whether they have anything to do with printers or not. The experience of every printer who prints for publicity consultants and advertising agencies is that jobs are in the air and on the carpet for long enough before they assume shape for the printer. Almost always there is hectic rush by the time the work is ready to go to the printer, and in many cases there is then the customary resort to estimating, so that the lowest priced of several good printers shall be privileged to have the business. High standard quality is expected and insisted upon, as though it were a thing apart from price. Ninety-nine times out of a hundred, the actual client has deferred his requirement so late and the advertising agency has played about with discussion, submission, copy-writing, art work and lay-

### ON OTHER PAGES

	PAGE
Personalia ... ..	578
Printers and Oil—	
Stationers' Hall Lecture ... ..	580
Gravesend Master Printers—	
Development of Mechanical Composition ... ..	580
Birmingham School Typography ... ..	580
Process Engravers' Club—	
Dinner and Dance ... ..	582
Printers' Managers and Overseers—	
Manchester Annual Meeting ... ..	584
Trade Notes ... ..	584
Lubrication of Printing Machinery—	
By H. J. Nicholson, M.I.Mar.E. ... ..	586
Trade with Palestine... ..	588
Research for Bookbinders—	
By Dr. George L. Riddell ... ..	590
Printing in India ... ..	592
Printers' Provident Association—	
Coming-of-Age Celebrated ... ..	594
Charing Cross Exhibition ... ..	596
Commercial Review ... ..	598
Country News ... ..	600



out so long that "a performance" is bound to be expected from the printer. Overtime is expected as a matter of course but not to appear as an overtime extra on the invoice. A promise is not asked from the printer, he is told that the job is wanted for such a time on such a day, and if he has to lift a job to do it or if he has to run off a few and lift for the sake of the "few quick on account" forced from him—that is his affair. The fact that one customer bullies, insists and threatens and thereby forces another customer to be disappointed is a rod to be used for caning the printer. A week in the works of a modern high-class printing office would open the eyes of an advertising agent to the fact that he is out of the running when it comes to hard slogging work, multitudinous detail, quick thinking, rush production and what we all know as "ginger." It might also begin to be realised that what is wrong is not so much the printer's promises as the lackadaisical tendency of the great majority of printing buyers and users to leave everything to the last moment. There is sloth all round until it comes to the printer, and then there must be fireworks.

\* \* \*

### The Other End of the Stick

WE are going on fairly well, but we are far from the day when advertising agents and the bright young men in publicity consultants' offices have a sufficient knowledge and experience of printing. It is the custom for them to wear an air, to talk in terms of the latest type-faces, to fancy themselves conversant with smart printing, to know the best magazines and to attend luncheons and lectures. There is scarcely ever a deep knowledge of printing and paper, and, if we may be pardoned for invading their own territory, we would make bold to stake a claim that mostly their knowledge of marketing and market analysis is on a par with their knowledge of printing. And, having gone so far, we might as well go the whole hog and tell those experts who pose in publicity that it would be more helpful to the printer if instead of endeavouring to educate him in the keeping of delivery dates they would play their own part properly by organising to avoid so much preliminary delay at their own end. If, in addition, they would co-operate to keep up both the quality and the price standards of printing, we feel sure that printers would willingly agree to support them in any stage lecture or journalistic campaign they would care to undertake for the education of the consumer in the anticipation of his printing requirements. This is, of course, the other end of the stick; but it happens to be the end with the handle.

**Mr. Russell Whitehorn**, formerly overseer of the "Nottingham Guardian" and associated papers, has just celebrated his golden wedding.

**Mr. Charles R. Crawle**, overseer, and **Mr. Alfred Hayes**, who have been in the employ of the Western Mail and Echo, Ltd., for fifty years, were presented, at the Tudor Printing Works, recently, with cheques from the directors to mark their long and faithful service.

## Personalia

**Sir George Hutchinson**, founder of Hutchinson and Co., the publishers, on Friday underwent a serious internal operation in a London nursing home.

**Sir Edward Findlay** has been elected hon. president of the "Scotsman" Social Club for the coming twelve months, with Mr. W. Shearer, of the machine-room, as president.

**Mr. Samuel Storey, M.P.**, the well-known North of England newspaper proprietor, is indisposed and has been compelled to cancel all engagements up to the end of December.

**Mr. Richard Bates**, the Chorlton-on-Medlock master printer, was the speaker at the December meeting of the Printing Crafts Guild at the Manchester College of Technology. He lectured in interesting style on "Non-Distribution as an Aid to Craftsmanship," and evoked a helpful discussion. A report of the lecture is unavoidably held over to next week's issue.

**Mr. G. N. Nicklin**, technical representative of Capper Pass and Son, Limited, lectured in Dublin recently on "Printing Metals—Their Production, Nature and Use." The lecture was under the auspices of the City of Dublin Vocational Education Committee (School of Printing), and there was a large and representative attendance.

**Mr. L. E. O'Carroll**, chairman of the committee, presided at this lecture, which was illustrated by lantern slides and was followed with keen interest.

**Mr. J. H. Webb**, representative of Messrs. E. S. and A. Robinson, Ltd., of Bristol, gave an address on the advertising value of wrappings and bags at a recent meeting of the Oxford Publicity Club.

**Mr. Webb** stressed the value of the glassine and cellophane bag, which, he said, permitted of absolute cleanliness with adequate display. He added that the cost of printing bags was relatively small.

**Mr. Brinley R. Jones** ("Llanelly Star") presided over a meeting last week of the South Wales and Monmouthshire Association of Newspaper Proprietors at Newport. Others present included Mr. Frank E. Webber ("Western Mail"), Mr. G. E. Dibdin ("South Wales Argus"), and Mr. Edward W. Davies, general secretary of the Newspaper Society.

**Mr. T. M. Lyon**, of Kilmarnock, presided over the recent annual dinner-dance of the West of Scotland section of the Institute of Journalists, held at the Grand Hotel, Glasgow.

**Mr. James Gourlay**, chairman of George Outram and Co., Ltd., newspaper proprietors, proposed the toast of the evening, describing the true journalist as "one who told the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth."

**Mrs. Guiton**, in memory of her late husband, Mr. Walter E. Guiton (who was printer and proprietor of the "Evening Post," Jersey), has just borne the cost of installing electric light in the Primitive Methodist Church at St. Helier.

**TRADE LINOTYPE MARK****First—and still best**

# **Set your headings and other display lines just as you set the text columns at full mechanical speed**

**Quick, efficient and economical to set—easy to handle in make-up and corrections—no bothersome letter-scrambling in event of pie—these are the reasons why newspapers are turning to Linotype display in increasing numbers. 98 per cent. of all newspaper heads and over 90 per cent. of all newspaper advertising display lie within the range of the Display Linotype**

**LET US make an analysis  
of your paper and see just  
how much of it could be  
set with keyboard speed  
and economy**

**LINOTYPE & MACHINERY LTD**

**Head Office • 9 KINGSWAY • LONDON • WC2**

**Works • ALTRINCHAM • CHESHIRE**



## Printers and Oil

### Stationers' Hall Lecture

Those seekers after knowledge who spent a couple of hours at Stationers' Hall on Friday evening were rewarded with both information and entertainment, on the occasion of the lecture (reported elsewhere in this issue) given by Mr. H. J. Nicholson, M.I.Mar.E., on "The Lubrication of Printing Machinery." Mr. Nicholson supplemented his lecture with a very instructive series of lantern slides; and the audience, which included men well known in the industry, showed appreciative interest.

With oil as the subject of the evening, and Mr. Wilson Howes in the chair, it was, of course, inevitable that some amusing references should be made to printers' getting "well-oiled"; and indeed there were many remarks in lighter vein which served well to counterbalance the more serious side of a lecture primarily educative. On the platform, besides the lecturer and chairman, were Messrs. W. E. Gooday and James S. Hodgson (of the Vacuum Oil Co., Ltd.), and Mr. J. R. Riddell.

Mr. Howes, who remarked that it was fitting that he, as secretary of the Printing Machine Managers' Trade Society, should be participating in a meeting on such a subject, introduced the lecturer, whom he described as an expert in the matters about which he was to speak.

#### Excellent Lantern Slides

The lecture, as already mentioned, was followed by lantern slides, and these, with the lecturer's comments and answers to questions, played an important part in making the subject understood. The slides showed very clearly the different kinds of bearings, and also illustrated graphically the important subject of the "oil-wedge." The various methods of oiling were also shown, and advice was given on the choice of oils and the operation, application and maintenance of oilers.

Mr. Howes opened the subsequent discussion, and amongst those who participated with questions or comments were Mr. Geo. A. Isaacs, Mr. Frank Colebrook, Mr. J. R. Riddell, Dr. G. L. Riddell, and Mr. T. A. Worstell.

Mr. Isaacs, in some very practical comments, remarked that the lecturer had not referred to what was perhaps the most popular oiling device in the pressroom. When trouble arose it was a practice to twirl a piece of paper into the shape of a sugar bag and thus to form an oiler which, with the human element attached, was most efficient. The lecturer smilingly admitted his own acquaintance with this elementary but useful apparatus.

The application of ball and roller bearings to printing machinery was mentioned as amongst recent developments, and the lecturer envisaged a great future for such bearings, but said he refrained from dealing with them as they formed a subject in themselves.

Mr. J. R. Riddell, who expressed his delight at hearing a practical man talking about the things he knew most about, apologised for the comparatively small attendance, which he attributed to the proximity of Christmas. He jokingly appealed for scientific aid in the direction of providing an oil which it would be impossible to pour upon the floor instead of into the oil hole.

The vote of thanks to the lecturer was proposed by Mr. Frank Colebrook, who aroused laughter and applause with a witty speech. Mr. Victor Clough seconded the motion, which was carried with acclamation; and, after the lecturer had proposed a vote of thanks to the chairman, Mr. Howes briefly responded.

**LONDON SCHOOL OF PRINTING.**—It is general knowledge that there are difficulties in getting a place in the specialised courses of instruction at the London School of Printing. Therefore, it is necessary for those who intend enrolling in the terminal classes for Costing, Salesmanship, Photo-Litho, Offset and Newspaper Rotary to make immediate application for enrolment in the new term, which commences in the week beginning Monday, January 3rd, 1932.

## Gravesend Master Printers

### Development of Mechanical Composition

A noteworthy event in the programme arranged by the Gravesend Master Printers' Association for the winter session was the visit on Friday last of Mr. G. Leopold Reveirs, who gave a most interesting and instructive address on "The Development of Mechanical Composition: Whence and Whither."

The meeting was held in the Town Hall, the Mayor of Gravesend (Councillor Aldridge, J.P.), presiding. There was a good attendance, the younger members of the trade, including students from The Art School, Rochester, being well represented. There were also present the Deputy Mayor (Councillor Austin), Messrs. Percy D. Michael (secretary of the Home Counties Alliance of Master Printers), A. Smith (Amalgamated Press, Gravesend), J. H. Smith, Fredk. Gillis (BRITISH AND COLONIAL PRINTER AND STATIONER), Reeves, Schultz, Thilthorpe, C. E. Buckley, Peter Ness (hon. secretary), etc., etc.

The Mayor, in introducing the speaker, congratulated the local association on its activities, and referred to the enthusiasm of Mr. Ness, their secretary. The printing trade, he said, was a most important industry, and provided a strong lever in promoting commercial prosperity.

Mr. Reveirs, who was given a hearty reception, literally enthralled his audience in the presentation of his subject. He gave a most comprehensive review and lucid description of the earlier machines, and traced the gradual development of typesetting machines down to the well-known machines in universal use in our printing offices to-day. His address evidenced not only a patient study of the various inventions introduced from time to time, but also a recognition of the many difficulties pioneer inventors had to face, and how successfully they overcame them by their inventive genius and years of patient labour, notwithstanding being frequently handicapped by financial stress.

After a discussion, a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Mr. Reveirs on the proposition of Mr. L. Ives, seconded by Mr. Doggers.

The Mayor was thanked by Mr. Gillis for presiding and for granting the use of the Town Hall. Mr. Schultz seconded.

## Birmingham School Typography

A very fine specimen book of Linotype settings has been prepared by students of the Central School of Arts and Crafts, Birmingham School of Printing. It represents a high standard of work, and shows an understanding by the students of the wide capabilities of the Linotype.

An introductory essay, preceding the specimens, is contributed by Mr. Leonard Jay, A.R.B.S.A., head of the Birmingham School. Under the title of "Modern Typography," Mr. Jay, in the course of his instructive essay says, that "modernism in typography is a state of mind founded on fine standards but opposed to convention which borders on monotony." Referring to the phase, which, happily, is now passing, of craving for a change for the sake of change alone, he calls it "meaninglessness posing as subtlety," and after speaking of the excellent style, power, attractiveness, and forcefulness of real modern printing, he passes on to the advantages of mechanical production, particularly mentioning the Linotype.

The subsequent specimens of book and display pages carry out Mr. Jay's principles effectively. The work was produced almost entirely on a Linotype at the School. Only two types—Granjon and Venezia—were available, but that fact has in no way limited the designs, arrangements or artistic merits of the work. The wide range of printing of which the Linotype is capable is well demonstrated in these pages, and an excellent white book paper shows the type off to advantage. A black cloth cover, gold lettered, gives a distinctive finishing touch.

**"MARATHON"**

# **ELECTROS**

In the longest race only the best  
trained man can hope to win.

For the longest run only the  
best electros<sup>•</sup> can be used.

Specify Knighton & Cutts' extra  
hard-wearing nickel-deposit  
electros, which are good for  
hundreds and hundreds of  
thousands of impressions.

## **KNIGHTON & CUTTS LTD**

**BLOCKMAKERS • TYPESETTERS • ELECTROTYPERS • STEREOTYPERS**  
**DENMAN PLACE & HAM YARD, PICCADILLY, W.1 • GERRARD 9941**

• NICKEL DEPOSIT ELECTROS ON LEAD MOULDS COST **4½d.** PER  
SQ. INCH • LEAD MOULDED ELECTROS COST **4d.** PER SQ. INCH

# Process Engravers' Club Dinner and Dance

## The Ninth Success

The printing industry is composed of a number of separate sections which are specialists in the working of the various processes responsible for the fine printing which is now to be seen on every hand. When one refers to processes, the one which occurs most readily to the mind, is that of process engraving, which is still responsible for most of the illustrations of to-day, in spite of the development of litho and photogravure. Process engravers are masters of their craft, and there should be no need to exhort the printing trade to buy British blocks since these

kindly consented to do, and he has been and still remains president of the Club.

Vice-presidents were the late Mr. Carl Hentschel and Mr. F. E. S. Perry; hon. secretary, Mr. T. C. Eamer; hon. treasurer, Mr. A. Knighton.

After the death of Mr. Carl Hentschel, the Club was fortunate in securing Mr. Edward Hunter, president of the Federation, as vice-president of the Club.

Since January, 1923, an average of six monthly meetings have been held during the winter session, some of them of



MR. ANDREW DARGAVEL

*President, Process Engravers' Club*



MR. A. KNIGHTON

*Secretary, Process Engravers' Club*

are of a consistently high standard for which there will always be a demand.

Process engravers are not only masters of their craft, they are also masters of the process of enjoying life. This is forcibly demonstrated at the annual dinner and dance of the Process Engravers Club. The ninth "annual" was held on Friday evening last at the Hotel Victoria, Northumberland Avenue, W.C., and was quite as successful in every way as its eight predecessors. The Club's president, Mr. Andrew Dargavel, was in the chair, and the large gathering included Mr. T. C. Eamer—the Club's first secretary—looking even younger than ever. Mr. F. E. S. Perry and Mr. E. W. Hunter, the vice-presidents, were also present, Mr. Perry sharing the honours of youthfulness with Mr. Eamer. They both refuse to divulge the secret of constant youth, but it must be a potent one. Mr. E. W. Hunter is, of course, president of the Federation of Master Process Engravers, of which the Process Engravers' Club is the London Section. In view of the Club's growing activities, particularly in the present "Buy British" campaign, its history here may be of interest.

### The Club's History

In the autumn of 1922, discussions between a number of London members led to the realisation that it would be beneficial to the industry if some regular meeting-place could be fixed upon where informal talks between members could take place, questions of technical interest discussed and any other means taken which might help towards the better personal acquaintance of members who are in competition with one another.

The outcome of this was the formation of the Process Engravers' Club, who held their first committee meeting in December, 1922, when it was unanimously agreed that Mr. Dargavel should be asked to become president. This he

a social character, but the greater part devoted to discussion of trade conditions, and the consideration of new developments and improvements in the other processes. The general result has been to keep members closely in touch with the work of the Council and the gradual development of a cordial and friendly understanding between competing houses, which probably has had a most valuable effect in the clearing of all misunderstandings and the prevention of possible causes of dissatisfaction which might have arisen if members had remained complete strangers to one another.

It is gratifying to record that when the scheme was proposed it resulted in almost the unanimous membership of every photo-engraving house in London, a condition which still continues.

The prime mover of the idea of an Engravers' Club was Mr. T. C. Eamer and it is undoubtedly due to his able guidance and enthusiasm that, in the three years during which he was hon. secretary, its success was assured and its usefulness acknowledged by members. At the end of that period, feeling the desire for a rest from the work, he resigned, and Mr. A. Knighton was elected to carry on as hon. secretary.

Some fifteen months ago, the Council of the Federation decided that the Process Engravers' Club should be officially regarded as the London Association, with a view to extending its possible scope of usefulness and to bring it into line with the Associations in the Midlands, in the North and in Scotland.

### Cordial Business Relations

Friday evening's proceedings showed the cordial relations existing between houses which, in a less happy state of things, might easily become embittered rivals. This demonstration of the useful work of the club augurs well for the future of the craft.

Half-way through the menu the chairman gave "The King," a toast which was accorded musical honours. The chairman said that the Prince of Wales had inaugurated a movement which concerned them very closely, that of "Buy British." In view of this he submitted the toast of "The Prince of Wales." This toast was also honoured musically and with much enthusiasm.

Music was rendered during the dinner by Ernest Rutterford and his famous orchestra, and each number was received with enthusiasm.

### Mr. Dargavel's Speech

At the conclusion of a menu thought out in perfect taste, Mr. Dargavel gave what was described on the menu as a "few words of welcome." Mr. Dargavel said: "In a few words I would like to offer you a very hearty welcome on behalf of the Process Engravers' Club. The committee have done their best, as usual, to provide us with an excellent entertainment. In spite of the trade depression from which we are all suffering at the present time, we have thought it advisable, taking everything into consideration, to hold our annual festival as usual, because we sincerely believe that these gatherings do fulfil a useful purpose, bringing us together at least once a year, under such happy conditions. We have also to remember that spending wisely is part of the national programme. You may take it there is nothing in our menu or programme to-night which isn't British. The little extravagances in which the committee has indulged, involving a somewhat higher expenditure than is covered by the cost tickets—I refer to the souvenirs for the ladies, the prizes, etc.—have been made possible by the fact that there will be no serious drain upon the resources of the Club. The bank balance will not be seriously affected. We can all rely upon Mr. Knighton to keep his balance.

"The word balance has rather an ominous meaning nowadays. The Government wants to balance the budget. The country wants to redress its trade balance. It is part of our work as photo-engravers to preserve the correct balance between light and shade. In Federation matters I hope Mr. Hunter is not having too difficult a job to preserve the balance. When you are dancing this evening, I

hope none of you will have any difficulty in keeping your balance. In case I lose mine, I think I had better stop; but I sincerely hope that before the end of another year we may all be able to show a better balance.

"I am sure you will all wish to join me in a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Knighton and the committee for their efforts in giving us such a splendid entertainment and to include also our thanks to the artistes who will contribute to our enjoyment and to the members of the band." (Applause.)

### A Delightful Evening

An adjournment was at this juncture made to the lounge where Messrs. Kenneth and George Western, entertainers at the piano, succeeded in producing hearty and uncontrolled merriment. They were certainly a perfect "kick-off" to an evening which proceeded with a "bang." Dancing immediately followed, to music supplied by Mr. Rutterford and his excellent band. During the evening a first-class entertainment was provided by Gordon Marsh Cabaret, who showed their versatility in song, dance and costume—a show which was characterised by perfect taste and skill. The Messrs. Western also re-appeared, and their second batch of humour was as original as the first.

The proceedings terminated at an early hour on Saturday morning, and everyone agreed that the evening had been a huge success.

The officers of the Process Engravers' Club are as follows: Mr. Andrew Dargavel (president), Messrs. F. E. S. Perry and E. W. Hunter (vice-presidents); committee, Messrs. E. Bellingam, L. W. Dalton, T. S. Barber, J. T. Scrivens, A. Dix, G. S. Lines, W. G. Briggs, with Mr. A. Knighton as hon. secretary and treasurer.

A word in conclusion about Mr. Knighton. He is the ideal secretary, combining a personal charm with an efficiency of a high order, and whilst he has the support of his committee, who form an excellent and real combination, it is to his unremitting care that these functions owe their great success. The gifts to all the ladies were charming, and it is interesting to note that everything connected with the function was entirely British.

*Established in 1910 by John Haddon & Co.*

# PRINTERS' PLATES

LIMITED

THE OLDEST BRITISH MANUFACTURERS  
OF POLISHED COPPER AND ZINC  
PLATES FOR PROCESS ENGRAVERS

**3, St. Bride's House, Salisbury Sq., E.C.4**

Telephone: Central 8156.

Telegrams: "Typify, Fleet, London."

Cables: "Dilutum, London"



## Printers' Managers & Overseers

### Manchester Centre Annual Meeting

The annual general meeting of the Manchester and district Centre of the Printers' Managers and Overseers Association was held in the Mitre Hotel, Cathedral Gates, Manchester, on Saturday evening, when Mr. E. C. Balls (president) occupied the chair, being supported by a large gathering of members.

The minutes having been read and confirmed, the roll called, and some correspondence dealt with, there were two communications which required special treatment.

Leicester Centre did not approve of certain elections held in London on December 1st, and Manchester agreed with Leicester Centre.

### Appointment of General Secretary

A letter from the London secretary stated that the "General" secretary of the Association had been appointed. In this connection discussion showed that the Manchester Centre resented what was regarded as "unauthorised action on the part of an infinitesimal number of the membership attempting to dictate to the whole body," and they unanimously endorsed a letter drawn up by the Manchester secretary for communication to the trade Press, particularly the *BRITISH AND COLONIAL PRINTER AND STATIONER*, this journal being looked upon as the semi-official organ of the Association. The letter urged that it was an error to state that the London general meeting appointed a "general secretary," and it should have been stated that the "London secretary" was appointed. The letter added: "The Manchester members at their annual meeting this evening believe that the publication of the wrong description may hurt the susceptibilities of the recognised official."

The annual report and balance sheet was taken as read, and after the auditor's report and an explanation by the treasurer, the same was approved of.

### Election of Officers

Messrs. Jas. E. Mayo and Thos. R. Forster were appointed scrutineers, and the election of officers resulted as follows: President, Mr. E. C. Balls; vice-president, Mr. J. M. Galbraith; trustees, Messrs. E. McVay and J. H. Nuttall; treasurer, Mr. Geo. H. Rider; secretary, Mr. Fred. J. Hughes, 424, Moston Lane, Manchester; executive council, Messrs. J. Ball, A. Bartlett, F. Burnett, F. A. Critten, E. Garrett, R. Hall, C. D. Hammond and J. Winstanley; tylers, Messrs. J. E. Howarth and C. R. Richmond.

Mr. E. Fisher moved a vote of thanks to the retiring officers. Names were handed in for Council tea on the following Tuesday. "Association Business" was critically dealt with on the broad basis of the greatest good for the greatest number, but as this business is still *sub judice*, there is nothing to report.

### Annual Dinner

The annual dinner will be held in the Grand Hotel, Avtoun Street, Manchester, on Saturday evening, February 20th, 1932, and an excellent concert party has been engaged.

The general business being over, and an interval of ten minutes having passed, there was a goodly company of ladies and gentlemen assembled in the concert room to listen to musical items by Miss Marie Boyd (contralto), Mr. Tom Kay (tenor), Mr. H. C. Rowe, E. Fisher, and J. Winstanley. A vote of thanks to the artistes was accorded at the call of Messrs. Jas. E. Mayo and Thos. R. Forster.

About 10.40 p.m., the concert came to an end with "Auld Lang Syne," and "The King." To hear all lustily singing, any visitor who might have popped his head into that room of jollification would have said, "Well, here's a place where one can find the milk of human happiness."

WEE MAC.

THE "Irish Press" is experimenting with the use of a second colour on its front page.

## Trade Notes

A RECEIVING order under the Bankruptcy Acts has been made in respect of C. Stevenson, residing at 40, Southgrove Road, Sheffield, stationer.

In the Chancery Division on Monday, Mr. Justice Eve made an order for the compulsory winding-up of Anglo-Eastern Publishing Co.

MESSRS. MORRISON AND GIBB, printers, Edinburgh, held their annual meeting in Glasgow on Wednesday of last week, Mr. J. F. Fairweather, W.S., presiding. In submitting the accounts, the chairman said that, having regard to the conditions which prevailed throughout the year, he was sure they would regard with satisfaction the trading results as shown on the accounts. The net profits were less than those of the preceding year by £1,000, but after payment of a dividend on the ordinary shares at the same rate as last year they were able to carry forward £7,414, which was £307 more than was brought forward into the accounts the previous year. They had spent in the year under review a sum of over £9,000, making a total of £27,000 of new machinery purchased during the last five years.

MESSRS. FRY'S METAL FOUNDRIES, LTD., announce that on January 1st, 1932, their sales offices and cashiers' department will be transferred to their main works at Tandem Works, Christchurch Road, London, S.W.19. Their telephone number will be Mitcham 4023 (private branch exchange), and their telegraphic address, Frymetalos Phone London. Users of printing metal, spacing material, brass rule, etc. are asked to note the alteration in their records.

THE "Nuneaton Observer," which is now being published from the recently acquired premises, has been enlarged to 24 pages, for which a new rotary printing machine has been installed.

A NUMBER of copies of the "Sunday Times," which, it is alleged, contained matter offensive to public morals, were seized last week in Limerick under the Censorship of Publication Act. A sergeant subsequently called on the local distributing agents and told them to withdraw all copies of the publication from sale.

THE death has occurred of Mr. Andrew M'Ardle, who for 28 years had been a member of the London staff of the "Scotsman," to which he contributed the descriptive summary of Parliamentary proceedings.

MR. CHARLES PERRY, whose death is announced, had been for over forty years a member of the composing-room staff of the "Sunderland Echo."

MR. GEORGE LAYCOCK, who has died at Newcastle, had been a member of the mechanical staff of the "Newcastle Evening Chronicle" for over 55 years.

MR. ABEL HEYWOOD, of Prestwich Park, near Manchester, retired printer, stationer and bookseller, for many years a member of the Manchester Board of Guardians, who died last September, aged 91, left £26,946. His bequests included £700, a further legacy of £100 for each subsequent anniversary of his birthday from the date of his will (April 26th, 1927) to the date of his death, and £8 for each calendar month less than a year since the last anniversary of his birthday, to his nurse and attendant, Eunice Barlow, if in his service at his decease and not under notice.

PROGRESS IN PHOTOGRAPHY.—The year that has passed has been fruitful in the production of many fine pictures made with the camera, and in the pages of "Photograms of the Year," edited by F. J. Mortimer, F.R.P.S., the pick of the year's work is found reproduced. These are presented in a series of sixty-four plates, and indicate the varying characteristics of picture-making with the camera in all parts of the world. In addition to the pictures reproduced, articles on photographic progress in many different countries are included, and a review of pictorial photography generally. As a work of reference, "Photograms of the Year" includes a complete directory of all the British photographic societies, camera clubs and amateur cinematograph societies. It is published at 5s. net. paper covers (or 7s. 6d. cloth boards), by Iliffe and Sons, Ltd., Dorset House, Tudor Street, London, E.C.4.

**ELECTROTYPING**

**BADOUREAU  
AND JONES LTD.**

**Fine Art Electrotypers  
and Stereotypers**

**General Engravers  
etc.**

**SPECIALITY:**

**Direct Deposited Nickel**  
Electros (Nickel Deposited direct upon the Mould)  
For Colour Work, Cartons and Cardboard Boxes,  
Embossing Plates, etc.

**Poppin's Court, Fleet Street, London, E.C.4**

Telegrams  
Badoureaux  
Fleet, London

Telephones  
Cent 0248  
Cent 0247

**STEREOTYPING**

## **Law for Printers and Publishers**

By B. MACKAY CLOUTMAN, V.C., B.A., Barrister-at-Law, and FRANCIS W. LUCK, Solicitor to the Federation of Master Printers, London Master Printers Association and the Federation of Wholesale News Agents, with a Foreword by E. G. ARNOLD, LL.D., Past President of the Federation of Master Printers.

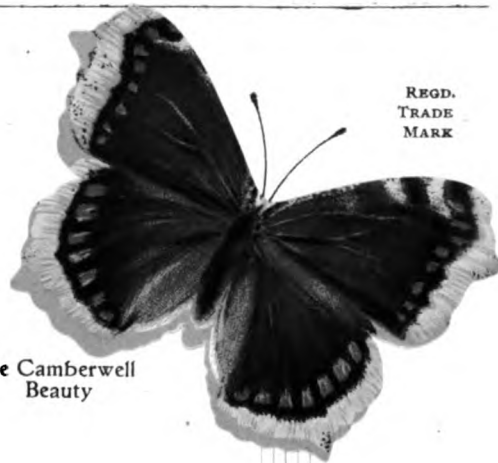
"An extremely useful book of reference . . . The range of subjects dealt with is very comprehensive, and a full and lucid explanation of the law with regard to many of the difficult problems that are met with by printing employers is given . . . Master printers who procure a copy of the book will undoubtedly feel that they owe a debt of gratitude to the authors for the thoroughness with which they have tackled and carried through successfully an arduous task."

—Circular of the London Master Printers Association.

Demy 8vo. Cloth. Pp. xxvi + 412.

**17/6 NET.** Inland 18/3 } Post free.  
Abroad 18/9 }

Stonhill & Gillis, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4.



REGD.  
TRADE  
MARK

The Camberwell  
Beauty

## **PAPERS with a PERSONALITY**

*Art Paper, Chromos,  
Surfaces, Enamels, Art  
and Chromo Boards  
Illustrated Letter Bond,  
Window Bill Papers,*

All are made and stocked  
by

**Samuel Jones & Co. (Devonvale)**  
LTD.  
Devonvale Mill, Tillicoultry, Scotland

and LONDON STOCKS  
are held by

**SAMUEL JONES & Co., Ltd.**  
BRIDEWELL PLACE, E.C.4

Telephone : CITY 9407 (9 Lines)

# The Lubrication of Printing Machinery

By H. J. Nicholson, M.I.Mar.E.

(Of the Vacuum Oil Company, Ltd.)\*

When introducing a subject of this nature, one feels constrained to draw attention to the mechanical developments that have taken place during the last fifty or more years, bringing forth new types of machinery of ever-increasing efficiency.

## Modern Progress

Such progress has necessarily been accompanied by corresponding improvements in the lubricants used and in their methods of application. In fact, the achievements of oil chemists and lubrication engineers have made that progress possible. In the days before power-driven printing presses were invented, the problem of lubrication was a simple one and easily solved. Bearings were of crude design and generous clearances, speeds were slow, antifriction metal was unknown, and the only available lubricants were vegetable or animal oils and fats. The methods of applying those lubricants were as crude as the bearings themselves.

In order to meet the ever-increasing demand for newspapers, books and general literature of larger size and in greater quantities, the printers and owners of printing machinery have been compelled to exert every effort to improve their plant in order to obtain the highest degree of efficiency and economy in operation. This has led to higher bearing speeds, greater pressures and finer clearances, calling for the use of carefully selected lubricants applied with the technique of modern lubrication practice. Incorrect application or the employment of inferior or unsuitable lubricants may give rise to numerous difficulties, not only in the machinery itself but in spoiled work.

## The Need for Lubrication

All surfaces, no matter how smooth they may appear to the naked eye, have projections and depressions. When two such surfaces are moved one over the other there is produced a force known as friction, which in mechanics is a formidable factor.

In order to reduce friction, a liquid or plastic material is interposed between the two rubbing surfaces, thus separating them and substituting fluid friction for solid friction. In other words, the surfaces are lubricated.

## Fluid Friction

Unless careful consideration be given to the selection of correct lubricants, fluid friction may absorb a considerable amount of useful work.

The object of lubrication is that the lubricant should attach itself to the rubbing surfaces and form between them a film which, under the prevailing conditions of speed, pressure and temperature, will not be squeezed out, but will keep the frictional surfaces apart; this object is not always attained. In a well-lubricated bearing the rubbing surfaces never touch one another, and the friction is entirely dependent upon the lubricant. The body of the oil should be heavy enough to maintain the lubricating film with safety, yet sufficiently light to avoid undue fluid friction. To illustrate this point let us take two examples.

## Practical Examples

Firstly, the plate and impression cylinder bearings of a large rotary press, the bearing loads of which are heavy, the speed relatively high and the clearances between the journals and the bearings fine. These conditions call for an oil of fairly heavy body which will form and maintain an effective lubricating film that will not be squeezed out by the pressure imposed nor ruptured by the vibratory or pulsatory shocks to which the bearings are subjected.

Secondly, let us take the Linotype machine, in which the bearings are small and carry light loads. In this case a light-bodied oil is essential. If an oil too heavy in body be employed the fluid friction will be considerably higher, necessitating increased power to drive the machine.

It is clear that if an oil of such light body as is required for the Linotype machine were used in the heavily loaded

bearings of a rotary press, the separating film would not be maintained and there would be danger of metallic contact, over-heating and excessive wear taking place.

## Oil Wedge

As the clearance space between the journal and its bearing is not uniform but is of a tapering or wedge-like shape, a supply of oil sufficient to keep this space wholly or partially filled results in what is termed an "oil wedge." The rotation of the journal will cause oil in this wedge-like space to be carried towards the film in the area of closest contact, thus building up the pressure in the oil film and tending to separate the surfaces. This oil wedge is of great importance in attaining the highest degree of lubrication.

A completely supporting oil film can be maintained between bearing surfaces only when there is motion. Without motion any fluid is squeezed out gradually from the pressure area; but the adhesive properties of a suitable lubricant keep the surfaces oil-wet. Thus when the machine is started, initial movement is facilitated and the moving part carries with it sufficient oil from the adjacent supply to rebuild the film on which it may ride.

## Oil Grooves and Chamfers

In general, the purpose of grooving is to facilitate oil distribution to the oil wedge and film. Oil grooves in bearings should be carefully designed and applied correctly; otherwise by disrupting the oil film they may be more harmful than beneficial.

In bearings with small clearances it is common practice to cut a groove longitudinally through the oil inlet to within about a half-inch of the radius at the bearing end.

In large heavily-loaded bearings running at low speed, there is always a tendency for the oil to escape from the ends before it is carried into the pressure area. Some relief from this difficulty can be obtained by the use of a curved groove cut out from thirty to forty-five degrees in advance of the area of maximum pressure. Such a groove would extend longitudinally nearly to the ends of the bearing, thereby enabling some of the oil near the ends to return to the middle of the bearing.

The shape of the cross-section through a groove is important. Deep V-shaped grooves should be avoided, as they are liable to start cracks or fractures, especially in thin bearing shells. Comparatively shallow grooves with a flat, bevelled or round edge are effective in distributing the oil from the groove into the wedge.

Bearings made in two parts involve joints that may cause interference with the formation of an oil wedge and the maintenance of the oil film, unless the edges or corners formed by these joints are suitably chamfered.

## Applying Lubricants to Bearings

Lubricants are applied in many different ways, the manner of which affects their selection.

(1) The method of application may be such that it fails to provide with certainty a sufficient quantity to maintain the oil wedge, and in these circumstances an oil of suitable viscosity should be used to compensate for uncertainty of supply.

(2) Oil may be applied automatically in quantities which just compensate for oil losses from the bearing. This constitutes normal film formation by oil wedge effect. The oil selected should be of such body as to minimise fluid friction but heavy enough to provide complete oil film.

(3) The method may be one that imposes on the oil the duty of repeated service, as, for instance, in circulating systems and in ring-oiled bearings. Special care should then be exercised in its selection as there may be many factors influencing its performance.

(4) Under certain conditions it may not be advantageous to use oil as a lubricant, and it becomes necessary to use

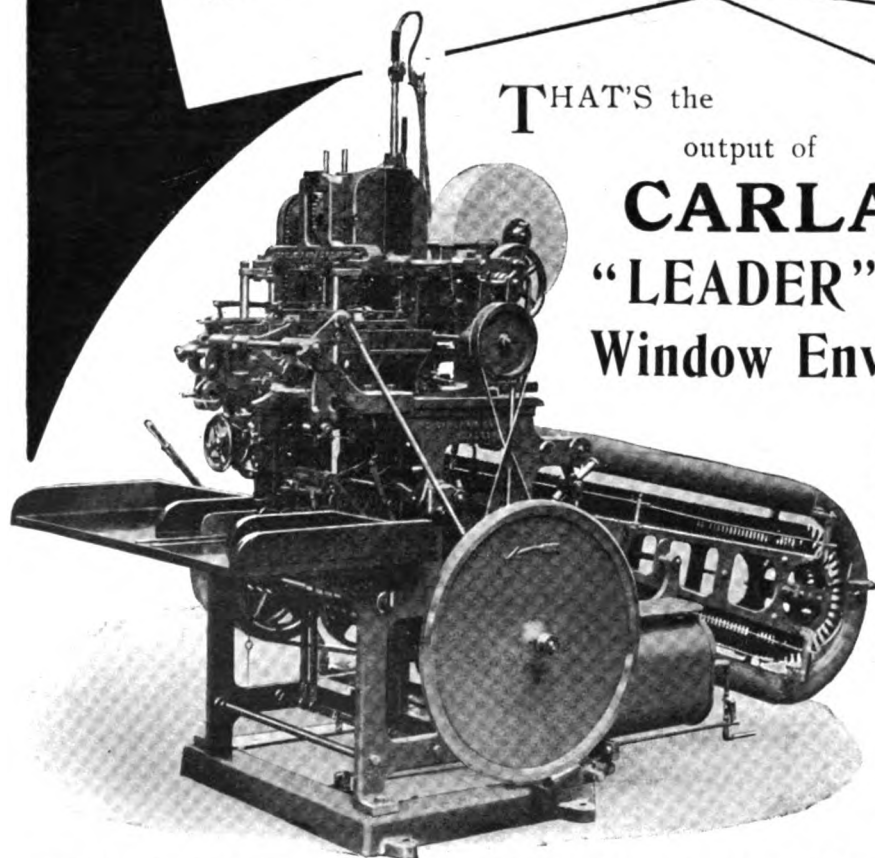
\* Substance of a lecture delivered at Stationers' Hall, on Friday

**130**  
**Window Envelopes**  
**in ONE Minute**

THAT'S the

output of

**CARLAW'S**  
**"LEADER" Adjustable**  
**Window Envelope Machine**



Operated by one girl, this machine delivers the above number of window envelopes per minute (complete in every detail, including flaps gummed and dried).

The "Leader" Envelope Machine can be adjusted to make various sizes of envelopes with varying window openings.

Window machines can also be supplied for end-opening pocket shapes.

*Send us your enquiries with samples of the window envelopes you wish to make.*

**DAVID CARLAW & SONS LTD**  
**31, Finnieston St. GLASGOW C3.**

London representatives:—Dawson, Payne & Lockett, Ltd., Dean Street, Fetter Lane, E.C.4.

Please say you saw the Advertisement in BRITISH AND COLONIAL PRINTER AND STATIONER



grease. Grease cups, grease guns or similar lubricating devices may then be used.

### Hand Oiling

This method of lubrication is employed extensively on printing machinery because of its convenience and the difficulty experienced in fitting appliances to the majority of bearings and running parts. It is the least efficient of all methods, because of its irregularity and waste. Moreover, it is largely dependent upon the human element.

### Syphon Oilers

These oilers have not a very wide application to printing machinery. They can be relied upon to give a regular feed provided the rise of the worsted trimmings above the oil is not too great and variations in oil level are slight. The rate of feed depends also on the number of strands employed in the worsted trimmings, and upon the viscosity of the oil. If an oil too viscous at the operating temperatures be employed, feed will become uncertain, and may fail altogether. Very heavy oils should not be used unless their body be reduced by high surrounding temperatures.

### Sight-Feed Drop Oilers

These are fitted frequently to cylinder and other bearings of rotary presses where there is small danger of their being broken off or damaged during the changing of the stereo plates. They can be regulated to feed oil within fairly close limits, provided they receive proper care and attention. They can be readily adjusted, started and stopped. The oil level and feed are clearly visible.

Disadvantages possessed by sight-feed drop oilers are the variation of feed due to fluctuations in the head of oil in the container, and the influence of surrounding temperatures upon the body of the oil. It is important that the oil level be maintained as constant as possible.

### Needle Bottle Oilers

These appliances are automatic in action, and feed oil only when the journal is in motion. Vibratory motion of the needle admits air in small quantities, thereby causing oil to be displaced. When the journal is stationary, air cannot enter the bottle and the feed of oil ceases. Bottle oilers are particularly suitable for inaccessible bearings, as they require little attention and feed the oil in clean condition. The rate of feed with this class of oiler depends upon the viscosity of the oil and can be adjusted by the selection of suitable needles.

### Ring Oilers

This method of lubrication is applied to certain bearings on some of the larger rotary presses, to oil lubricated electric motors, and in many cases to line shaft bearings.

In a ring-oiled bearing, when the shaft of the journal revolves the ring dips into oil contained in a reservoir in the lower bearing housing and carries it up to the rubbing surfaces. After doing its work in the bearing the oil falls back into the reservoir and is kept thus in constant circulation so long as the shaft or journal is in motion.

Oil reservoirs should be designed with ample capacity to assist in securing the separation of impurities that may find their way into the oil.

The correct section and weight of oil rings are important factors in relation to the size and speed of a bearing and the viscosity of the oil to be used. Correctly designed oil rings will provide reliable automatic lubrication at medium and fairly high speeds. At extremely high speeds they do not always function satisfactorily.

Cleanliness is an important factor in the satisfactory operation of this class of oiler. The reservoirs should be cleaned out and refilled with fresh oil at regular intervals, the frequency of which will depend on the working conditions and the nature of the surroundings in which the bearings operate. Considerable economies can be effected with this method of application since it is possible, with a suitable high-grade oil in use, to cleanse the oil recovered from the reservoirs and to re-use it as make-up. Oils of inferior quality cannot be treated in this manner and used again with security, and are, therefore, uneconomical.

To be suitable for ring-oiled bearings the oil must be of correct body and character, and not have any tendency to gum or thicken with continued use. Oils too heavy in body

should be avoided as they may retard the rings to such an extent that they may fail to function with reliability.

### Mechanical Lubricators

These appliances when suitably designed provide the most reliable means of applying oil. Being worked from a moving part of the machine, they start and stop with it, and they can be adjusted to feed oil in closely controlled quantities against very high pressures.

Owing to multiplicity of points to be lubricated, it is not possible to apply this method of lubrication to printing presses. It is often practicable, however, to fit such a lubricator to stereotype casting machines, the operating conditions of which are severe and call for particular attention in regard to the selection of suitable lubricants and their careful application in closely regulated quantities.

### Lubrication Service

Mention has been made of the part played by oil chemists and lubrication engineers in making possible the mechanical developments as represented by modern machinery. A further thought lies behind this progress and that is the lubrication service given by the reputable oil manufacturer, who makes it his business to supply the oil user with lubrication as distinct from "just oil."

The lubrication oil specialist is keenly aware that it is not sufficient to provide high-grade products alone. He must give the necessary guidance as to their proper application and their correct handling both in service and in storage. Therefore, he trains and maintains a technical staff capable of advising the oil user as to ways and means of effecting improved operation and economies, in the achievement of which the average user has not the knowledge nor the time to spare.

The growth and development of the London School of Printing provide an excellent example of the value of technical training. I gather that in common with the trained lubrication specialist, the object is to suggest attention being given to those matters whereby better work and worth-while economies are made possible.

## Trade with Palestine

A report is published by the Department of Overseas Trade entitled "Economic Conditions in Palestine," July, 1931, by the Director of Customs, Excise and Trade, Haifa. It is obtainable from H.M. Stationery Office, price 1s. 7d., post free.

The whole economic and financial situation in Palestine is explained, and information is given regarding transport and communication facilities, together with a comprehensive review of industry and production, and some useful hints for commercial visitors.

Of printing and stationery the report states: the printing industry has developed rapidly in the last few years. There are now some 75 printing presses engaged in printing newspapers, periodicals, books, etc. Hebrew books are printed in large quantities and exported. Writing paper, block-notes, ledgers, etc., are prepared, and there is a factory for making envelopes and paper bags.

There are in Palestine 2 Arabic, 4 Hebrew and 1 English daily newspapers; 7 English, 18 Arabic and 25 Hebrew periodicals. In addition, there is the "Official Gazette" (fortnightly) and the "Palestine Commercial Bulletin" (monthly) published by the Government.

THE directors of the Guernsey Press Co., Ltd., in their twenty-ninth annual report, compliment the staffs of the stationery and jobbing departments on exceptionally good results and record that the net sales of the "Guernsey Evening Press" and "Guernsey Weekly Press" continue to increase satisfactorily. At the annual meeting a final dividend of 10 per cent. was declared on the ordinary shares, making 15 per cent. for the year. Disbursements include £290 16s. 5d., the Company's contribution to the new Superannuation Fund, and £632 19s. 6d., employees' profit-sharing dividend. The balance carried forward is £1,691 12s. 2d.

To all users and prospective users of Gestite Rollers, we extend our heartiest greetings for *xxxx* Christmas and the New Year *xxxxxx*

*Gestite Rollers Limited*  
FAWLEY RD., TOTTENHAM, LONDON

N17

# WINSTONES

Specialists in  
**GRAVURE INKS**  
for all machines and speeds

100-101 Shoe Lane,  
London, E.C.4

# Research for Bookbinders

By Dr. Geo. L. Riddell

(Continued from page 564).

The glucose paste recently referred to has several other uses. It is a stronger adhesive than ordinary paste and can be used with advantage for sticking most joints required in a bindery, with the exception of mounting on to the show side of imitation leather. It is slightly more expensive than ordinary paste. It is very suitable for mounting art paper or photographs where the surface gloss has to be preserved. The properties of the paste which prevent book covers warping will also prevent the distortion of showcards; and if a paper has to be mounted which stretches and curls to an unusual degree, this paste is most beneficial. It is not fast drying—a fact which is sometimes an advantage and sometimes a disadvantage. If used with leather the slow drying is an advantage, because several covers can be pasted up and allowed to soak without the paste drying. On the other hand if it is used for mounting where the work is to be handled immediately, it is not likely to be so successful.

## Rubber Latex

Referring again to the question of rubber latex: this is a material which we consider might have quite a useful application as a binding adhesive. At the present time we are carrying out a series of tests on this material for use as an adhesive in the making of note-books which shall open perfectly flat. I have samples here which are not perfect but we hope before long to have found the correct consistency for the latex so that these books may open perfectly flat, leaves may be detached from the middle of the book with a clean tear, and the book folded back on itself without the head breaking away.

We have also made some investigations as to the value of rubber latex as an adhesive for case-making. It has several desirable properties in this connection, but one difficulty which we have not yet succeeded in overcoming is the alterations of its consistency so that it can be used on case-making machines.

I hope that I have now made clear the fact that binding and scientific research can work together to produce improvements in our industry. If the binder is supplied with better materials it is certain that the quality of his work will be improved and his task simplified.

## The P.I.R.A.

The Printing Industry Research Association has just completed its first year's work, and during that time it has amassed information from research associations in other countries.

The sort of work we do is to collect information from research associations in America, Germany and this country, translate the matter, highly scientific as it is, and send it in the form likely to be of most use to particular branches of the trade. We also invite our members to send to us any technical inquiries they have. I cannot indicate all of these that we have received, but one or two I can call to mind. A binder had trouble with the tarnishing of imitation gold, which was stamped under good conditions. We found small traces of sulphide in the boards used. In another instance, a firm printing book covers of various coloured cloths, used the same ink on all of them, but, on a particular set of books with orange cover, the ink never seemed to take hold of the cloth, and would come away. This was found to be due to the fact that the board was coloured with lead chromate, and this caused the printing ink to dry too hard on the surface. Another instance where we were able to give advice was in connection with the mounting of some show-cards, where the paper had cockled badly.

Thus in a small measure we are able to bring about that necessary co-operation between science and the bookbinding industry. We hope that as time goes on we shall be able to do more. In order to do this we must have a large membership. Anything you can do to persuade your firms to join we should greatly appreciate and at the same time

there is a scheme of individual membership which anybody here can take up for one guinea per annum. For this amount you receive all the publications of the Association and also can submit to the P.I.R.A. any difficulties which you meet in the course of your work.

## Discussion

The chairman, in inviting questions and discussion on the points raised by Dr. Riddell in his lecture, said they were all keenly interested in the work of the Research Association. Such an institution, he remarked, was needed in this country, as it would work for their well-being. He thought it was the business of firms not yet members of the Research Association, to hurry up and become identified with its work.

A member asked if the rubber latex referred to by Dr. Riddell was a commercial proposition at the moment or if it was likely to become so in the near future.

Another speaker said he thought a Research Association would take a lot away from their craft when it was a question of the application of skill by the overseer. For instance, an experienced overseer would, ordinarily use his skill in preventing the warping of boards, but if the difficulties associated with the warping of boards were left to a Research Association, there would be no incentive for the man in charge or anybody else to use his skill.

A question was asked as to the suitability of rubber latex as an adhesive for leather, and what was its life?

With regard to the warping of boards, another speaker said that they in this country were at a disadvantage compared with the United States because in that country they used grey boards which did not warp to anything like the same extent as those used at home. In this country they could not afford British boards because the publishers would not pay for them. The same speaker referred to the use of rubber latex for use with the case-making machine, remarking that he was certain it would not dry quickly enough for their purpose.

Another member dealt with the merits and demerits of British, American and Dutch boards, and was inclined to think the first-mentioned to be inferior because they had a tendency to flake.

With regard to this question a member said that a British firm was now giving its active consideration to the manufacture of a really good board at a sound competitive price, and what that firm desired to know was what was required by the binder. That was where the Research Association could step in and give some valuable advice as to the formula required by the binder.

Another member wanted to know how long rubber latex took to dry, because quick drying was demanded.

A member asked what the glue manufacturer meant when he described his glue as so much gel strength. What indication was it to the binder as to the quality of the glue?

Another speaker referred to the work of Mr. Cedric Chivers, of Bath, some 20 years ago, who tried to do for the bookbinding industry then what the Research Association was doing at the present time. Mr. Chivers, said the speaker, often complained that the paper used did not justify the book.


If pH denoted the concentration of acid, what described the tackiness of it? was another question.

## Dr. Riddell Replies

In reply to points raised in the discussion, Dr. Riddell said that rubber latex was at present a commercial proposition and was as economic as glue. With regard to the Research Association having the effect of lessening the demand for skill of the craftsman, he said that it was primarily the business of the Research Association to co-operate with the overseers. With reference to rubber latex as an adhesive, it was suitable for cloth and paper, but it had not been tried for leather. Its life was pretty good if it were

# A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

## ALL OFFSET SUPPLIES

 **ALGRAPHY, LTD.**, Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209 Transfer Paper. Graining Materials and all Sundries for the Lithographer.

 **NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.**, 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469) Felts, Moleskins, Flannels, Marbles, Pumice Powder, etc., etc.

## ENVELOPE MACHINES

**CARLAW, DAVID, & SONS, LTD.**, 31, Finnieston Street, Glasgow. High Speed Adjustable Envelope making Machines for all sizes and shapes; Blank Cutting Machines; Cutters; Embossing Machines, etc.

## FOLDING MACHINES


**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. ('Phone Cent. 1165). The "Cleveland" and "Camco" series. A Folder for every need, from Eight Crown down to Demy Folio

**CUNDALL FOLDING MACHINE CO.**, 25 and 26, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 8166. Works: Luton, Beds. Makers of the all-British Cundall Paper Folding Machines.

## IMITATION BOOK CLOTH

**GARWOOD & MUDDIMAN LTD.**, 40, South Lambeth Road, Vauxhall, London, S.W.8, Telephone Reliance 2922. Sole Manufacturers of FIBRETTE the Best Quality Leather Paper; and CLOTHETTE a Durable Imitation Book Cloth.

## OFFSET MACHINES

 **CRABTREE, R. W. & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, makers of "Ensign" Super-Offsets in all sizes for Sheet or Reel feed, in One, Two or Three Colours, or for Perfecting.


## PAPER FEEDERS

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. ('Phone Cent. 1165). "CAMCO" (Spiess Patents) AUTOMATIC FEEDER.

**CROSS CONTINUOUS FEEDER** Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**DEXTER SUCTION PILE FEEDER** Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

 **"ELLESS" PILE AUTOMATIC FEEDER.** Sole selling Agents for Great Britain and Colonies, R. W. Crabtree & Sons, Ltd., Water Lane, Leeds.

**H.T.B. LTD.**, Blackhorse Lane, Walthamstow, E.17. Sole Manufacturers and distributors of H.T.B. Full Automatic and Semi-Automatic FEEDERS.

Telephone Number Walthamstow 0211.

**KOENIG FEEDER COMPANY**, 16, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2. 'Phone: Whitehall 6542. STROKER and SUCTION MODELS.

**"SIMPLEX"** Fully Automatic Feeders for all Cylinder machines. Simple - satisfactory. Sole Agents: John & Wm Burt & Sons, Ltd., 156, Caledonian Road, King's Cross, N.1 (Tel. North 3487/8).

**UNIVERSAL FEEDER.** The World's finest Feeder proposition. Manufacturers: - Kleim & Ungerer. British Sales Agent: - A. J. Dronsfield, 25, Lime Street, E.C.3. Phone: Monument 4002.

## PRESS BLANKETS

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R., 109, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Best Quality Automatic Felt Oil Proof Face Rubber and Mono cork for Superior Printing. Large Quantities carried in stock.

**LIGHT & CO., LTD.**, W. J. 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. 'Phone: Central 3839. "LIGHTS-EVERWEAR" Press Rubbers. Oil and Ink-Proof and Reversible.

**MONNERY and CO., LTD.**, W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Makers of finest British blankets since 1800.

## PRINTG. IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

**WILLIAMS, LEA & CO., LTD.**, Clifton House, Worship Street, London, E.C.2. Printers in Russian, Polish, Czech-Slovakian, German (Gothic), and all Foreign and Eastern Languages. Tel. - Bishopsgate 8121 (3 lines)

## PRINTING PRESSES, ETC.

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. ('Phone Cent. 1165). The "Kelly" High Speed two rev. presses.


**JOHN & WM. BURT & SONS, LTD.**, 156, Caledonian Rd, London, N.1 (Tel: North 3487/8) Sole Agents for "Auto-Phoenix" Two-Revolution, Stop Cylinder and Platen Presses.

## PRINTERS' SUNDRIES

**MONNERY and CO., LTD.**, W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Tapes, Brushes, Oil Cans, Belting, Palette Knives, Facing Paste, Stereo Paste, "GRIPOLETT," Space Fixing Solution and every variety of Sundries used by Printers.

## PROCESS ENGRAVERS


 **KNIGHTON & CUTTS** (the Expert Engraving Co., Ltd.), Denman Place, Ham Yard, Piccadilly Circus, W.1. Telephone - Gerrard 9941 (6 lines). Experts also in Typesetting, Electrotyping and Stereotyping, offer a Complete Service to Advertisers. We are makers of the guaranteed K. & C. Galvano for Colour Work.

 **NICKELOID ELEC. TROTYPE CO., LTD.** Printer Street, London, E.C.4. Telephone Central 9791. Process Engravers in Line, Tone and Colour. Electrotypers and Stereotypers. Makers of the renowned "Albert Galvanos," the most efficient electros for half-tone and colour printing.

## ROTARY WEB PRESSES

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R., 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1, Telephone: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expnator Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London.

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH SPEED ROTARY NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE PRESSES. Patentees and Suppliers of Automatic Ink Pumps.

 **CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, and 7, Farringdon Road, London. NEWSPAPER (Speciality) and MAGAZINE ROTARIES.



kept out of strong sunlight. Referring to the warping of boards, a lot of trouble was caused because it was found on analysis that the makers did not conform to formula. Warping was often caused by moisture from the adhesive. He was sure they could prevail upon a British manufacturer to provide a good article at a competitive price that would not give them warping troubles. About gel strength, Dr. Riddell remarked that quotations of gel strengths indicated the strength of the glue in the joints. What the binder should know about the glue was its gel strength, its viscosity and its pH value, the last-mentioned expression indicating simply the concentration of acid present in the glue. If they specified the viscosity, the gel strength and the pH value they would get some idea as to the life of the glue, and that was probably all they wanted to know.

### Vote of Thanks

Mr. Frank Hayes, who proposed a vote of thanks to Dr. Riddell, said that in his stimulating address he had covered a vast amount of ground in an extremely fine fashion, touching on many of the most important matters connected with their branch of the industry. He was proud to support the work of the Research Association, and thought it fortunate that a brilliant young man of the type of Dr. Riddell was at its head.

Mr. J. A. Esler, in seconding, said he had been amongst the first to push forward the interests of the Research Association, and he hoped it would meet with the full support of the industry. Without flattery he would say that Dr. Riddell's lecture that evening had been given to them with the charm that made a dull subject interesting.

Amongst those who contributed to the discussion were Messrs. Harry Young, J. A. Esler, Robt. Bryan, G. J. Hellery, A. R. Carbery, Frank S. Hayes, W. C. Bygrave, F. E. T. Fox, G. F. Elbra, W. H. Lyons, and —, Gould.

THE WESTERN TYPESETTING CO., LTD., of Bristol, have just issued additional specimen pages for their "Type for the Printer" catalogue. The new pages show types which have an immediate appeal to progressive printers.

## Printing in India

"The Government of India's recent proposals to rehabilitate their financial position include certain items which are calculated to check seriously the progress of the printing industry in India"—says the "West Coast Reformer," of Calicut. "Thus the surcharge of 25 per cent. duty on imported paper and 50 per cent. increase of postage rates together with the increase of registration fees already effected are sure to adversely affect all branches of the printing industry. The Indian Journalists' Association, as a body seriously affected by these proposals, has already protested against them. The imposition of a 10 to 25 per cent. duty on imported machinery, will be a very heavy shock to the printing industry. Together with the provisions of the Press demanding a deposit from all new presses, the proposals of the Government of India will effectively stop the starting of new presses or the expansion of existing ones. These measures hang like a heavy millstone round the neck of every press owner and printer."

THE cost of printing the 32-word report of the Joint Committee on the London Passenger Transport Bill, issued last Thursday, is estimated at £1 7s. 6d.—a remarkably low figure for such a publication.

To the December number of "Commercial Art" Mr. A. J. Greenly contributes "Reflections on Advertising" which are specially appropriate to the present difficult juncture in trade.

MR. A. W. STILL, a well-known journalist, has died in London, aged 77. He was president of the Institute of Journalists in 1902-3, a former editor of the "Birmingham Daily Gazette," a former leader writer on the "Morning Post" and later editor successively of the "Pioneer," Allahabad, and the "Straits Times," Singapore.

ADVERTISING CHIEF DEAD.—Major H. Clifford Palmer, for many years publicity manager of the General Electric Co., Ltd., and a familiar figure in the advertising world, has died, aged 48.

# A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

### RUBBER OFFSET BLANKETS



**ALGRAPHY, LTD.,**  
Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. All Sizes and Calipers



**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.,** 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) Blankets stocked in all sizes, suitable for British, American and Continental Machines.

### STEREO AND ELECTRO PLANTS

**HOE & CO., LTD., R.,** 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Tel.: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnatior-Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London. Complete Lines of Rotary and Flat Stereo and Electro Plants.

### STEREO DRY FLONG

**DIXON & CO., LTD., L. S.,** 38, Cable Street, Liverpool. "DIXO-TYPE" THE ONLY BRITISH MADE DRY FLONG. Also Tissue Blotting and Backing for Wet Process.

### STEREO DRY FLONG

**LIGHT & CO., LTD., W. J.,** 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. 'Phone: Central 3839. "IDFAL" Dry Flong for Hand-casting and "CLEAR-TYPE" Dry Flong for Machine Casting.

**PETERS, W., LTD.,** 11, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.4. "WET FLONG" and "CITOTYP" for hand casting. "STEREO" and "PERFECTA" for machine casting. "PICTURE FLONG" for colour work and half-tones.

### STEREOTYPING MACHINERY, ETC.

**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.,** Water Lane, Leeds, and 7, Farringdon Road, London. ROTOPLATE (Reg. Trade Mark) and ROTASHAVER Casting and Finishing Machines.

### STEREOTYPING MACHINERY, ETC.

**LIGHT & Co., LTD., W. J.,** 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. Sole Agents for the "WINKLER" Automatic Moulding Press, Automatic Plate Casting Machine, etc.

### TINPLATE DECORATING MACHINES

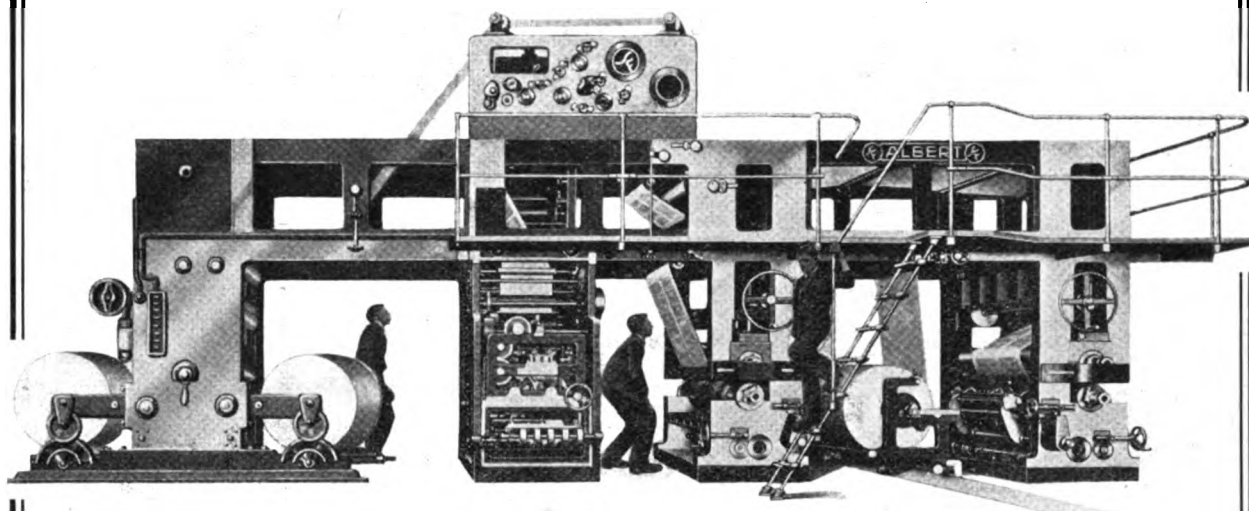
**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.,** Water Lane, Leeds, makers of the "ENSIGN" Standard and Speedy TIN PRINTING MACHINES AND COATING MACHINES.

### ZINC AND ALUMINIUM PLATES

**ALCO FOR QUALITY**  
**ALGRAPHY, LTD.,** Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. All sizes suitable for British, American and Continental Machines

**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.,** 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) All sizes and gauges in stock, ready for immediate delivery.

# PHOTOGRAVURE



This Press is the latest addition to our Gravure Plant. It will print from a web 72" wide, and will perfect and fold sheets up to 72" x 50". It has been designed to produce first-quality Newspaper insets, magazines and catalogues at a high speed and an economical price. It will also perforate after printing, and re-reel ready for insertion into Newspapers by the Bell Punch Company's INTERSETTOR.

**HARRISON & SONS, LTD.**  
44-47, St. Martin's Lane, London, W.C.2  
and HAYES MIDDX.

Harrison & Sons, Ltd., have one of the largest and best-equipped photogravure departments in Great Britain.

THEY HAVE AN EXTENSIVE TRADE CONNECTION, and undertake the etching of customers' plates and cylinders as well as the complete production of photogravure in monochrome and in colour.

Telephones : Temple Bar 8561.  
Hayes 330.

Telegrams : "Reginarum, Westrand.  
London."

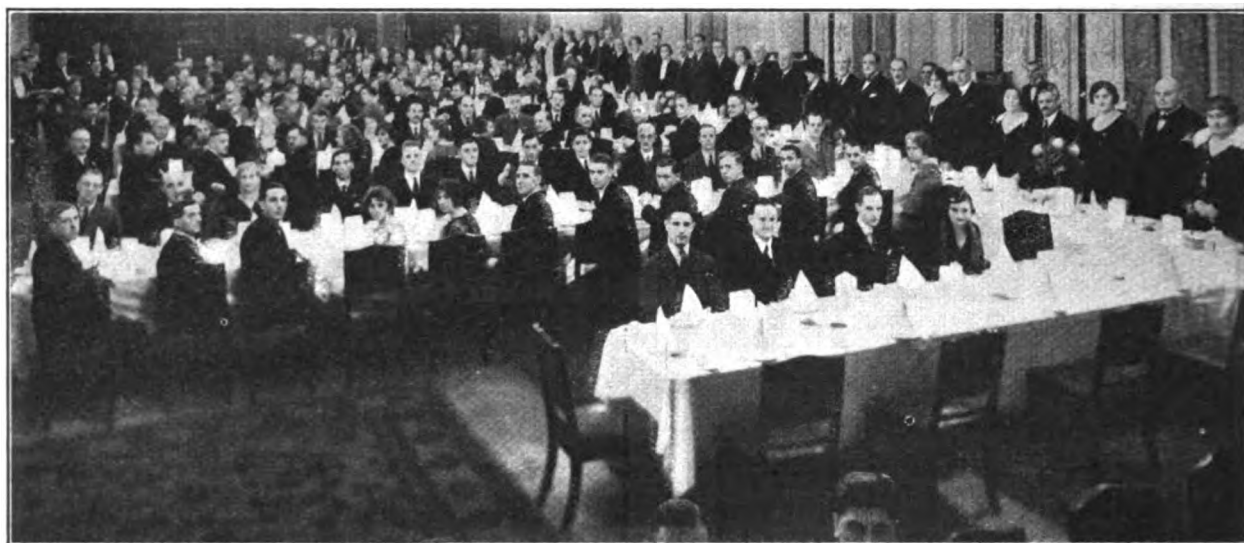
# The Printers' Provident Association

## Coming-of-Age Celebrated

To celebrate the coming-of-age of the Printers Provident Association, a dinner was held on Saturday evening at the Hotel Russell, Southampton Row, and it was a very happy family party that gathered together to pay honour to the Association on the completion of a successful twenty-one years' existence. During that time the Association has done good work for its members in the trade, and the large number present paid tribute to that work in their enthusiastic reception of the toast of the evening, "The Association."

The gathering present was representative of both sides of the trade, among the more prominent people supporting Mr. H. Basil Cahusac (chairman of the Association), who

did not know much about the Association, he said, but he had learnt that they had been founded in 1910 and were celebrating their coming-of-age. That meant they had survived all the troublesome early years of life without making any of the mistakes which hot-headed youth was prone to make. They had pursued their aims with a great deal of success. Those aims were to procure for those who did not happen to belong to trade unions similar advantages to those which the trade unions had access to. He said it was fairly obvious that there would be non-unionists in the printing trade for some considerable time to come, particularly in London, and anyone really interested in the industry must be favourably disposed towards an organisa-



THE COMPANY AT DINNER

presided, were Mr. R. A. Austen-Leigh, Sir Cecil R. Harrison, K.B.E., Mr. B. Guy Harrison (president of the London Master Printers Association), Mr. J. H. Williams (Master of the Stationers' Company), Mr. A. W. B. Nihell (vice-chairman of the Association), Mr. W. I. Burch (managing director of the Monotype Corporation), Mr. H. Leslie Hendriks, O.B.E. (chairman and managing director of Bradbury, Wilkinson and Co.), Mr. G. Edmund Hodgkinson and Mrs. Hodgkinson, Mr. A. Lines Roberts and Mrs. Roberts, Mr. H. G. Derwent (Lamson Paragon) and Mrs. Derwent, Mr. J. Nelson (Lamson Paragon) and Mrs. Nelson, Mrs. Beatrice Warde (of the Monotype Corporation), Mr. H. G. Grimwade, Miss G. V. Woodman (managing director of the Fisher Bookbinding Co., Ltd.), Mr. W. Whyte (secretary of the London Master Printers Association) and Mrs. Whyte, Mr. and Mrs. H. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. A. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. F. Harland, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Collins, Mr. W. Barratt, Miss Evans, and Mr. Stanley G. Jacobs (secretary of the Association).

Lord Ebbisham was to have been among the guests but he was, as Mr. Cahusac announced later, unable to attend. He sent the following telegram, however, "Unavoidably prevented from attending Printers' Provident Association anniversary dinner. Convey my deepest regret with all good wishes."

### Mr. Austen-Leigh's Congratulations

After an excellent repast, and the honouring of the loyal toast, it fell to Mr. R. A. Austen-Leigh to open the speeches with the toast of "The Association," and he enlivened the proceedings with many humorous remarks. He

tion which enabled non-unionists to obtain benefits similar to those available to members of the unions.

Speaking of the benefits of the Association, Mr. Austen-Leigh said they were mainly those of unemployment pay, superannuation pay, and funeral benefits. Regarding unemployment, they were all passing through the trough of depression. The list of unemployment was growing day by day. It was very satisfactory that their Association had not had either to reduce its benefits or to realise its investments. He went on to talk of the advantages offered by the superannuation and funeral benefits. The fact that they were able to carry on those benefits in these difficult times was a great credit on those who conducted their affairs. Their committee consisted of both employers and employees—what he might call the "M.P.s," and "J.P.s" of the printing world—the Master Printers and the Journeymen Printers. They had many eminent names connected with their Association. In this connection he mentioned Lord Ebbisham, Sir Cecil Harrison, and Mr. Cahusac, the man who had successfully withstood the ordeal of re-election for nearly twenty years. He thought they were to be congratulated on a very successful twenty-one years.

### Reasons for Success

Responding, Mr. Nihell thanked Mr. Austen-Leigh for the kind way in which he had proposed the toast. He said that this was a unique occasion for the Association. Speaking of twenty-one, he referred to it as "that mysterious age," and said many of those present would fain return to that age. As an Association they had arrived at that

# Even better methods and keener prices during 1932

## The HAMEL Service

is alive to the struggle that awaits the Printer and Stationer in 1932. This up-to-date plant has been again modernised. Everything that makes for finer work and speeding up has been done. It is now up to you to avail yourself of this ultra-modern service.

Telephone 41547.  
(2 lines)  
Telegrams 'Hamel'  
Nottingham

Everything in Process Engraving, Electros and Stereos—better and quicker than can usually be obtained—at the lowest standard rates now prevailing.

# E. HAMEL & CO

## NOTTINGHAM



period, and it found them strong, virile, and full of confidence in the future. They were enjoying the success they had wished for; the success they worked for; and—he said it with all modesty—the success they deserved. That success was due in a large measure to one or two facts. One was that they had been so fortunate in possessing a chairman in Mr. Cahusac (applause), whose sympathies were greatly in favour of the work, and who had helped in many industrial schemes which had been produced and launched for the benefit of the working classes. Long might he remain with them to guide the destinies of that Association and lead them to greater success than they had hitherto known! Another fact was that in Mr. Stanley G. C. Jacobs they had a secretary who was very keen (applause), was very cute, and above all was very willing to help and advise the humblest of their members. Those two facts had taken them a long way on the road to success.

In his opinion, he continued, their Association was giving greater benefits than the unions in a far better way, by combination of employer and employee. The object was to give non-unionists the same opportunities as those possessed by unionists. Generally the benefits they offered were similar to those offered by the unions, excepting that the subscriptions were lower and the benefits were more generous. Membership in the Association could be regarded as a secure investment. There were contributory members, who were the employers, and benefit members, who were the employees. He then gave particulars of the Association's employment bureau, unemployment benefit, distress fund and superannuation fund, and lastly what he described as the "finest annuity in the trade," the pension of £1 a week for life on retirement. In concluding, he appealed to those present to put in a kind word for the Association.

### "The Printing Craft"

Mr. W. I. Burch proposed the toast of "The Printing Craft." They would agree, he said, that printing in the last twenty years had improved immensely. This was to some extent due to better materials; at the same time he ventured to think that the improvement was largely due to the craftsmen in the trade. Some of the work produced to-day, in his opinion, was comparable with that of some of the old masters. The improvement in printing, he thought, could also be said to be due to the better education now given those employed in the industry. Printing was really an art, aptly described as "the art preservative of arts." It was the medium through which their knowledge and thought were transmitted and conveyed from one generation to another. They were passing through a period of depression, and he expressed the hope that this year would be followed by a period of tranquillity and great prosperity to the printing craft. He asked them all to remember that if a thing is worth printing it is worth printing well.

### Mr. B. Guy Harrison

The response to this toast was by Mr. B. Guy Harrison, who early in his speech referred to the Stationers' Company as the largest but one of the London Livery Companies, and said he could not help thinking that this was due, to a very large extent, to the wise constructive policy of always associating with the craft it represented. Mr. Williams, he reminded them, was amongst them that evening. (Applause.)

"The pen is mightier than the sword," continued Mr. Harrison, but, were it not for printing, the pen would have very little power indeed. He said the same of advertising, and very aptly illustrated the power of printed advertising. Speaking of the development in the printing trade during the last fifty years, he touched on the facts which in his opinion had influenced that development, mentioning lastly the development of mechanical composition. It was particularly appropriate, he said, that Mr. Burch should have proposed that toast because of his firm.

Mr. Harrison in conclusion made reference to goodwill, remarking that though it was noticed in the balance sheet, it was an elastic commodity. There was another form of goodwill, goodwill in the factory, and that was as important as the other type of goodwill. It was associations like the P.P.A., and the Master Printers which did extend goodwill.

### Sir Cecil Harrison

Sir Cecil Harrison next proposed the toast "The Visitors," and he was enthusiastically received. It was a pleasure and satisfaction, he said, to see so many ladies among the visitors. He proceeded to mention a few of the most esteemed visitors, and said that the presence of members like that was an example to the trade generally. All employers who took some interest in that Association were not only benefiting their employees but were benefiting themselves.

Mr. Hendriks replied to this toast in a telling manner, and was loudly applauded at the conclusion. He said that he had the greatest sympathy for trade unions to the extent that trade unions should exist to protect the workmen and provide benefits. He deplored the use of trade unionism for political purposes. His own firm was an open house. They had those who were trade unionists and those who were not. But it was generally understood that the firm stood first. They spoke of the benefits that were derived from that association. They were very great and commendable. Speaking as a representative of his firm he said that they did not have a floating population, and he commended the thought to other employers that they should not have floating populations. He referred to price-cutting and said that if they gave service to the customer the customer should pay a fair price. Competition was healthy up to a point. It kept them on their toes. When, however, it reached the point where it would take work for cost of material and wages, it was no good. He referred again to goodwill, and spoke particularly of his own firm where, he said, if they were slack they did not put the men off, but paid them to carry on. That was the spirit that should rule all business.

### The Chairman

The final toast was that of "The Chairman." It was sincerely proposed by Mr. W. V. de V. Pery, who spoke of their gratitude to the chairman. Great enthusiasm greeted the speech and musical honours were accorded the chairman.

On rising to respond, Mr. Cahusac was again cheered. He thanked them for the way they had received the toast, and mentioned that he had been chairman for the last nineteen years. The Association, he said, had always appealed to him. There was no reason why those employed in the trade should bear all the cost of unemployment. It should be shared by both employer and employee. The Printers' Provident Association had done that from the first. He said that in 1911 the invested funds were only £313. Last year they were £13,200, and they had paid out benefits on a large scale.

During the dinner musical selections were rendered, and afterwards a very entertaining concert programme was provided. The artistes were: Mr. Leonard Henry, Miss Rebé Hillier, The Misses Elsie and Doris Waters, Ashby and Palmer, the Michael George Quartette, with Signor Galione at the piano.

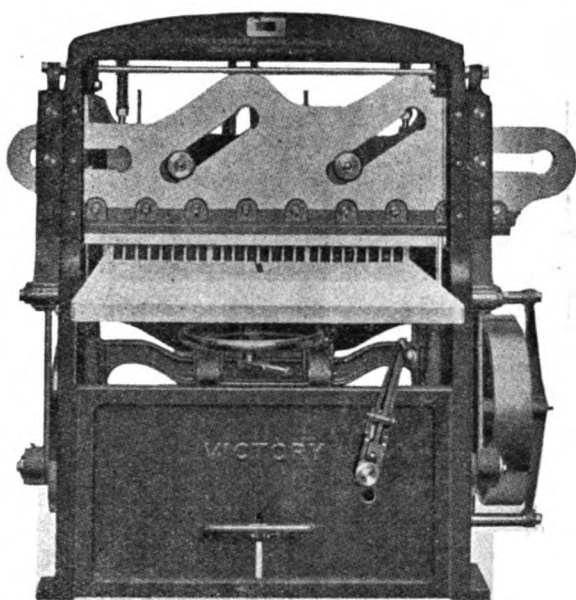
## Price of Paper

Mr. E. H. Pickering, Liberal M.P. for Leicester West, asked the President of the Board of Trade in the House of Commons last Thursday whether he was aware that a certain quality of paper, which was the raw material of the printing and other industries, which previously cost 19s. per cwt., both British and foreign-made, had, since the operation of the Abnormal Importations (Customs Duties) Act increased in price to 27s. per cwt. for the British-made article, and whether, in consequence of this increase in prices, he would consider reducing the duty on the foreign imports.

Mr. Hore-Belisha, Parliamentary Secretary, replied that if Mr. Pickering would send him the particulars in his possession he would have enquiry made.

THE "Manitoba Free Press," the best known of Canadian Western newspapers, is now to be known as the "Winnipeg Free Press." The newspaper is now in its fifty-ninth year.

# Under ALL circumstances



*THE BEST  
GUILLOTINE  
is the  
**VICTORY**  
and – it's  
**BRITISH***

VICTORY-KIDDER PRINTING MACHINE CO., LTD., QUEENS HOUSE, KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.2  
Telephone—HOLBORN 8991  
VICTORY WORKS, BIRKENHEAD

## "PIMPERNEL" SCARLET

THE SECRET  
OF ITS REPUTATION IS  
TO BE FOUND IN EVERY TIN

Price per lb.

L'PRESS 3/6	PROCESS 4/6
LITHO 5/-	OFFSET 5/6

Made by

**SHACKELL,  
EDWARDS & CO.,  
LTD.**

LONDON, E.C.4

## PROTECTION

PROTECT YOUR INTERESTS  
BY INSURING AGAINST

## UNEMPLOYMENT

THROUGH THE

**Printers' Provident  
Association**

**21, CHARTERHOUSE STREET  
HOLBORN CIRCUS, E.C.1**

## YOUR NEWSAGENT

Will Deliver "THE PRINTER" to  
you Each Week

**SAVE TIME AND WORRY**

Send Your Order To-day

**Price 3d. EVERY THURSDAY**

# Commercial Review

## Current Share Prices

Allied Newspapers ord. 10s., 9s. 6d., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 13s. 7½d.; Allied Northern Newspapers 6½ p.c. deb. 83½; Amalgamated Press ord. (10s.) 12s. 6d., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 16s., 5½ p.c. deb. 86; Argus Press 7 p.c. pref. 18s. 9d., 18s. 3d.; Associated Newspapers defd. (5s.) 10s. 11½d., 10s. 9d., 5 p.c. cum. pref. 17s. 9d.; R. W. Crabtree and Sons pref. 7s.; Daily Sketch and Sunday Graphic 6½ p.c. deb. 105; Thos. de la Rue 2s. 7½d., 4½ p.c. 1st deb. 67; J. Dickinson 29s. 4½d.; Eyre and Spottiswoode deb. 4½ p.c. 91; Illustrated Newspapers 3s. 7½d., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 7s. 9d.; International Linotype 70; Kelly's Direc. 6 p.c. cum. pref. 18s. 9d., 7½ p.c. cum. pref. 19s., red. 6½ p.c. deb. 100½; London Express Newspaper 35s., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 17s. 6d.; George Newnes (10s.) 18s. 1½d., 7 p.c. cum. pref. (10s.) 10s. 3d.; Northcliffe Newspapers 5½ p.c. debs. 80½; C. A. Pearson 5½ p.c. cum. pref. 14s. 3d.; Sunday Pictorial Newspapers 21s. 1½d., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 20s. 9d., 20s. 3d.; Waterlow and Sons defd. 19s. 3d.; Weldons pref. ord. (10 p.c. cum.) 11s. 6d., 6 p.c. cum. pref. 12s. 3d.; Winterbottom Book Cloth 36s. 7½d.; Wyman and Sons 20s. 7½d.

## Dividends and Reports

**INDUSTRIAL NEWSPAPERS.**—Profit of £21,175 in year ended September 30th (against £27,708). No dividend yet on ordinary; £3,674 forward (against £3,449 brought in).

**CARRONGROVE PAPER CO., LTD.**, which is controlled by the Inveresk Paper Co., Ltd., shows net profit £1,958 for eleven months to September 30th last. To provide for income tax for current year, £6,128, the sum of £1,000 has been transferred from general reserve, which now stands at £54,000. Carry-forward is reduced from £3,375 to £205. Preference dividend is in arrears from December 31st, 1929, and last dividend on ordinary shares was for the year 1928-9. During period under review bank overdraft has been reduced by just over £3,500.

**COLOUR PHOTOGRAPHS (BRITISH AND FOREIGN).**—Loss in year ended September 30th of £4,570 (following loss of £498.) Administration expenses, etc., took £5,019, and there was a loss of £1,144 on sale of Raphael Studio.

## New Companies

**E. S. WHEATLEY, LTD.**—Capital £3,000, in £1 shares; printers, stationers, etc. Private company. Directors: A. R. N. Wilkinson and E. R. Wilkinson. Registered office: 7, Exchange Buildings, Barnet.

**STREETS (PRINTERS), LTD.**—Capital £2,000, in £1 shares; printers, stationers, lithographers, stereotypers, electrotypes, photographic printers, paper bag and account book manufacturers, box and cardboard manufacturers, etc. Private company. Subscribers: B. F. V. Street (152, Henwick Road, Worcester) and K. G. B. Street.

**WREXHAM OFFICE EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.**—Capital £1,000, in £1 shares; to acquire the business of printers, stationers and typewriter dealers, carried on by the Office Equipment Co., Ltd., at 13, Egerton Street, Wrexham. Private company. Directors: W. G. Hobbs and H. Woodnoth. Solicitors: Hibbert and Pownall, 127, Old Street, Ashton-under-Lyne.

**RIVER THAMES PUBLICITY ASSOCIATION, LTD.**—Company limited by guarantee without share capital, with fifty members each liable for 10s. in the event of winding up. The income and property of the Association, whencesoever derived, shall be applied solely towards the promotion of its objects, which are to provide an organisation for disseminating information in the British Isles, the Colonies and abroad concerning the Valley of the River Thames and its amenities. Subscribers: R. H. Messum, W. Lancaster, C. Wildur, W. S. Biffen, Hart and Co., V. C. Messum, F. W. Frost, L. H. Williams, W. D. Pickin, G. C. Bond, L. H. Corbould-Ellis (c/o Wyman and Sons, Ltd., Fetter Lane, E.C.), printer, R. B. Browne, Salter Bros., Ltd., J. F. Salter, secretary, Folly Bridge, Oxford. The management is vested in a council, the first members of which are to be appointed by the subscribers.

**HEADWAY PUBLICITY, LTD.**—Capital £2,000, in £1 shares; artists and designers of drawings, posters and advertisements; publishers, newspaper and magazine proprietors, art journalists, stationers, etc. Private company. Permanent directors: A. L. Allen and E. P. Allen. Solicitors: Wynne Humphreys and Barker, Nottingham.

**ULYSSES PRESS, LTD.**—Capital £100, in 1s. shares; printers, engravers, publishers, book and print sellers, bookbinders, art journalists, advertising agents, and contractors, etc. Private company. Directors: J. Schwartz and D. Schwartz. Registered office: 20, Bury Street, Bloomsbury, W.C.1.

**UNITED KINGDOM FREE SHOPPING GUIDE, LTD.**—Capital £600, in £1 shares; advertising agents, publishers and editors of newspapers, gazettes, periodicals, etc. Private company. Directors: W. G. Carrington, S. Goode and R. S. Clark. Registered office: 3A, Half Moon Street, Portsea, Portsmouth.

**H. P. TRADING CO., LTD.**—Capital £100, in £1 shares; general merchants, dealers in and agents for hardware and general goods and fancy goods, stationers, booksellers, printers, etc. Private company. Subscribers: J. Silver and J. Silverman. Registered office: 348, Walworth Road, S.E.

**JOHN McNAB AND CO., LTD.**—Capital of £115,100, in £1 shares; to acquire all or part of the undertakings of and/or the shares in various companies, and to carry on the business of bleachers, dyers, calico printers, paper makers and stationers, printers, etc. Private company. Directors: A. K. Davies, F. Hewitt, Sir William C. Lees, G. L. Bolden, E. C. C. Hunter, C. C. Railton, E. C. Deakin and N. G. McCulloch. Registered office: Blackfriars House, Parsonage, Manchester.

**NEW ERA WALLPAPERS, LTD.**—Capital £200, in 1s. shares; manufacturers of and dealers in wallpapers, relief and other decorations, paints, varnishes, etc. Private company. Directors: E. H. Baerselman (permanent) and W. J. T. Hamblin. Solicitor: W. J. Watts Miller, 8 and 9, Essex Street, W.C.2.

**EKMAN AND CO. (LONDON), LTD.**—Capital £1,000, in £1 shares; to act as agents and brokers for importers, exporters, merchants, printers, publishers and others; to carry on business as shippers, carriers, forwarding agents, etc. Private company. Subscribers: C. E. Nisbet and H. J. Drury. Registered office: 33, Paternoster Row, E.C.

**INTERNATIONAL LITERARY SERVICE, LTD.**—Capital £900, in £1 shares; literary agents, publishers, newspaper agents, etc. Private company. Directors: F. B. Fuller (permanent managing director) and A. R. Leslie Melville. Registered office: 10-11, Fetter Lane, E.C.4.

## Mortgages and Charges

**JOSEPH FOSTER AND SONS, LTD.** (engineers, printing machine makers, etc., Greenbank Street, Preston).—First mortgage debenture, dated November 28th, 1931, to secure £95,000, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled and unpaid capital. Holders: Westminster Bank, Ltd. (The debenture ranks *pari passu* with a first debenture dated August 10th, 1928, and in priority to a second debenture dated October 22nd, 1931.)

**JEFFCOATS, LTD.** (printers, stationers, 3, Church Passage, W.C.2).—Debenture dated November 30th, 1931, to secure £1,000, charged on the company's property, present and future, including uncalled capital. Holders: L. W. Jeffcoat and A. Jeffcoat, both of 3, Church Passage, New Compton Street, W.C.2.

**CHEMICAL NEWS, LTD.** (Merton House, Salisbury Square, E.C.).—Debenture dated November 10th, 1931, to secure £100, charged on the company's property, present and future, including uncalled capital. Holder: Dr. J. G. F. Druce, M.Sc., 56, Bishop's Park Road, Norbury.

**ABBEY PUBLICITY SERVICE, LTD.** (124B, George Street, Croydon).—Particulars filed of £1,450 debentures authorised October 13th, 1931, charged on the company's property, present and future, including uncalled capital, the amount of the present issue being £1,130.

## Receivers Appointed or Released

**DOWGATE PRINTING CO., LTD.** (13, Bread Street Hill, E.C.).—F. J. Stokol, of 39, Gladstone Road, Wimbledon, S.W.19, was appointed receiver and manager on November 30th, 1931, under powers contained in debentures dated September 6th, 1926, and June 4th, 1930.

**CIRCLE PRINTING SERVICE, LTD.** (36-7, Steward Street, E.C.2).—S. Anderson, printer's manager, of 76, Hillfield Park, Muswell Hill, N.10, was appointed receiver on December 2nd, 1931, under powers contained in debenture dated October 26th, 1931.

**SALTOUN PUBLICATIONS, LTD.** (177-178, Fleet Street E.C.).—A. Collins, C.A., of 28, Baldwin Street, Bristol, was appointed receiver or manager on December 1st, 1931, under powers contained in debentures dated January 12th, 1931, and September 22nd, 1931.

## Company Liquidations

**Re THE PARAMOUNT PRESS, LTD.**, 32, Ely Place, Holborn, E.C.—The statutory first meetings of the creditors and shareholders of this company (in liquidation) were held on December 3rd at the Board of Trade offices, Carey Street, W.C., before Mr. E. T. A. Phillips, official receiver. The accounts showed liabilities £606, assets £363 and a deficiency of £443 with regard to contributories, the issued capital consisting of 200 shares of £1 each. The chairman reported that the company was formed in May, 1922, for

the purpose of carrying on business as lithographers, letterpress, commercial and general printers, stationers and publishers. The directors were A. J. H. Knights and F. B. Box. The business was carried on from 16, Carlisle Street, Soho Square, W., until March, 1924, when the registered office was transferred to Ely Place. The business consisted chiefly of obtaining orders from jewellers for printing and placing them with printers on a commission basis, the company having no printing plant of its own. The failure was attributed to insufficiency of profits to cover expenses, bad trade and lack of capital. On the motion of Mr. Bradley (Bradley and Son, Ltd., printers, Reading, creditors for £484), the liquidation was left in the hands of the official receiver.

**Re HENRY HARTLEY (PUBLISHERS), LTD.**, 78, Great Queen Street, Kingsway, W.C.—The statutory first meetings of the creditors and shareholders under the liquidation of this company were held on December 3rd at the Carey Street offices of the Board of Trade, Lincoln's Inn, W.C. A statement of affairs was lodged showing total liabilities £3,659 (ranking £3,416), assets £1,901, and a deficiency of £3,016 with regard to contributories, the issued capital consisting of 1,502 shares of £1 each. Mr. J. Barwick Thompson, official receiver, reported that the company was promoted by Joseph Benjamin Price on May 21st last to carry on business as publishers. That gentleman was appointed managing director at a salary of £600 per annum free of income tax; no payment had been made and he was a present creditor for £448. On May 26th, 1931, he agreed to sell to the company for £1,000 in shares the copyright of and on his two novels and the benefit of contracts to publish novels by other authors. The company published 15 novels and other works and the trading accounts showed a gross profit of £1,015, but a net loss of £877. The failure of the company was attributed to shortage of working capital, promised assistance to the extent of £5,000 not having materialised, also to loss of business occasioned by scaffolding erected in front of the company's premises. A liquidator was nominated and will be appointed in due course.

## New British Patents

### Applications

- Beesley, H. Envelope. 32,349.  
Dickinson and Co., Ltd., J., and Ellens, W. E. Wages envelopes. 32,536.  
Dickinson and Co., Ltd., J., and Ellens, W. E. Envelopes bound in book form. 32,537.  
Enderby, H. M., and Enderby, W. M. Folding double paper sheets. 33,038.  
Gaved, C., and Mandeville, J. P. Printing presses. 32,523.  
Soldans, Ltd., and Dockree, B. R. Sheet delivery mechanism of cylinder printing machines. 32,852.  
Turnpenny, J. F. Multiple copy books. 32,570.

### Specifications Published

1930

- Elliott, W. E., and Tinling and Co., Ltd., C. Books and book bindings. 361,434.  
Goss Printing Press Co. Sheet folding and delivering mechanism. 361,415.  
Linotype and Machinery, Ltd., and Aynge, W. E. Magazines of typographical line-composing machines. 361,379.  
Mieritz, J. Apparatus for cutting sheets of paper, wood and the like. 361,620.  
Triggs, W. W. (Wood Newspaper Machinery Corporation). Web-renewing apparatus for printing presses. 361,664.

1931

- Ehrig, H., and Keilhauer, U. Sheet folding mechanism. 361,787.  
Thyne, Junr., W. Cardboard and like boxes. 361,731.



## Country News

### BOLTON

AN action for alleged libel arising out of a report in the "Bolton Evening News" came before Mr. Justice Talbot at Manchester Assizes on Friday. The jury found for the defendants, and judgment was given for them with costs. The plaintiff was Mr. Thomas Smith, aged 34, a hairdresser, of Gaskell Street, Bolton, and the defendants were Tillotsons Newspapers, Ltd., of Bolton. The report complained of related to a case of arrears of maintenance dealt with at Bolton Police Court on March 26th.

### BURY

THE death took place suddenly, at his residence, 32, Union Street, Bury, last week, of Mr. Harry George Brooks, a well-known journalist, aged 61 years. He had been following his occupation the previous day. Born in Stroud, Gloucestershire, he served his apprenticeship on the "Stroud Journal." After further experience, he eventually became chief reporter of the "Bury Guardian," where he remained for some years. In 1913 he entered the employ of Messrs. Hulton, representing their papers in the Bury district, and continued in the service of Allied Newspapers, Ltd. He was a prominent Lancashire bowler, and well liked by his many business and social friends.

### CARDIFF

THE suggestion that Cardiff should hold a printing exhibition was made at a recent meeting of the Cardiff Chamber of Trade. Amongst those present were several members of the Cardiff Master Printers Association.

### CORK

THE death, which has occurred after a brief illness, of Mr. Denis McGrath, secretary and manager of the "Cork Examiner" Newspapers, will cause widespread regret in the South of Ireland, where he was a most popular figure. His ability and tact in business matters earned for him a high and well-deserved repute amongst the commercial community, while his probity and sterling character commended universal respect.

### DERBY

MR. A. R. BYLES, who has died at Derby at the age of 82, after injuries received on being knocked down by a motor, had been secretary of the Provincial Printers' Approved Society for nearly twenty years. Mr. Byles was the son of the late Mr. William Byles, the founder of the "Yorkshire Observer," and he himself took a leading part in the control of that paper until it changed hands in 1912. On leaving Bradford, he received a handsome presentation from the Bradford Master Printers Association.

### NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

THE death took place last week of Mr. William C. Legg, of Tynemouth, managing director of Messrs. J. W. Moore, Ltd., printers, of North Shields, Newcastle and Gateshead, and also associated with various other business concerns in the district.

### NORWICH

THE annual social and whist drive arranged by the Norwich and District Printers' Auxiliary to the P.P.C. was held at Woolworth's Cafeteria on Thursday, December 10th, 436 members and friends participating. The committee responsible for the arrangements comprised Messrs. E. B. Blake, B. J. Kerry, W. E. Cooper, H. King, A. E. Mace, F. Clapham, H. Walters, C. E. Beaumont (hon. local collector) and J. Sharvell (hon. secretary). The generous support accorded by local printers and others enabled over 40 prizes to be distributed, the chief winners being Messrs. A. King, J. Tyrrell, H. Pleasants, G. Cannell, C. V. Cater, E. F. Bensley, F. Buck, H. P. Howes, G. Grant and W. M. Coan. Mr. A. E. Mace proved an efficient M.C.

### YORK

THE death has occurred in a nursing home at York, after a short illness, of Mr. Alexander W. Cullen, retired journalist. Born at St. Fergus, he entered the employment of the "Buchan Observer," Peterhead, as a compositor in 1861. In 1879 he commenced his journalistic career as reporter on that newspaper, and in 1885 he was appointed editor and manager. Subsequently he became chief sub-editor of the "Aberdeen Daily Journal," assistant editor

## PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS

The Minimum Charges for Three Lines, with an average of eight words to the line for Advertisements under the headings given below are as follows (extra lines at proportionate rates):—

	Three Lines
	s. d.
Situations Wanted	1 6
Situations Vacant	3 0
Agencies	3 0

The following are the rates for Advertisements classified as under:—

	Per Line
	s. d.
Sales by Auction	2 0
Tenders	2 0
Patents for Sale	2 0

Replies may be addressed to Box Numbers, Offices of this Journal for which a fee of 6d. is charged to cover postage of replies.

Annual Subscription (post free) 17s. 6d.

Cheques and Post Office Orders to be crossed and made payable to STONHILL & GILLIS, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4

Telegrams: STONHILL, LUD, LONDON Telephone: 2430 HOLBORN

## SITUATIONS WANTED

THE Printers' Provident Association, 21, Charterhouse-street, Holborn-circus, E.C.1, is able to SUPPLY ALL BRANCHES OF EFFICIENT (N.S.) LABOUR for the Printing and Allied Trades, at short notice. No charge. 'Phone Holborn 0527. 14695

## TENDERS

### PRINTING OF

### Lists and Registers of Electors

for the

### PARLIAMENTARY COUNTY OF ESSEX

TENDERS (to be delivered not later than 12 o'clock on TUESDAY, the 29th December, 1931, are invited from printers in the Registration Area and adjacent districts for a CONTRACT for the production of the 1932 and subsequent LISTS and REGISTERS for the eight Parliamentary Divisions of the County of Essex.

Forms of Tender and other particulars may be obtained on application to the Registration Officer, Bank Chambers, Chelmsford.

10th December, 1931.

TENDERS, to be delivered before Noon on MONDAY, 21st December, 1931, are invited from firms with London works for certain BOOKWORK and JOBWORK PRINTING for the Houses of Parliament—Group 350.

For particulars apply to the Controller, H.M. Stationery Office, Westminster, S.W.1.

and chief sub-editor of the "Yorkshire Herald," retiring from that post in December, 1928.

REPRODUCED in Saturday's issue of the "Yorkshire Herald" were a series of nine photographs depicting a day in the life of a newspaper. Successive stages of newspaper production were shown, commencing with the firm's reporters' room, on to the composing room, then a picture of photo-engravers at work, followed by two views of the foundry, showing first the matrices being made, and casting the plates from the matrices, next a section of the machine room showing the huge rotary presses, and lastly, part of the dispatch room.

A LIVERY Lunch of the Worshipful Company of Stationers was held at Stationers' Hall on Tuesday, when Major-General Sir Wyndham Childs, K.C.M.G., K.B.E. (formerly Assistant Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police and late Head of the C.I.D.), gave a most interesting address on "The Police and the Impossible." Mr. Herbert A. Cox presided.



# QUICK-REF. SERVICE INDEX

## BLOCKMAKERS

**AVERYS** DAY AND NIGHT  
BLOCKMAKERS  
37-41 LOWER MARSH WATERLOO, S.E.1  
PHONE: HOP 4037 (3 lines)  
AVERYS SERVICES LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1874  
Every Die Sinker in our employ served his apprenticeship with the firm

**G. H. MADDIN & CO. Ltd.**  
Engravers & Die Sinks  
Carved Printing Dies & Engraving Blocks  
of every description. Also Engraving & Thermoforming Work.  
10 & 11 MIDDLE ST. ALDERSGATE ST. LONDON E.C.1

## BOOKBINDERS

**The FISHER BOOKBINDING Co., (1912) Ltd.**  
St. Ann's Works, Herne Hill, London, S.E.24

Managing Director  
Miss G. V. Woodman



Watch for the special  
Fisher Bookbinding  
announcement.

## ENGRAVERS

FOR GOOD SERVICE  
**MARSHALL**  
ENGRAVING CO. LD. CENTRAL 4626  
12 & 14 FARRINGDON AVE. E.C. 4 LINES  
**ARTISTS PHOTOGRAPHERS PHOTO ENGRAVERS**

## GOLD PRINTING INKS

FOR LETTERPRESS & PHOTOGRAPHURE -  
SUPPLIED ALSO IN SILVER  
AND COPPER  
**JOHNSON'S-GOLD INK SPECIALISTS**  
Telephone: CENTRAL 2231-2  
H.E.W. JOHNSON LTD.  
METANA HOUSE, HIND COURT, FLEET ST. LONDON E.C.4

## PRINTERS' WIPERS

**WASHED COLOURED RAGS**  
Light in weight; free from Hooks, Eyes, Buttons, etc.

per 31/- cwt.

A trial will convince you of our value

**A. JOSEPH EARL STREET LONDON, S.E.1**

A. B. Lynes, C. M. Lynes.

Telephone: HOP 0361 (3 lines)



## PRESS CUTTINGS

PRESS CUTTING AND GENERAL  
ADVERTISING AGENCY

**WOOLGAR & ROBERTS**

1, Dorset Buildings, Salisbury Square, E.C.4

INFORMATION  
SUPPLIED

on any subject at  
the lowest possible  
terms

All orders executed by a thorough practical Staff.  
Editors are specially invited to give this Agency a trial.  
Terms on application.

## PRINTERS' VALUERS

**EDWIN W. EVANS**

Auctioneer and Valuer

TO THE PRINTING AND  
ALLIED TRADES

"Chronicle" House, 72-78, Fleet St.  
London, E.C.4

Telephone: Central 6678

Telegrams: "Printant, Fleet, London"

Fire Loss Assessor—Newspaper Valuer—Rating Surveyor

## STEREOTYPERS

**STEREOTYPING**

Up-to-date Plant for Flat Work

BEST WORK

PROMPT SERVICE

**VERNON C. BERRY**

19 & 20 St. John's Lane, Smithfield, E.C.1.

PHONE CLERKENWELL 5250

## TRADE TYPESETTERS

**COMPS LTD.**

15, Kirby St., Charles St.,  
Tel. Holborn 2253 E.C.1

SPECIMEN BOOKLET ON REQUEST

for **TRADE LINO**



Contractors for the past Sixty-Two years to H.M. Printing Offices,  
Hon. Board of Inland Revenue and the Printing Trade generally



**Registered Trade Mark**

**Established 1868**

## Rollers

for every class of Letterpress Printing on every  
description of Machine. - *Price List on request.*  
We have the largest and most up-to-date Roller  
Casting Plant in the Kingdom.

## Compositions

for Home & Export, to suit all climates and conditions.  
Remeltable many times. - - - Easy casting.  
None but the finest and most suitable materials used.  
Look for the Trade Mark, as above, on every slab.  
Obtainable from all Importing Houses.

# "The Durable" Printers' Roller Co. Ltd

14 CHARLES ST., HATTON GARDEN, LONDON, E.C.1.

Lt.-Col. E. L. MARLER

Managing Director



SLACK? THAT'S THE TIME TO CAST FROM DISPLAY MATRICES WHICH  
YOU CAN HIRE FOR YOUR "MONOTYPE"

PERIODICAL ROOM  
GENERAL LIBRARY  
UNIV. OF MICH.

# The British & Colonial Printer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY And Stationer

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 165

LONDON : DECEMBER 24, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

TO THE READERS OF THE B. & C.

*"The  
Italics*



*are  
Ours"*

LOOK BACKWARD . . . through the files of newspapers and magazines published only ten years ago. Look at the books dated 1921. You can hardly believe your eyes . . .

Say what you will, the past decade has made the most remarkable advance in typography that England has known. No longer need books look "ordinary," no longer is "advertising" a synonym for "vulgarity." And the standards still rise . . .

Nowadays, Mr. Printer, people are taking it for granted that your work will be of "separate type quality, at machine prices." *That's* why "it is easier to sell 'Monotype'-set printing!"

BRITISH MADE  
BRITISH OWNED  
BRITISH MADE  
BRITISH OWNED

THE MONOTYPE CORPORATION LIMITED  
43 FETTER LANE, LONDON, E.C.: CEN. 8551-5

"MONOTYPE"-SET

BRITISH MADE  
BRITISH OWNED  
BRITISH MADE  
BRITISH OWNED

"Fryotype" Printing Metals

WHEN STOCKS ARE LOW—Hop 4720

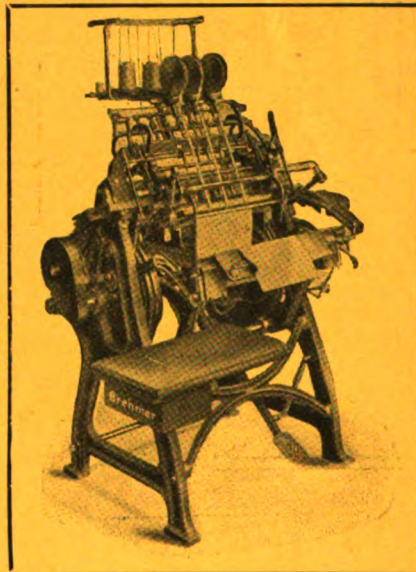
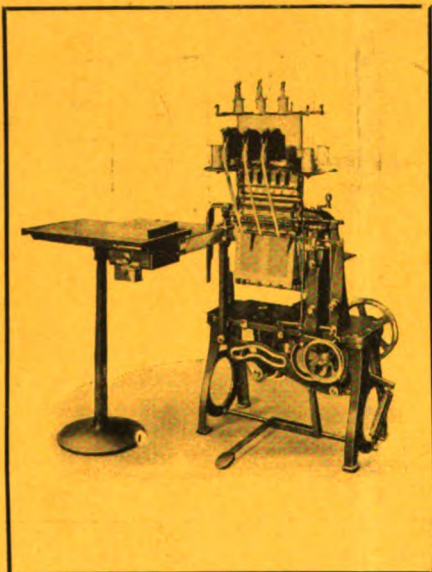
Bridewell Place, London, E.C.

Samuel Jones & Co. Ltd., -

EVERYTHING OF VALUE







## For BETTER BINDING—

### BREHMER No. 138½ IMPROVED FOUR-ARM SEWING MACHINE

Is specially for sewing light letterpress work, and has been built to suit the demands of Bookbinders who prefer to use a machine which works with four feeding arms.

For Magazines, Novels, Hymn Books, etc. Specially suitable for "French" sewing. Also sews with tapes. Speed 60/70 sections per minute. Standard and interchangeable parts.

### BREHMER No. 38½ HIGH-SPEED LETTERPRESS SEWING MACHINE

Will sew any book from nearly 1" square up to 14" x 10". Run at over 80 sections per minute. Sew from one to six tapes and enable you to put four tapes into a 6-in. book. Sew thin and also thick sections. Sew "French" and through or over tapes. Sew tightly. Last a business lifetime. Also, the No. 38½ has straight needles. Has tape loosening device. Has a silent drive. Is inexpensive to install. Is cheapest to run. Is easiest to operate. Uses up the whole of the spool of tape, and therefore is the machine for the modern bindery.

# AUG. BREHMER'S

Telegrams: "Papyrus,  
Barb, London."

(BRITISH) SUCCESSOR LTD.

Telephone: National 8877-8

JOHN MILTON HOUSE, 124-125, BUNHILL ROW, LONDON, E.C.1

Australian Agents—F. T. WIMBLE & CO., LTD., 35-43, Clarence St., Sydney, N.S.W.

# The British & Colonial Printer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY

And Stationer

REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 165

LONDON : DECEMBER 24, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

## The World of Print To-day

By the time these jottings come into our readers' hands the Christmas festival, with all that it brings of goodwill, generosity, jollification—and perhaps some less agreeable concomitants—will be close upon us.

\* \* \*

### The Christmas Holiday

MANY printers, even amongst that large proportion who have not for a long time suffered from overwork, will be finishing up for the week-end holiday with a sense of rush and strain. Though Christmas is a "fixed feast" in the calendar, taking place regularly year after year on a date that should be familiar to everyone, there are nevertheless certain customers who seem to overlook it. Perhaps they cannot make up their minds in time, or are careless; at any rate they postpone until the last moment the intended order; whilst others suddenly wake up to find that goods already ordered simply must be delivered before the holiday—though the chances are that for all practical purposes a few days after would suit them just as well. The printer, however, is not often in a position to mete out rigorous justice to such clients, and he more often than not allows his establishment to be subjected to needless strain, perhaps also inconveniencing less insistent customers, for the benefit of the more

vociferous and inconsiderate rush-merchants.

\* \* \*

### Cheerfulness Under Difficulties

BUT—whether or not the printer leaves his office on December 24th feeling specially entitled to a rest after a spell of hectic hurry, culminating in the accomplishment of miracles in the way of getting work delivered—there are, we believe, few in the printing industry who do not richly deserve any relief and reward that Christmas may bring them. Our sincere good wishes go out to all in the printing and allied trades at this season of festivity. These are lean times, when much effort often brings small recompense. To most of us the Christmas of 1931

—even if in recent weeks business may have been better than in the rest of the year—presents an opportunity for cheerfulness against heavy odds. Let us do what we can to brighten gloomy days with the sunshine of human kindness, and make our tiny corner of the world a little happier because of our being in it.

\* \* \*

### Yuletide Paper and Print

IN spite of so much decrying of old customs, the practice of sending greetings at Christmas still survives. The greetings take various forms; but in many of them paper and print play a large part. It is largely due to the skill and

### ON OTHER PAGES

	PAGE
Personalia ... ..	602
The Printing Crafts Guild—	
Mr. Bates on Non-Distribution ... ..	604
Possibilities for the Photo-Engraver—	
Opportunities in Offset and Gravure ... ..	606
Trade Union Matters... ..	608
Notes on Machine Ruling—	
By Jas. A. Esler ... ..	610
Bindery Folding Machines—	
By A. T. Peake... ..	612
Creating Bindery Sales ... ..	612
Colour in Bookbindings—	
By Nan Hornbeck ... ..	614
New Inventions ... ..	616
Pyroxylin-Coated Fabrics ... ..	619
Exhibition of Fine Bindings... ..	619
Country News ... ..	620
Australian Notes ... ..	621
Charing Cross Exhibition ... ..	621
Commercial Review ... ..	622
Monotype Corporation ... ..	623
Trade Notes ... ..	624

ingenuity exercised in their production that Christmas cards, calendars, and diaries continue to hold so prominent a place at this period of the year. Indeed, the greeting cards nowadays are of a particularly artistic order, and generally deserve more than passing attention. They not only serve a very pleasing purpose, but are a tribute to the high level reached by all concerned in their production—the designer, the printer, and the maker of the paper or other basic material. The paper and board manufacturer, indeed, has had to keep pace with developments on the artistic side, and often the quality of the paper or card on which the original is reproduced gives to the finished article much of its appeal. In the way of diaries also great variety is the order of the day, the styles offered ranging from the purely utilitarian book to others of a very elaborate order. Calendars, again, reveal something of the minds that conceive and the skilled hands that execute their pleasing designs. Everywhere the taste of the people has been raised to a very high level, and only the best in paper and print is now good enough for discerning taste.

\* \* \*

### Calendars

WHILST touching on the subject of calendars we may appropriately suggest that paper-makers and agents or merchants might make better use than they do of the opportunity provided by calendars for giving publicity to their own wares. We have in mind some few specimens we have received in recent years in which the tear-off leaves served as samples of various sorts of paper. The most useful one we know of, was one containing tear-off months interspersed with sample leaves of quite a large number of different lines of paper specialities. Another one contained samples in a pocket at the back; but this was too successful in keeping them out of sight. The essential features of a really successful paper-maker's paper sample calendar seem to be: first, to give proper prominence to the date sheets; to arrange the sample sheets in such a way as not to be torn out; to leave unprinted space for samples to be compared and judged; and to make it possible for all the samples to remain intact through the twelve months. It is worth while going to some trouble to have a thoroughly desirable and outstandingly usable calendar; for there is real value in a set of paper samples constantly displayed and handled by a probable, possible or positive customer.

**Mr. K. Russell Brady**, speaking recently on "Advertising Tendencies" to the Manchester branch of the Incorporated Sales Managers Association of the United Kingdom, said that group, or co-operative, advertising was growing rapidly, and there was evidence that it would continue to grow. He mentioned that the Joint Committee of Cotton Trade Organisations was now considering the wider possibilities of organised propaganda for cotton, and was coming increasingly to recognise the power of carefully devised and well-organised propaganda as a partner of skilful production and energetic marketing.

## Personalia

**H.R.H. The Prince of Wales**, when he spoke last week at Caxton Hall to the annual meeting of the Travel Association, of which he is patron, did not overlook the place of print in the self-advertisement which he urged as necessary for our national prosperity. He had been glad, he said, to hear that the issue of publicity material regarding modern developments in this country was under consideration. It seemed to him to be of the greatest importance that this side of the promotion work should be nationally organised.

**Mr. R. D. Blumenfeld**, editor of the "Daily Express" and chairman of London Express Newspaper, Ltd., has kindly consented to take the chair at the next concert of the Lithographers' Auxiliary to be held at Cannon Street Hotel on January 18th.

**Mrs. K. S. Nicholson** (managing director of W. R. Nicholson, Ltd.), who is this year's president of the Auxiliary, deserves congratulations upon her success in securing Mr. Blumenfeld's aid in this matter, and we hope that sufficient financial support may be forthcoming to make the concert under Mr. Blumenfeld's auspices an outstanding success.

**Sir Edmund Findlay, Bart**, chairman of the Edinburgh and East of Scotland District Committee of the Newspaper Press Fund, presided last week at the annual meeting of the Committee held in the City Chambers, Edinburgh. The annual report, which was submitted by Mr. T. Gibson, secretary, recorded a year of strenuous work and increasing usefulness.

**Mr. W. Meakin**, London, the secretary of the Fund, who spoke on the work, said it was extremely encouraging to find that the fine traditions of the Findlay family in regard to their relations with the Fund were being carried on by Sir Edmund Findlay.

**Dr. Geo. L. Riddell** has, we understand, received many expressions of appreciation in respect of the practical and helpful lecture he gave recently to the Printing, Bookbinding and Kindred Trades Overseers Association, on "Research and the Bookbinding Industry." The lecture, it will be remembered, was fully reported in our issues of December 10th and 17th.

**Mr. Peter Porter**, who has held the position of editor of the "Worthing Herald" since the paper was founded about 1920, has resigned owing to ill-health. Mr. Porter was on the "Northern Daily Telegraph" for many years prior to 1902, subsequently serving on the Blackburn "Daily Star." He was well known for his football writing. Mr. Porter took a prominent part in the formation of the National Union of Journalists.

**Mr. W. E. Sutherland-Read** was honoured the other day at a complimentary dinner in recognition of twenty-one years' journalistic service in connection with the Bath "Chronicle and Herald."

**Mr. William Cooper**, of the composing-room staff of the "Belfast Telegraph," has received a staff presentation on retiring to take up superannuation.

TO  
ALL  
OUR  
FRIENDS  
AT HOME AND  
OVERSEAS  
WE EXTEND THE  
SEASON'S GREETINGS  
A MERRY CHRISTMAS  
A BRIGHT AND PROSPEROUS  
NEW           ▲           YEAR



STONHILL & GILLIS, LTD.



# The Printing Crafts Guild

## Mr. Bates on Non-Distribution

In the College of Technology, Manchester, Mr. Richard Bates was the speaker at the December meeting of the Printing Crafts Guild, his lecture being entitled "Non-Distribution as an aid to craftsmanship."

Mr. Bates asked, "What do you mean when you speak of the old-time craftsman?" When you use the term, you imply that you are speaking about the printer who existed before mechanical contrivances were put upon the market.

### The Old-Time Craftsman

Picture what this man would be like. He has passed middle age, hair white, long white beard, attired in a robe-like garment, and there are folds around his head, forming a covering. His eyes bright, sparkling and at times twitching with mischief, whilst at other times sad with disappointment, and with perplexities connected with his craft. Confined in a small room, with a group of young men full of expectancy, and each imbued with the idea of the possibilities of the craft in years to come when they are dead and gone. There he stands at the side of a handpress, eagerly scanning the proof that has just been pulled, not giving a thought to hunger or meal times; and his assistants—apprentices and workmen—are as interested as himself in the print that has just been taken.

The old craftsman is a bit of an alchemist, and in the next mental picture you see him near a pot of metal in a molten state, casting single letters of type. He not only is a man imbued with his craft, but he has it at heart. That is the picture which appeals to the present-day printer as he stands in the composing room of a modern printing office and sees the line machines and the single letter machines turn out the lines and letters in thousands daily. The old craftsman was a typesetter, compositor, pressman, papermaker and inkmaker. He was a component part of what modern printing consists of. He had problems in those days just the same as we have; and we are living in 1931, and have all the advantages and the experience of the past and the present to back us up in our craft.

### Craftsmen of To-day

What about the present-day craftsmen in our great daily newspapers, where machines are turning out copies at the rate of thousands per hour? They have their difficulties. But our chief object this evening is the jobbing office. Look at the compositor in the composing room. What do we find there? We cannot expect to find the same kind of craftsman, because we are governed by environment.

The modern compositor has a distinct characteristic. If he were to be put on distributing types of the 8-point size it would break his heart, because distribution from 5-point to 12-point is almost a lost art. The compositor's art, so far as bookwork is concerned, has passed away. What has taken its place? The mechanical typesetter. He has to handle that type, he has to put it into pages, impose it, and prepare it for the press. Even that portion, simple as it may seem, requires a certain amount of intelligence, as there are margins, headlines, depth of pages, and other things that go to the making of a modern book. The display compositor has unrivalled advantages, yet how often do we find type treated with scant courtesy, because it is so cheap to produce on the modern machines. Types were not treated like that a few years ago.

Where does the machine craftsmanship come in? When not rolling a form he is pulling a handle of the press, and there is no cessation of work from start to finish. The machine minder takes 2, 3, 4, or 5 hours to make-ready for runs of 10,000 to 50,000. Is it nothing to him to watch the sheets coming out and to see the evenness of the impression? Does it mean nothing to that man when he sees a three-colour picture rising on the surface of the paper? Every good printer should catch the spirit of the old craftsman, and be carried beyond the monetary idea, although modern conditions may rob him of some of the old spirit. To see such efficient craftsmen, one realises

that they have added something extra to the hours they have put in at the office, and they are possessed with a desire to help others along the craft if such will give time and thought to becoming efficient. The old craftsman loved his job in so far as the present-day craftsman loves his job.

### Effect of Non-Distribution

Speaking of non-distribution the question is, "How can it help the craftsman?" No compositor likes to distribute types, therefore, if distribution is eliminated, it will create a better craftsman, and that is made possible only by mechanical typesetting machines. Some people deplore the idea that machinery robs a craftsman of his job and his craftsmanship. There is a greater opportunity for mental culture in the spare time he has, without taking away the responsibilities of his industry. Never was there a time when the employee had more leisure hours. The operator fingering a typesetting machine has many opportunities in which to cultivate a knowledge of things on account of the various jobs that pass through his hands, and it would be a sorry end to see a man who became mechanized.

To give one example of non-distribution, we will take a 16-page catalogue that has been set up and paged. The stone hand would go to the dead rack, bring out a forme of the same size, and after removing the dressings to the new job, the dead job would be slid into the metal pot. To dress and lock up the new job would be a quicker operation than could be carried out by a compositor making up with new dressings, even if he had a well-filled furniture rack to help him.

### Improving Craftsmanship

To improve the present-day printing office we must inculcate the spirit of the old craftsman. No types would be trampled under the feet, the lead rack would not be littered with carelessly dropped leads, there would be no digging half-way down the lead rack to get what was wanted, as every intelligent compositor would take leads from the top of each section; in fact, there would be a place for everything and everything would be in its place.

The indifferent compositors in printing offices—who are responsible for types in wrong boxes, no leads the proper size, and furniture higgledy-piggledy—are the ones who make most excuses when they are questioned about dirty setting and time-wasting.

In the discussion which followed, Messrs. John Taylor (president), J. Hartley (Accrington), Geo. H. Summers, Frederick J. Hughes and several others took part.

Mr. Bates, in reply, said he would like to see hard type without the brittleness, perfect lighting so as not to injure the sight of the compositor, especially when he was handling new types under artificial unshielded light. No office should adopt the non-distribution principle immediately. It should be introduced gradually, and discretion should be used by the person in charge. No one would think of melting large faces from which only a few runs had been taken, when it would cost more to replace them.

WEE MAC.

THE first number of the "Crown Colonist," a monthly journal devoted to the trade, development and life of the Colonial Empire, has been published recently by the St. Margaret's Technical Press, Ltd., at 33, Tothill Street, Westminster, S.W.1.

THE Secretary of State for India states, in respect of the Indian Statutory Commission and its auxiliary inquiries, that the cost estimated by the Stationery Office of printing and publishing the two volumes of the Commission's Report and the three supplementary volumes was £10,461, the whole of which has been more than covered by proceeds from sales.

## Smethwick Municipal Printing

### Printer's Opposition Fails

In the Chancery Division last Thursday, Mr. Justice Eve delivered a considered judgment dismissing an action brought by the Attorney-General at the relation of Mr. Benjamin Thomas Hill, a printer, of Smethwick, against the Corporation of Smethwick, claiming an injunction to restrain the defendants from using the general rate fund of the borough for the purpose of purchasing printing and bookbinding machines and establishing a printing, bookbinding, and stationery works in the borough, and for a declaration that expenditure on those objects was *ultra vires* the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882.

The defendants contended that they had to do printing, bookbinding and stationery work as a necessary incident to the performance of their statutory duties, and that the practice of the Borough Council was to do part of that work by direct labour on their own machines.

Mr. Montgomery, K.C., and Mr. Astell Burt appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Gavin Simonds, K.C., and Mr. Andrewes-Uthwatt for the defendants.

### Printing Trade Support

In the course of his judgment, his Lordship said—according to “The Times”—that the relator had launched the action encouraged by the moral and more tangible support extended to him by his friends in the printing industry. Nothing had transpired to justify a declaration in the terms asked.

The most that the defendants were threatening to do was to make arrangements to enable them in the future, on their own premises and with their own staff, to do a larger part of their printing and bookbinding than they had hitherto been able to do.

### Printing and Binding Expenditure

According to the evidence of the Town Clerk, the multitudinous statutory and administrative duties imposed on the defendants involved an annual expenditure of between £5,000 and £6,000 in printing and bookbinding. Following certain reorganisation, the defendants tried the experiment of employing on their own premises a small staff to do their less important printing and to repair and, if necessary, rebind books circulated from the public library.

The Borough Council had been considering enlarging the scope of that policy, and the matter was referred to a special sub-committee, whose report resulted in proposals which involved a capital outlay of £1,000 and an annual expenditure of £1,426, which were duly approved and adopted, and would by the present time have been carried into effect, but for this action.

### Action Dismissed

His Lordship, after referring to various sections of the Act, in his summing-up said that the conclusion that the proposed expenditure would not involve an improper use of the general rate fund would appear to dispose of the relator's case in that his cause of action was not that the expenditure of money in printing, bookbinding and stationery was *ultra vires*, but that the proposed division of the work between home and outside labour would involve an illegal use of the particular fund. But, if necessary to determine it, he held that the expenses incurred in printing, bookbinding, and stationery were necessarily incurred in carrying the Act into effect.

He held that expenditure out of the general rate fund for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a printing, bookbinding, and stationery works by the borough of Smethwick was not contrary to the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882. The result was that the action was dismissed with costs, to be taxed as between solicitor and client.

# T. G. & J. JUBB LIMITED

send

*Hearty Greetings*

to

*Old and New Customers*

wishing them

*Every Happiness for Christmas 1931*

and

*A Really Prosperous Year in 1932*

JACK LANE, HUNSLET, LEEDS

Established 1859

*“Still on our Metal”*

# Possibilities for the Photo-Engraver

## Opportunities in Offset and Gravure Printing

That photo-engravers should give serious consideration to the possibilities of plate-making by engravers for offset and gravure printing was instructively urged at the recent annual convention of the American Photo-Engravers Association at St. Louis by Mr. H. A. Porter, vice-president of the Harris Seybold Potter Co.

There is a growing tendency, he said, to use the best that is offered in offset and gravure in combination with letterpress printing, and there is no reason why engravers should not equip their plants to make plates for all three processes.

"The position," he said, "of the firm which I represent is unique to-day in the printing press manufacturing field in that we manufacture equipment for all three methods of printing—typographic, offset or gravure. We recognise a definite place for each method. Each has its distinct advantage. But a new trend is noticeable in the graphic arts. There is a tendency toward combining these advantages, using one or two or even three of them, in combination in order to take advantage of the best in each of them and so produce the finest work."

"Our company and myself have no reason for bias in either printing equipment machinery or in plates. We make, as I mentioned, equipment for each method of putting ink on paper. Consequently, we are in a position to think clearly and honestly. Out of this consideration has come a basic conclusion of which I want to talk to you man to man, laying the facts clearly before you—talking in a way that may well cause amazement on first consideration but which inevitably will lead you to serious consideration and possibly action."

"Letterpress printing you understand from long association—indeed, you have contributed immeasurably to its development; but you must likewise understand in principle at least offset and gravure processes."

### Adding New Processes

"The question is not primarily whether the growth of offset and gravure printing will lessen the letterpress market and your field; not even whether one or the other processes increases or decreases. Many of the outstanding printers in America to-day use both offset and letterpress and are adding gravure. Many printers with offset departments have made signal successes, and have contributed much toward putting over the offset process. These men recognise that this is the day when results count rather than particular methods of processes."

"I bring you both an invitation and an opportunity—a challenge to your courage—a thought to intrigue your imagination. Our industry, and I say ours thoughtfully, for the printing industry in all its ramifications is big and broad enough to give to each of us a place in the sun, is face to face with a crossroads in its development. But first let us for clear understanding pause here to define and classify in our minds each of the processes of putting ink on paper."

"It is unnecessary to describe the letterpress process here. It is your daily work. You have followed the growth and progress of this industry until it is daily routine to supply four-colour process plates that reproduce the copy with fidelity."

"The offset process—for so long regarded as 'Something different in advertising,' is no longer new, and is here to stay. Gravure is here to stay, and together offset and gravure are running side by side with letterpress in friendly competition in two-way and even in three-way equipped plants."

### Gravure a Simple Process

"Gravure, of course, is in its infancy, but is beginning to grow into a very lusty child. In reality the gravure process is exceedingly simple in technicality. In the case of the sheet-feed gravure press, it consists of an intaglio etched plate locked on the cylinder of the press in the same manner as we lock the zinc plate on an offset press. After

the copy is re-touched, photographed, and printed on carbon tissue, it is squeezed on the copper plate, after which the etching process begins. Gradations of colour value lie entirely in the wells which are etched into the plate and are determined by the variation in depth of these wells."

"The photo-engraving industry to-day, due to its years of experience, and application, and having succeeded in standardising the production of relief printing plates, particularly four-colour process plates, and due to its familiarity with the half-tone screen and its application, is best fitted to become the printing plate maker for all three printing methods—typographic, offset, and gravure. I believe that offset and gravure will reach their greatest development only when it is possible for those who have these presses to purchase their plates in the open market as relief plates are purchased to-day."

"Consider seriously this proposition. Straight thinking will lead you inevitably to the conclusion that you must master the technique of planographic and intaglio plates. You must have equipment to render service in these new fields equivalent to the service you now render in the production of relief printing plates."

"Visualise with me the growth and spread of offset. Consider its faithful reproduction of colour. Consider how it reflects the artistic feeling of the artist. Consider the soft natural effect that is individual to offset. Consider that by offset you can reproduce the finest lines, the defined detail, and the contrasting black and white. In a process such as this you cannot fail to see in it your opportunity."

"Visualise with me also the amazing advance of gravure. Consider the beauty of its tone values—its adaptability for monotone illustration as well as for colour—the fine quality of the work; its value from an illustration standpoint; the wide freedom in paper stocks as is also true with offset."

"Consider also that this process now so successful, is at the very beginning of its development and that in this fact lies opportunity on a really worthwhile scale for those who will go along with it."

"It is common to most advancement that there is apparently at first an antagonism between the old and the new. Often new ideas are difficult to accept—full acceptance comes only with the years. There is in reality, however, no reason why in these methods there should be struggle or competition. Understanding of this brings home this fact with irresistible force."

"To-day business is co-operative. We realise as never before that co-operation and understanding are the key-notes to growth, and that these together make not only for the advantage and perpetuity of the methods that have proven good and continue to be successful, but for the increase of each, separately and in combination."

### Face the Facts

"There is no reason under the sun why there should be any misunderstanding to-day or feeling of resentment among those interested in any method of putting ink on paper. There is nothing small about the graphic arts. Nothing mean nor petty about it. As reasonable men—business men with successful and profitable years of effort behind us and before us, it behooves us to face the facts. Instead of combating and fighting one or the other method in our own company, we have recognised that each has its rightful place and that in combination the place of each is of more importance."

"It is not equipment nor any specialised process that you must sell but the product—the most efficient method for the job. Instead of being bound by the limited classification of a worker in one process only, the broader field is open—beckoning you to now classify yourselves as plate makers to the industry—craftsmen experienced and broad gauged to recognise not only the individual merits of each process of printing and plate making but of all, individually and in combination. There is no one exclusive road to reach our goal of good printing but three great parallel highways of progress."

WE CAN

**NOW**

UNDERTAKE

ALL YOUR REQUIREMENTS  
IN THE FOLLOWING—DIARIES  
OF ALL KINDS  
BANK PASS BOOKS  
ROAD LICENCES  
CLUB FIXTURE  
CASES, ETC. ■FISHER BOOKBINDING  
CO. (1912) LTD.MANAGING DIRECTOR:  
MISS G. V. WOODMAN

ST. ANN'S WORKS, HERNE HILL, LONDON, S.E.24

## Law for Printers and Publishers

By B. MACKAY CLOUTMAN, V.C., B.A., Barrister-at-Law, and FRANCIS W. LUCK, Solicitor to the Federation of Master Printers, London Master Printers Association and the Federation of Wholesale News agents, with a Foreword by E. G. ARNOLD, LL.D., Past President of the Federation of Master Printers.

"An extremely useful book of reference . . . The range of subjects dealt with is very comprehensive, and a full and lucid explanation of the law with regard to many of the difficult problems that are met with by printing employers is given . . . Master printers who procure a copy of the book will undoubtedly feel that they owe a debt of gratitude to the authors for the thoroughness with which they have tackled and carried through successfully an arduous task."

—Circular of the London Master Printers Association.

Demy 8vo. Cloth. Pp. xxvi + 412.

**17/6 NET.** Inland 18/3 } Post free.  
Abroad 18/9 }

Stonhill &amp; Gillis, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4.

S&amp;P

S&amp;P

# SLATER & PALMER

LIMITED

*High Grade Specialists in*

## PRINTING INKS

Adapted in a practical way to meet the various MACHINE and PAPER conditions with a view to being of real trouble-free service.

## NEWS INKS

Dense colour and clean working, are of exceptional value.

## BLACK INKS

for Letterpress, Litho, Offset and Gravure, produce work of highest quality, all moderate in price.

## COLOURED INKS

for all above processes (including Gravure), in all the latest attractive shades that compel attention.

## SPECIAL INKS

for BANK NOTES, CHEQUES and Stamps are important products of S. & P.

## MATT INKS

EBONY BLACK and COLOURS.  
Try our No. 152 Black at 4/- lb.

4, Wine Office Court,  
Fleet St., London, E.C.4

Telephone: CENTRAL 0211  
Telegrams: "Palmink Fleet, London"

S&amp;P

S&amp;P



"To-day all industry develops best not in bitter fight that only some one thing alone is right and all else wrong but in mutual helpfulness. We have our business men's luncheon clubs, our chambers of commerce, our trade associations. Surely our industry is no mean exception to so broad and basic a rule as this which applies to all business indiscriminately."

### Helpful to One Another

"Only a few years ago we heard an endless chorus that this and that process imperilled another. But observation has shown that when each kept well ahead of the times, constantly improving, constantly adjusting to meet changing condition of demand and supply, that all prospered and that rather than less, the prosperity of the whole was greater than ever. Each stimulates the other to greater effort and accomplishment."

"If it were possible for the average small printing concern to secure offset and gravure plates through photo-engravers, it would bring a tremendous development in these fields. This would mean not only that we would sell more presses, but that you would sell a larger volume of plates."

"I do not promise that you can immediately cut in on the plate-making industry for the larger concerns. This is something that will have to work itself out, and I am no prophet, I hesitate to even hazard a guess beyond throwing the subject on the table for discussion. The fact remains, however, that sooner or later a considerable portion of this larger business may well go to the engraver."

"This is an age of specialists in industry—you are the specialists in plate-making—your opportunity here is limited only as you limit it yourself."

"In résumé let me point out the universal recognition of the fact that certain jobs are better produced on typographic presses; that others are best produced by offset and still others by gravure. This is indeed an age of combination of processes in printing."

"The service of A. H. Harris, chairman of our board of directors, in the development of offset, is known to each of you. Through an incident in a press room he became interested in offset. He realised the possibilities in the new process of offset and put his inventive genius, energy, and thought into its development. Some years later, in 1906, he built the first commercially successful offset press in America."

### The Handmaid of Progress

"Yours is the right to the new field by heritage. The field is yours to-day earned by faithful work. It is yours by experience. Take it lest it be lost forever. Do the work well and then even to greater degree than ever before can it be said that 'photo-engraving is the handmaid of business progress.'"

"When photo-engravers produce offset and gravure plates with the same fidelity to detail and colour that has marked their work in the production of four colour process half-tone plates, a new epoch will have been reached in the history of graphic arts."

"Then you will be plate-makers to the industry—not merely to the letterpress division of the industry. Then you will have the satisfaction of knowing that in being awake to the opportunity, you will have increased your sphere—your opportunity—your prestige and your profits."

THE employees of Messrs. John Menzies and Co., Ltd., wholesale newsgagents, Glasgow, have subscribed £102 to charitable and benevolent funds during the year.

PAPER AND ENVELOPES FOR COLUMBIA.—The Commercial Secretary to H.M. Legation at Bogota reports that the Supplies Department of the Columbian Government is calling for tenders to be presented by February 10th, 1932, for the supply of paper and envelopes. Firms desirous of offering goods of United Kingdom manufacture can obtain further particulars of this call for tenders upon application to the Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1., quoting Reference B.X.7216.

## Trade Union Matters

BANK HOLIDAY POINT.—The secretary of the Hyde branch of the Typographical Association has reported to the executive council that a local firm, in submitting proposals for a re-arrangement of working hours, suggested that all Bank Holidays falling on a Saturday should be transferred to the following Monday and paid for at the rate of an eight-hour day, and that all Bank Holidays should be paid for at the rate of an eight-hour day. The executive council have decided that, as this alteration would be a breach of the national Hours and Holidays Agreement, it cannot be sanctioned.

ANNUAL WEEK'S HOLIDAY.—The executive committee of the Printing and Kindred Trades Federation state that it has been brought to their notice that in some instances the annual week's holiday provided for in the Hours and Holidays Agreement is being taken in odd days, sometimes as convenience dictates by either the employer or the persons concerned. "We are assured," they state, "that this infringement of the agreement is much more extensively practised than might be supposed." The committee urge members to note that the holiday must be taken as originally intended, namely, in six consecutive days' holiday, and that any violation thereof should be immediately reported to the headquarters of the union concerned.

## The Printing Crafts Guild

The whist drive and dance in aid of charities was held in the College of Technology, Manchester, on Saturday evening last, when the great hall was decorated with balloons, festoons, and coloured electric lights suitable to the occasion, and a large and merry company of ladies and gentlemen spent a pleasant evening with Mr. John Taylor (president), the atmosphere being permeated with the spirit of happiness and goodwill.

The successful prizewinners were: Ladies—(1) Miss H. J. Hewson, timepiece; (2) Miss I. G. Snow, cruet. Gentlemen—(1) Mrs. G. Watson (playing as gentleman), cake basket; (2) Mr. H. Baxter, sugar basin. Hidden number—(1) Mrs. Chas. Doughty, butter dish; (2) Mr. S. Young, butter dish. Spot dance—Miss Marjorie Winter, cake dish, and Mr. J. Crook, cake dish.

WEE MAC.

PRINTERS' ALMSHOUSES.—The King sent a gracious message to the aged inmates of the Printers' Pension Corporation almshouses at Wood Green, on the occasion of the Christmas entertainment on Saturday. A distribution of gifts took place following the tea and a concert.

SIR GEORGE HUTCHINSON, founder of the publishing firm of Hutchinson and Co., died in a London nursing home on Saturday. Sir George, who was 74, recently underwent an operation.

UNEXPOSED sensitised photographic paper, plates and film (other than cinematograph film) and spools therefor are included in a list of articles (issued by the Board of Trade) made subject to an anti-dumping duty of 50 per cent. as from December 18th.

A SERVICE of picture telegraphy is now available between Great Britain and Norway, enabling pictures, photographs, drawings and practically any kind of printed or written matter to be telegraphed in facsimile direct between the Central Telegraph Office, London, and Oslo.

THE German Nationalist paper "Börsen-Zeitung" was recently suspended for a week for publishing a criticism of the attitude of the Prussian Minister of the Interior.

Have you sent  
for your copy



Forwarded  
Post Free  
by Return

FROM  
**B. WINSTONE  
& SONS, LTD.,**  
100-1 Shoe Lane, London.EC4

A.T.O.

LEATHER

ASK FOR



*the artificial leather*

**NICKERSON BROTHERS,**  
99-101, WORSHIP ST., LONDON, E.C.2

Sole Agents for Leather Cloths made by—  
**THE KERATOL CO.**  
Newark, N.J.

**NICKERSON BROTHERS**  
(ESTABLISHED 1848)

**99 & 101, Worship Street,**  
London, E.C.2,

AND

Alsot Road, Bermondsey, S.E.1  
Manufacturers of

**LEATHER**

for All Classes of Bookbinding

# PRINTING INKS AND VARNISHES



The brilliance of Coates Bros.' printing inks and varnishes is something that goes beyond the ordinary meaning of the word. It is a brilliance that gives strength and meaning to every job. A brilliance that is coveted and admired by those who appreciate the best in printing. It is a brilliance that lasts and a brilliance that pays. The secret is in the quality of the ingredients and the skill of the makers. Coates Bros.' reputation for quality inks and varnishes is unrivalled.

**COATES  
BROS & CO. LTD.**  
MAKERS OF FINE PRINTING  
INKS AND VARNISHES.  
**ST. BRIDES HOUSE**  
SALISBURY SQ. LONDON E.C.4

## **Bookbinding Section**

# **Notes on Machine Ruling**

By JAS. A. ESLER

Modern ruling machines, like machines in the other branches of the printing industry, have improved very much in recent years; this applies both to the ordinary striker and the automatic disc machine.

There are in the trade, however, few processes in which so much depends on the operator as is the case in this branch: ruling patterns become more complicated every day, and constant attention is required on the part of the ruler if results are to be satisfactory.

A pattern may be a perfectly simple "run-through" one; or it may be "struck"—meaning that the lines end or begin at a certain given point on the sheet. On a machine with three carriages, it is quite usual to strike three patterns at the same time. It will therefore be at once apparent that the ruler—watching three carriages, or "beams" as they are sometimes called, each containing a different set of pens, and each line of pens falling in a different, yet exact line, on the sheet going through the machine—has much to occupy his attention. He has to keep on the alert for pens that drag, and watch that doubles or triples do not run blind. The striking must be accurate, and the lines which stop—"pick-up" in the trade—must do so with equal precision. He must also guard against that other source of trouble, smearing, caused through the sheets rubbing on each other when being delivered, before the ink is dry.

### **Register**

Accuracy of register is of first importance in machine ruling, where books are printed after ruling. If register is not perfect the job is useless.

If this fault makes its appearance it can usually be traced to the blanket. The blanket on a ruling machine corresponds in some measure to the bed on a printing machine, and if the blanket is not travelling round the cylinders with perfect regularity it is not possible to achieve perfection of line.

When a ruling machine blanket has been adjusted to the satisfaction of the operator it should be left alone. If it does run a little to one side, it is unwise to attempt adjusting it by pulling. Better start up the machine and work on the roller, at that end towards which it runs, working the blanket over by degrees, until correct position has been found. Sometimes the blanket will get damp through the continual reception of ink which comes off the pens between the sheets. The machine should never be allowed to stand still with the blanket in this condition; if allowed to run, the blanket will dry in process, without fear of warping. If the sun is allowed to shine strongly on the blanket this will have the effect of causing it to warp, just as a damp atmosphere will have the same result.

### **Care of the Machine**

Cleanliness is all-important in machine ruling. As far as ever possible, steps should constantly be taken to keep the machine free from dust, as nothing is so fatal to successful ruling as dust or dirt. When the machine is not being used the blanket and all ink bowls should be covered. Dust settling in the bowls or on the blanket may not be visible to ordinary observation, but will make itself felt as soon as the machine is put into work again.

Oiling should be meagre but regular, all bearings being attended to each day. The sheets should run easily on the lower cloth, extreme tightness not being required here. The ruled sheets pass over certain rollers in their journey to the lay-boy; these rollers should be covered with blotting, otherwise smearing will result.

### **Ruling and Printing**

In general it will be found more satisfactory to rule before printing, and as most rulers adopt the point system to-day, it makes little difference to the compositor whether setting takes place before or afterwards. Where the pattern is ruled first, the sheet goes forward to the composing department and the compositor has a perfect copy upon which to work.

Many jobs will be worked singly at machine, and these may be ruled with advantage in the full sheet, afterwards being cut up for printing. Even if the job is only ruled two-set, there is a distinct advantage in doing so if the printer decides to print it singly. There are times when the whole aspect of this state of things is reversed. For instance, the printer may decide to print, say, a quad sheet which contains many forms with one impression; here the printing will be the first process. When the sheets reach the ruler, they will be cut to whatever size the ruler finds convenient for working, and ruling will proceed. It need hardly be stressed how serious will be the result should inaccurate lays or careless dividing of sheets occur in cases of this kind, where co-operation between departments is so necessary.

### **About Paper and Ink**

All paper should be squared for ruling. Necessary as this is when ruling only is being done, it becomes an essential condition if the job is being printed as well.

When paper has been cut, a quite definite burr will be apparent on the lower side of the sheet, and although this is hardly perceptible to the eye it has a decided effect on the conduct of the paper when being fed into the machine. If the job happens to be one which is "struck," it will often happen that the action of the gate will be much more effective to hold the sheet if the paper is fed into the machine with the burr side up.

It is a generally accepted dictum of the experienced ruler that when working with hard papers the ink will be darker, just as in the case of very soft papers the colour can be arrived at with quite light inks.

### **The Use of Ox Gall**

Ox gall is the medium, next to the ink itself, upon which the ruler depends to get satisfactory results; and certainly it stands unrivalled as a binding medium and useful ally of the ruler in most of his difficulties with practically any class of paper, or with any ink. The too generous use of ox gall has distinct disadvantages. Whilst it has an almost magic effect on the ink if we desire to make it flow freely, too much has a decidedly weakening effect, particularly at the cross sections. The use of a little spirit will have a retarding effect, if too much gall has been used. Until comparatively recent times, ox gall was purchased direct from the slaughter house, and its use was certainly unattractive;

added to which was the fact that when it began to deteriorate its presence was an offence. Fortunately, to-day we are able to procure preserved ox gall, which has nearly all the properties of the unpreserved article without its unpleasant attributes.

### Chloride of Lime

Chloride of lime is another faithful servant of the ruler. He uses it as a hand wash with good effect. Mixed with washing soda, it is a stain-remover *par excellence*. A one-ounce solution of chloride of lime (saturated) added to one ounce of acetic acid is a dependable remover of ink spots from paper. Oxalic acid will remove red ink spots on blue paper, and black ink from white paper. Blind lines can be repaired by using the chloride solution, ruling with a pen along the centre of the blind line.

### Cords, Etc.

Cords are the means by which the paper is conveyed through the machine, the pressure of the cords on the blankets steadying the sheet on its journey beneath the pens. It is, therefore, the business of the operator to watch the cords at all times, as loose cords will draw the paper to one side and so throw it out of register.

The cords are adjustable—by one roller at the back of the machine for overhead cords, and by another at the front for the cords beneath. If the cords are not tied at uniform tightness, no amount of adjustment will be of any use. Knots should be small, and the ends cut close. Some rulers glue the end to the cord proper to avoid straggling ends.

When feints are very close together, it is a matter of extreme difficulty to keep cords from touching the pens. The only thing to do in these circumstances is to use only the smallest possible number of cords, con-

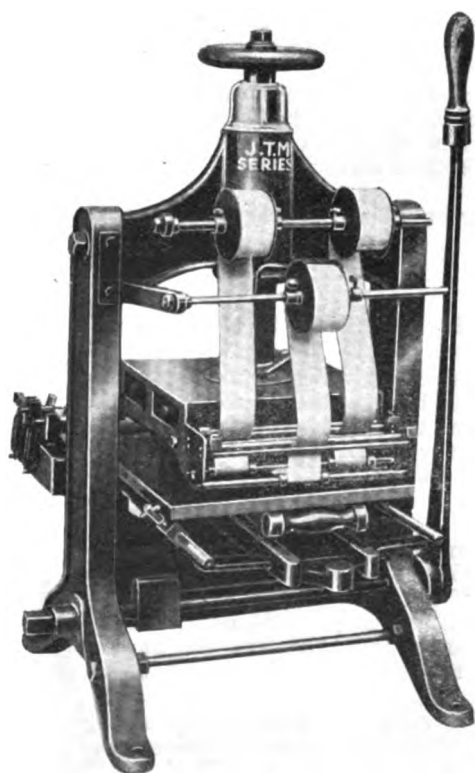
sistent with safety in carrying the sheet, and have them adjusted in such a way that there are extra cords between the patterns and very few running on the pattern itself. This is a problem with which the clever ruler will have his own pet method of dealing, and he can usually be trusted to find a way out.

It should be a rule that ink should not be mixed in excess of requirements, as it deteriorates quickly by reason of certain additions. A little creosote will do much to stem this tendency, if ink has to be kept longer than usual.

There is no royal road to successful ruling: long and careful experience is the certain way to make good. There is, however, one thing that can be said with truth about machine ruling—it can be said of nearly every branch of craftsmanship, but we can conceive of none in which it is more important than here—namely, that cleanliness is the greatest ally of the craftsman, and that by its aid, more than anything else, will he attain perfection.

THE Greek Government has decided to limit the size of newspapers in order to restrict the importation of paper. The big daily newspapers will be limited to four pages.

"DUMPED" PAPER.—"In 1930 Britain spent £4,000,000 on Canadian and foreign newsprint, all of which could have been manufactured in this country on the fastest and most up-to-date machines in the world," writes Mr. Stanley Cousins, of the Imperial Paper Mills. "If this country had made the tonnage which was imported," he adds, "300,000 extra tons of coal would have been consumed, an extra £1,000,000 in wages would have been paid in the industry itself, and, further, all allied industries would have benefited. A large percentage of the paper is dumped—it is sold in the country of origin at a considerably higher price than it is sold here."



## J.T.M. Series— BENCH BLOCKER



This machine is a standard type used in most binderies, and the large head adjustment makes it suitable for the cardboard box and other trades.

The blocking surface is  $7\frac{1}{2}" \times 6\frac{3}{4}"$ , and it may be heated by gas or electricity.

This machine is specially built to facilitate the addition of a ROLL LEAF AUTOFEED ATTACHMENT, or it can be supplied complete with One-draw or Two-draw Roll-leaf Autofeed as illustrated.

**Roll-Leaf Autofeeds** for all makes of presses can be supplied.

**John T. Marshall**  
**36, Powell St., London, E.C.1**

CLERKENWELL, 5432/3

Digitized by Google



# The Bindery Folding Machine

By A. T. PEAKE

(In Seasonable Vein)

No self-respecting bindery should be without its folding machines, which can be obtained at quite reasonable prices. They are inclined to be a trifle noisy, and the overseer may find that his after-dinner nap is somewhat disturbed, but this drawback will be easily compensated by the additional excitement he will get from his job. There are a few very antiquated firms who still prefer to do all folding by hand, but it is found in such cases that the overseers live on, and on, to such a ripe old age that they become a public nuisance, besides keeping back the younger men who are patiently waiting for their jobs.

## The Folder's Function

The real function of a folding machine is to fold paper, but it has been known to make quite a creditable job of fingers, hair, girls' overalls, dungarees, and the overseer's glasses—however, paper is its best line.

If you really want to turn out good work it is necessary to see that the imposition is all right. No one ever knows quite what this should be, but a little information on the subject can sometimes be extracted from the estimating clerk—whom you will find in most offices leaning up against the fireplace telling the world why he considers the overseer should be hanged, drawn and quartered. However, if the last job showed a profit you may find him almost friendly. If it should be a fine sunny day, don't waste your time, he has gone out to see a customer.

## Starting Propitiously

Let us imagine that the imposition is now correct—it probably isn't, but pretend it is. You call a labourer and order him to place a quantity of the offensive literature on the feed board, you can easily tell which end this is by looking for the operator's hand-bag and lunch, which will be in the vicinity. (There will, of course, be no sign of the operator, who will be at the other end of the room talking to the worker who is doing that rush job that was promised faithfully for the day before yesterday.)

Anyway, getting the job on the feed board is quite a small matter (the overseer can easily do this himself); but then the real business of the day starts, i.e., setting the machine for the job.

First, you set the first fold. Then—having collected the operator, a spanner or two, screwdriver, first aid bandages, iodine and an oilcan—you take one fierce last look round the department and crawl underneath.

## An Interesting Job

The job now becomes of great interest. The operator has lunch, does a little powdering, and at intervals puts a sheet through the machine so that the overseer may test his skill. After fifteen minutes (or more) the deliveries become more frequent, and the gaping crowd of assistants become alert and proud in the sure knowledge that the job has been accomplished. True! they marvel a little that the "old man" has not nipped his fingers; but that is only by the way.

The overseer emerges from under the machine smothered in oil and dust, but, as overseers always do, quickly regains his inherent dignity, and gives a curt order for the job to proceed.

## Rest at Last?

The machine runs merrily on; and the overseer, with the feeling of a man who has achieved success over insurmountable obstacles, proceeds to wash before seeking rest and repose in his office.

He has probably just settled in his chair and started work (doctoring time sheets) when the operator trips gaily down the room to announce that "the ream was on the machine wrong way round and no one noticed till it was finished."

The overseer, being a man of quick thought and action, calls upon the forewoman to go and put the folding machine right, and he strolls into the machine room to make sure there are plenty of "overs" on the job.

Yes, every up-to-date bindery should have a folding machine.

# Creating Bindery Sales

By Clarence L. Cook

The few suggestions made below, if adopted by those firms which do not cater out-and-out for binding, should prove valuable in creating sales for binding departments.

The first is that an occasional display should be made by exhibiting in a window specimens of bound books in all styles.

## A Display Case

A great help in this matter is the making of a glazed case containing a background of dark skiver or art cloth, with suitable words lettered upon it, such as "Bookbinding in All Styles." Below are glued six or more half-round pieces of wood covered in the style of various bindings; two large ones can be placed at either end followed by smaller ones and one in the

middle showing the side of the book as well just as if it were opened.

This specimen case, which when not used for window display can be hung wherever it can catch the eye of a potential customer, should have the names of the various styles written clearly indicated, so that orders can be taken from it.

## Specimen Books

In addition to the suggested display case collect a number of well-bound books which you have produced—perhaps, if necessary, taking some from your own personal collection in your home. The exhibit of specimens can be by taking any odd books available and having them bound in various styles in the slack periods.

Then, back up the display with suitable advertising matter sent to selected persons. Stress the possible loss of loose parts of monthly issues, the advantage of having books bound to personal tastes, and, in the case

# A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

## ALL OFFSET SUPPLIES

**ALCO FOR QUALITY**  
**ALGRAPHY, LTD.**, Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. Transfer Paper, Graining Materials and all Sundries for the Lithographer.

**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.**, 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) Felts, Moleskins, Flannels, Marbles, Pumice Powder, etc., etc.

## ENVELOPE MACHINES

**CARLAW, DAVID, & SONS, LTD.**, 31, Finnieston Street, Glasgow. High Speed Adjustable Envelope making Machines for all sizes and shapes; Blank Cutting Machines; Cutters; Embossing Machines, etc.

## FOLDING MACHINES

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). The "Cleveland" and "Camco" series. A Folder for every need, from Eight Crown down to Demy Folio

**CUNDALL FOLDING MACHINE CO.**, 25 and 26, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 8166. Works: Luton, Beds. Makers of the all-British Cundall Paper Folding Machines.

## IMITATION BOOK CLOTH

**GARWOOD & MUDDIMAN LTD.**, 40, South Lambeth Road, Vauxhall, London, S.W.8, Telephone Reliance 2922. Sole Manufacturers of FIBRETTE the Best Quality Leather Paper; and CLOTHETTE a Durable Imitation Book Cloth.

## OFFSET MACHINES

**CRABTREE, R. W. & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, makers of "Ensign" Super-Offsets in all sizes for Sheet or Reel feed, in One, Two or Three Colours, or for Perfecting.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). "CAMCO" (Spiess Patents) AUTOMATIC FEEDER.

**CROSS CONTINUOUS FEEDER**  
 Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**DEXTER SUCTION PILE FEEDER**  
 Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

**"ELLESS" PILE AUTOMATIC FEEDER.**  
 Sole selling Agents for Great Britain and Colonies, R. W. Crabtree & Sons, Ltd., Water Lane, Leeds.

**H.T.B. LTD.**, Blackhorse Lane, Walthamstow, E.17. Sole Manufacturers and distributors of H.T.B. Full Automatic and Semi-Automatic FEEDERS.

Telephone Number Walthamstow 0211.

**KOENIG FEEDER COMPANY**, 16, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2. 'Phone: Whitehall 6542. STROKER and SUCTION MODELS.

**"SIMPLEX" Fully Automatic Feeders for all Cylinder machines.** Simple—satisfactory.

Sole Agents: John & Wm. Burt & Sons, Ltd., 156, Caledonian Road, King's Cross, N.1 (Tel. North 3487/8).

**UNIVERSAL FEEDER.** The World's finest Feeder proposition. Manufacturers:—Kleim & Ungerer. British Sales Agent:—A. J. Drounfield, 25, Lime Street, E.C.3. Phone: Monument 4002.

## PRESS BLANKETS

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R., 109, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Best Quality Automatic Felt Oil Proof Face Rubber and Mono cork for Superior Printing. Large Quantities carried in stock.

**LIGHT & CO., LTD.**, W. J. 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. 'Phone: Central 3839. "LIGHT'S EVERWEAR" Press Rubbers. Oil and Ink-Proof and Reversible.

**MONNERY and CO., LTD.**, W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Makers of finest British blankets since 1800.

## PRINTG. IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

**WILLIAMS, LEA & CO., LTD.**, Clifton House, Worship Street, London, E.C.2. Printers in Russian, Polish, Czech-Slovakian, German (Gothic), and all Foreign and Eastern Languages. Tel.—Bishopsgate 8121 (3 lines)

## PRINTING PRESSES, ETC.

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). The "Kelly" High Speed two rev. presses.

**JOHN & WM. BURT & SONS, LTD.**, 156, Caledonian Rd, London, N.1 (Tel: North 3487/8) Sole Agents for "Auto-Phoenix" Two-Revolution, Stop Cylinder and Platen Presses.

## PRINTERS' SUNDRIES

**MONNERY and CO., LTD.**, W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Tapes, Brushes, Oil Cans, Belting, Palette Knives, Facing Paste, Stereo Paste, "GRIPOLLETT," Space Fixing Solution and every variety of Sundries used by Printers.

## PROCESS ENGRAVERS

**K. KNIGHTON & CUTTS** (the Expert Engraving Co., Ltd.), Denman Place, Ham Yard, Piccadilly Circus, W.1. Telephone—Gerrard 9941 (6 lines). Experts also in Typesetting, Electrotyping and Stereotyping, offer a Complete Service to Advertisers. We are makers of the guaranteed K. & C. Galvano for Colour Work.

**NICKELOID ELECTROTYPING CO., LTD.**, Printer Street, London, E.C.4. Telephone Central 9791. Process Engravers in Line, Tone and Colour. Electrotypers and Stereotypers. Makers of the renowned "Albert Galvanos," the most efficient electros for half-tone and colour printing.

## ROTARY WEB PRESSES

**HOE & CO., LTD.**, R., 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1, Telephone: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnator Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London.

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH SPEED ROTARY NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE PRESSES. Patentees and Suppliers of Automatic Ink Pumps.

**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds and 7, Farringdon Road, London. NEWSPAPER (Speciality) and MAGAZINE ROTARIES.

of valuable volumes, the fact that the contents will be preserved.

Thus more orders will be found for an expensive side of the works. Moreover, by exhibiting a specimen or two of book labels set up in type and border materials, or inside a stock cut-out electro, some print-

ing orders should at the same time materialise.

A section of the display could consist of commercial binding. Dummies can be prepared, and lettered on back with a brief description of the style, not omitting one wire-stitched of the maximum thickness to which you can stitch, lettered on back.

# Colour in Bookbindings and Catalogues

By NAN HORNBECK

(Consultant in Industrial Colours)\*

That old axiom, "You can't tell a book by its cover," is just as true to-day as it was when books were first printed, but there is less excuse now for encasing a book in colours which give the lie to its contents. The small area of a book cover makes restraint imperative in the selection of colour, yet in this regard the author is frequently tempted to shout his wares in loud hues repelling to the very persons who might be interested. The serious-minded author is the last person we expect to see flaunting a scarlet cravat, and yet when it comes to selecting a colour

excite the sensibilities to further examination. Whether you are selling a treatise on etiquette or engineering, on medicine or aviation, do not pass lightly over the matter of colours for your binding. And if you would attract the attention of gunners and sportsmen to the equipment in your catalogue, be sure that your cover appeal is not directed to morticians and embalmers.

Before assailing specific problems, let us see how the various colour reactions may be applied to the bookbinder's art.

## Colour Sensations or Emotions and Their Psychological Reactions

**GREEN**—The colour of life, health, progress, hope, and growth. The happy medium of the spectrum. Is also associated with all nature. Dynamic.

**BLUE-GREEN**—Dynamic and intellectual. Caustic, provocative wit, satire, spontaneity. Sophisticated, elegant. Suggestive of wind and wave.

**BLUE**—Thought. Deep blue is more serious, introspective. The lighter blues become more receptive, weak, shallow. All cool, calm, and passive.

**VIOLET**—Colour of the church and of royalty, mysticism, nobility, aristocracy. The attenuated tones—orchid, lavender, etc.—are exotic, fastidious, luxurious in suggestion.

**CRIMSON**—The noble emotions of Man: love, sacrifice, adoration, patriotism, benevolence, affluence, veneration.

**SCARLET**—The physical emotions: power, heat, strife, mudiny, war, terror.

**ORANGE**—Not so inflammatory as scarlet, but exciting, hilarious, bombastic, loud, sporty. Possesses great visibility. The opposite of dignity and reliability. The tints are savoury, appetising.

**YELLOW**—Radiates cheer and joy, warm and vibrant without excitement. Happiness, sunshine, wealth. Has no association with negative qualities excepting when associated with scarlet and possibly black. Tints are luscious, sweet.

for his latest braun-child some perversity in his make-up will insist on red covers more often than not.

### Covers and Contents

However, the cover should convey at a glance some idea of what one may expect to find within—the nature of the subject, or the main character of a biography. In other words, treat the cover as a curtain about to rise on your play. Is it comedy or tragedy, sparkling satire or fervid romance? As in a play, the theme is of primary importance, the players secondary—except when, as we mentioned before, the story is a biography.

So, then, what is the story? The man who is looking over the counters for reading of an intellectual order will hardly pause to peek behind an orange binding. But if he is seeking light reading for an ocean voyage that is the colour which lures him and not blue, black, or purple bindings.

### Catalogue Covers

And it is no less important that a catalogue which is sent out as a silent salesman be embellished and lettered in the colours which most emphatically convey the message and

Here also we find that red is at once the most abusive and abused of colours, and the sooner it is put in its place the safer for all concerned. We refer in particular to the hues of scarlet and vermilion, those firebrands of the rainbow, so obviously adapted to present the merits of firearms, turnaces, power plants, forgings, and any other items associated with heat in the making or in their use. And because red is also symbolic of power, its use on catalogues or text-books dealing with industrial machinery and equipment is justified.

On account of its great visibility this colour is also intimately allied with advertising and railroading, and any work dealing with these subjects would be appropriately bound in red.

### Metallic Paint

But red alone is not sufficient to tell the story of modern power. Metal must appear in the picture and that is the one most suggestive of steel, namely, aluminium or silver. The increasing use of aluminium paint for metal protection

\* Nan Hornbeck, an artist nationally known in the United States, was asked for her views on this subject by "Bookbinding Magazine" (New York), by whose courtesy the article is here reprinted.

and the popularity of silver in modern decoration simplify our choice in the matter of interpreting this age of steel. Gold belongs to a past age of romance and conquest for gold.

For sporting themes, the duller shade of red—a sort of bright oxide red—would be a bit smarter. We shall discuss other activities under other colour headings; but it should be perfectly obvious that purple, black, and grey are the last colours to be considered for sports subjects. And when it comes to children's books, remember that only the brightest colours will register with them.

We can also dress the story of revolution in fiery red; and as death usually plays a heavy part, black is the logical choice for lettering, with silver a close second. If royalty is involved, some purple belongs in the picture also. Needless to say, crime, murder, and lust should be sheathed in red and black.

On the other hand, an historical treatment of war, making much of heroism, patriotism, and romance, deserves the richer, deeper crimson, symbolic of man's nobler passions. Love poems, music and art of long ago will be at home behind a cover of crimson. As crimson lies on the side nearer to purple, take care that it is in keeping with your theme before adopting it, for you will remember that colour represents the finest aspirations of man.

### The Hilarious Hue

Orange takes care of slap-stick fun and nonsense rhymes, tales of the circus and carnival, children's books, catalogues of games, masquerade and party decorations. In short, any books dealing with sports and entertainment of hilarious nature or with rough-and-tumble games belong in orange jackets. This is the colour devoid of all dignity. For droll inanities, the dull burnt orange shade imparts the sophisticated touch. With it you should use the crisp green-blue for lettering. With true orange tones, light green is best of all. Of course, if you are poking fun at royalty or society you understand that some purple belongs in the picture.

There is a delicate, luscious tint of orange, or apricot, which will sell your cook book, especially if the second

colour is in lettuce green, and the third in silver, for obvious reasons. Catalogues or pamphlets of tasty foodstuffs will be suggestive of palatability lettered in pale orange and green on a white ground. If a dark colour is desired in addition to these, it should be the thoughtful dark blue.

### A Happy Colour

Is yours a book of the dance? Then cover it in yellow, the colour of happiness and sunshine. Or is it about illumination? For that, too, there is no better colour than yellow to tell the story. Yellow is the colour of gold as well, and if the hidden treasure brings happiness to the finder, where could you find a more suitable colour for your binding than here? Children's and youth's books of "Pollyanna" spirit and gentle comedy, as well as those describing the benefits of tropical sunshine, will appear to advantage in this colour. The dark tan or dull gold shade is attractive for text books on banking.

Harmonious lettering with yellow is light green or dark blue or both. Purple also, if you have a reason. Black, of course, is striking, but adds grave dignity.


### Effects of Green


Now we come to that most useful colour, salubrious green. Whether you have a book on hygiene or a catalogue of surgical supplies, a fresh light green combined with silver or white and dark blue speaks for you. The same green will do for a work on aquatic sports or a catalogue of boating equipment. Tales of the jungle and Robin Hood as well as books listing golfers' and campers' needs require what may be called the "local" tone of green. Whether you letter with white, yellow, or vermilion—all depends on the other element of your story which may be fun or sport, or merely the "local" white of sea-spray or a golf ball.

The contents of catalogues and books about gardening, about therapy, treatises on Nature in general, may be anticipated between green covers. For the first subject a little sunshine in the form of yellow lettering would be most suggestive of floral abundance. You understand by this time that green is the colour of growth, and as all life goes through stages of maturity and decay, the use of light

## A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

### RUBBER OFFSET BLANKETS

 **ALGRAPHY, LTD.**,  
Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross  
1209 All Sizes and Calipers

 **NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.**, 61 & 63,  
Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469) Blankets stocked in all sizes, suitable for British, American and Continental Machines.

### STEREO AND ELECTRO PLANTS

**HOE & CO., LTD., R.**, 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Tel.: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnator-Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London. Complete Lines of Rotary and Flat Stereo and Electro Plants.

### STEREO DRY FLOING


**DIXON & CO., LTD., L. S.**, 38, Cable Street, Liverpool. "DIXO-TYPE" THE ONLY BRITISH MADE DRY FLOING. Also Tissue Blotting and Backing for Wet Process.

### STEREO DRY FLOING

**LIGHT & CO., LTD., W. J.**, 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. 'Phone: Central 3839. "IDEAL" Dry Floing for Hand-casting and "CLEAR-TYPE" Dry Floing for Machine Casting.

**PETERS, W., LTD**, 11, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.4. "WET FLOING" and "CITOTYP" for hand casting. "STEREO" and "PERFECTA" for machine casting. "PICTURE FLOING" for colour work and half-tones.


### STEREOTYPING MACHINERY, ETC.

 **CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, and 7, Farringdon Road, London. ROTOPATE (Reg TradeMark) and ROTASHAVER Casting and Finishing Machines.


### STEREOTYPING MACHINERY, ETC

**LIGHT & Co., LTD., W. J.**, 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. Sole Agents for the "WINKLER" Automatic Moulding Press, Automatic Plate Casting Machine, etc.

### TINPLATE DECORATG. MACHINES

 **CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, makers of the "ENSIGN" Standard and Speedy TIN PRINTING MACHINES AND COATING MACHINES.

### ZINC AND ALUMINIUM PLATES

 **ALGRAPHY, LTD.**, Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. All sizes suitable for British, American and Continental Machines.

 **NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.**, 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) All sizes and gauges in stock, ready for immediate delivery.



red or black lettering depends on which turn your story takes. If surgery is involved, silver as well as oxide red will be eloquent.

### Crystal Clarity

And now for the colour of this age, blue-green, known as turquoise or aquamarine. Whatever lays claim to crystal clarity, to spontaneity or pure intellectuality, may declare itself in this colour which is both active and mental. This is an excellent colour for the story of aviation and invention, science and analysis, keen wit and repartee. Again, the colour for embellishment or lettering depends on the element featured. For a serious study, dark blue and

perhaps silver, while yellow or apricot proclaims badinage.

If you are getting up a catalogue of jewellery, silver, or glassware, blue-green (or green-blue) on the white or cream cover with purple for an aristocratic touch, or black for extreme dignity, cannot be improved upon.

Dark blue is associated with cold thought, detached from all that is physical or earthly, and should encase any avowedly serious and profound study. Various forms of knowledge, philosophical works, or any concerned with learning and concentration demand this colour binding; and because we associate dark blue with the heavens at night, this is a most suitable colour for a book on astronomy.

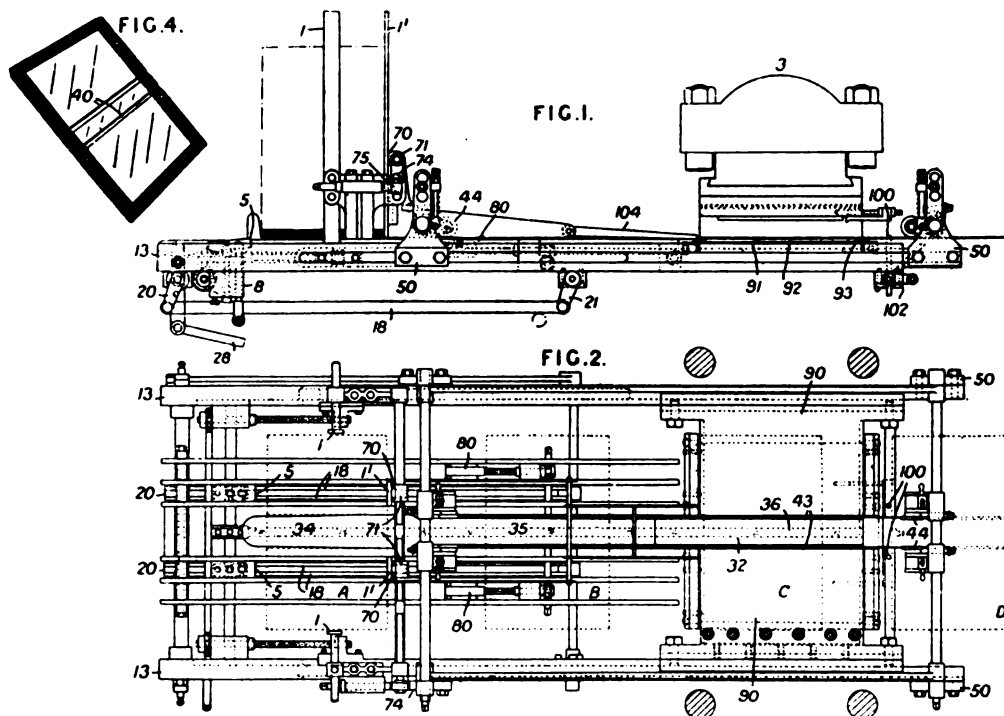
## New Inventions

*The Group Abridgments can be obtained from the Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.2, either sheet by sheet as issued on payment of a subscription of 5s. per group volume, or in bound volumes price 2s. each, and the full specifications can be obtained from the same address, price 1s. each.*

### Feeding Book Cases

A device for feeding book cases or covers to a blocking press, patented by Mr. J. Murray, comprises a magazine formed of side members 1 adjustable laterally for covers of different width, and front members 1<sup>1</sup> which are adjustable

44 mounted in pivoted arms in carriages 50 which are connected together to move in guides in side frames 13 which also serve to support the bed of the embossing press. The covers are advanced in four stages so as to occupy successively the positions A . . . D, Fig. 2, and movement of the covers takes place only when the pushers and guides are moving to the right. On the return movement of the pusher carriage, the covers are held in the positions B, C, D by means of stops 80, 104, 100, which latter strip the embossed cover from the carriage and cause it to fall into a delivery receptacle. The guide member 34 is wedge-shaped, and by acting on the edges 40 of the lowermost case in the magazine it registers the cover laterally as it



vertically by racks 70 operated by pinions 71 actuated by worms 75 engaging toothed segments 74. The insides of the covers, Fig. 4, are placed downwards, and they are adapted to be advanced to a blocking press comprising a bed 92 and a vertically reciprocating die-carrier 3 by means of reciprocating pushers 5 which engage the rear edges of the sides of the cover, and reciprocating guide members 34, 35, 36 which are detachably connected to a bar 32 of dovetail cross section which reciprocates in unison with the pushers 5, and with a pair of wires 43 carried by pulleys

moves to the left. The other guides 35, 36 are formed with parallel grooves in their upper faces, and the wires 43 grip the edges 40 of the cover against the guides so as to cause the advancement of the covers from the position B onwards. The cover is advanced to position B by the adjustable pushers 5. As the covers advance they are supported by rods 30, 31. The wires 43 are mounted so that they can be adjusted laterally, and also so that their tension can be adjusted to ensure a good grip on the cover. Vertical adjustment of the pushers 5 is effected by bolts 8

The Link between the Papermaker  
and the Printer is

## **"PAPER & PRINT"**

**"PAPER & PRINT"**

forms an excellent medium for Papermakers, who insert samples of their papers showing their printing qualities and giving information regarding substance, price and quality.

**PRINTERS, STATIONERS, PAPER BUYERS AND CONSUMERS** the world over are subscribers to "PAPER & PRINT." and are kept in touch with paper suppliers. They also find it a valuable review of craft subjects.

Be sure you do not miss the  
**DECEMBER NUMBER,**  
now in the press!

## **"PAPER & PRINT"**

is published quarterly at  
the offices of the British &  
Colonial Printer & Stationer,  
58 Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4

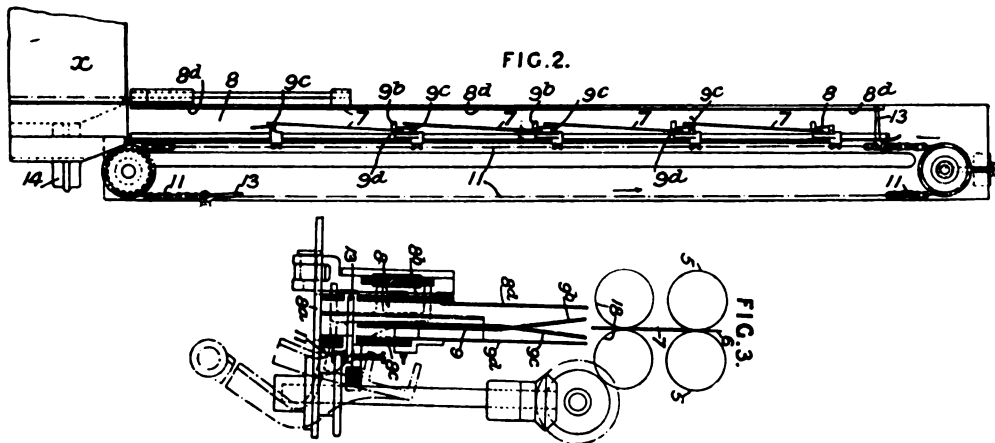
---

---

which can slide along links 18 which are carried by levers 20, 21, and are adjustable vertically by turning the levers by means of a hand-operated link 28. The guide 36 passes between the two halves 90 of a table secured to the frame 13, and two plates 91 fitted with strawboard impression beds 92 having bevelled ends 93 are detachably connected to the halves 90. The registering stops 100 are journaled in brackets 102 secured to the frame 13.—354,507.

### Signature Gatherers

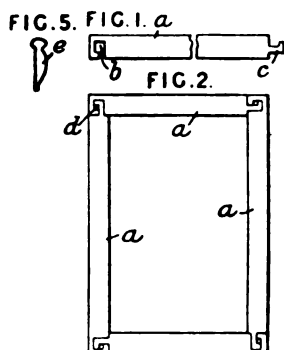
To collate book signatures, sheets of paper, or the like as they are delivered from a printing-machine or fed from separate piles (according to an invention patented by Mr. T. Cook) the sheets are first advanced side-by-side and are acted on by guides to stagger the sheets relatively to one another prior to the action of a delivery chain or belt 11 which brings the sheets into a common plane so that the sheets can be stacked in correct sequence in a stack *x*. As



shown in Fig. 3, the sheets 7 are cut by knives 5 from a web 6, and are advanced by rollers 18 to a trough 8 formed of a bottom 8a, and sides 8b, 8c, fitted with sheet guides 8d, 9d. As the sheets enter the trough the contiguous ends of adjacent sheets are engaged by bent forked ends 9b, 9c of sheet guides 9, and the sheets 7 are thus staggered as shown in Fig. 2. The sheets 7 are then engaged in succession by spring-controlled pivoted fingers 13 on a chain 11 which gathers the sheets for delivery into the trough *x* by a packer 14.—346,256.

### Holders for Standing Matter

In this invention, by Messrs. H. B. Ohlson and E. Harbig, the holder is composed of side-bars *a*, Fig. 1,



formed at their ends with locking-noses *c* and with cut-out portions *b*, so that the bars may be placed around the type and connected together at the corners, as shown in Fig. 2, with a certain amount of play, to permit of expansion. The space *d* at each corner receives a spring pin *e*, Fig. 5, or the like, to urge the frame into its contracted position.—340,133.

## New British Patents

### Applications

- A.E.G.-Fahrkartendrucker Ges., and Brockhaus, G. Machines for printing and issuing tickets. 33,574.  
 Cogswell, A. G. Sheet-folding mechanism. 33,147.  
 Cogswell, A. G. Sheet-feeding mechanism for folding, etc., machines. 33,148.  
 Cogswell, A. G. Magazines for use with sheet-feeding mechanism. 33,149.  
 Dalafon, J. M. J. Twin machine for continuous printing of positive films on bichromatic gelatine. 33,300.  
 Hall, F. J. Manufacture of cardboard boxes, etc. 33,813.  
 Linotype and Machinery, Ltd., and Peacock, H. Typographical composing, etc., machines. 33,628.

- Molins Machine Co., Ltd., and Kidd, D. B. Sheet feeding mechanism. 33,511.  
 Molins Machine Co., and Harris, H. Printing machines. 33,512.  
 Shuck Maclean and Co., Ltd. Printing inks. 33,764.  
 Uhertype Akt.-Ges. Apparatus for production of photographic printing models. 33,809.  
 Walker, A., and Pavitt, S. J. Folding boxes. 33,341.  
 Wylie, L. Books. 33,468.

### Specifications Published

#### 1930

- Fowler, W. C., and Barson, H. Printing machines. 362,131.  
 Horn, T. W. Paper feeders for printing or other machines. 361,922.  
 Miller, P. S., and Miller, F. A. (trading as Cundall Folding Machine Co.). Paper and like folding machines. 362,047.  
 Pollak, J. E. (Brehmer, Geb.). Mechanism for automatically severing the terminal threads of a stitched book or the like. 362,133.  
 Rotophot Akt.-Ges. für Graphische Industrie. Production of endless intaglio printing formes. 361,954.  
 Thompson and Son, Ltd., T. C., and Thompson, F. S. Platen printing presses. 361,889.

#### 1931

- Intertype Corporation. Matrix for matrix composing and line casting machines with a reference character on the front edge. 362,323.

### Complete Specification Open to Public Inspection Before Acceptance

#### 1931

- Universelle Cigarettenmaschinen-Fabrik J. C. Muller and Co. Apparatus for closing folded boxes or folded containers. 19,109.

## Pyroxylin-Coated Fabrics

### Standardised for Bookbinders

Manufacturers of pyroxylin-coated fabrics in the United States have, after an exhaustive survey lasting for several months, adopted a set of standard specifications for their products. Schedules showing the comparative qualities based on grey goods, coating, and tensile strength of the products of six leading manufacturers are being mailed to American bookbinders.

Qualities are listed by numerals, letters, or by names. Finished width and weights are given, as well as tensile strength and warp and fill count of the more commonly used fabrics. The tensile strengths were arrived at by taking the results obtained on different samples—submitted by the Keratol Company (Newark, N.J.); Fabrikoid Division, E. I. Du Pont de Nemours Co., and L. E. Carpenter and Co., Inc. (Newark, N.J.)—to the Government Printing Office, Division of Tests and Technical Control. Tensile strengths will be subject to variations of 10 per cent. over and under and finished weights to variations of 5 per cent. over and under.

The standardisation of pyroxylin-coated fabrics marks another milestone in the progress of the bookbinding industry and another instance of co-operation between manufacturers and the Employing Bookbinders of America. For three years the Standardisation Committee of the E.B.A., of which Raymond E. Baylis, is the chairman, has been meeting with a committee of manufacturers.

Pyroxylin-coated fabrics now supplied to bookbinders will be labelled in a clear manner as to quality and can be promptly checked. The effect of the standardisation will be to remove much confusion when ordering these materials. According to Mr. Baylis, the Standardisation Committee of the Manufacturers has given assurance that the manufacturers stand ready to co-operate to the fullest extent.

## Exhibition of Fine Bindings

### At Leeds Library

Several specimens of finely bound books are at present on exhibition at the Leeds City Reference Library. The exhibits include "Italy," by Rogers, bound by F. Bedford (1799-1883), who is generally accepted as the most accomplished binder of his time. This example is in red morocco, gold-tooled.

The house of Zaehnsdorf, known throughout the book world for the charming finish and admirable design of its work, is represented by "The Vicar of Wakefield," in an English binding, and "English Art of the Public Galleries of London."

Bickers and Son are represented by a binding in brown morocco, gold-tooled, and there is also on view the binding of John Shelton's "Mary Stuart" in brown morocco, decorated in gold, the centres being stamped in gold with the Scottish lion, produced by Messrs. Henderson and Bisset, of Edinburgh.

## A Priceless Book

A rare Tibetan prayer book, 2½ feet long by 8 inches thick, has been given to the National Museum in Washington, by Charles Isham of Detroit, who brought it from Tibet. It has 520 parchment leaves, inscribed with prayers composed by the lamas of Tibet two centuries ago, or more. This manuscript was not written with ink, but 24 carat gold leaf was applied by the use of wooden blocks. Only one other book of the kind is known to be in existence and that is in the Museum in Berlin, where it is regarded as priceless.

## Photogravure Rotary Installed

As specially announced in our last issue, Messrs. Harrison and Sons, Ltd., of St. Martin's Lane and Hayes, have recently started up a new photogravure rotary press. The claim is made for this that it is unique inasmuch as it is the widest gravure press yet installed in this country. It has two printing units 75 ins. wide with a cylinder circumference of 50 ins., and provision has been made for additional units as the demand for colour increases. The press will therefore print 16 pages "Daily Mail" size at each revolution. It has a very versatile folding apparatus to deal with most of the English sizes; but what is of most importance is the powerfully-built attachment to perforate the printed web with the utmost precision, and to slit and re-reel the web ready for use in connection with the Bell Punch Company's "Intersector."

Messrs. Harrison have lately rebuilt their process department for the preparation of the cylinders, and, with the additions of air conditioning, copper depositing and chromium-facing plants, they may certainly be considered to rank in the forefront of photogravure producing firms in this country. The excellence of their work is too well known among gravure users to need comment here.

## First American Printing Press

The village of Rowley, in East Yorkshire, supplied the first printing press that was known on the other side of the Atlantic—writes Mr. Hugh W. Cook, of Redcar, to the "Newcastle Weekly Chronicle."

In October, 1638, the Rev. Ezekiel Rogers, who had been rector of Rowley from 1620 to 1638, was deprived of his living for his Puritanical beliefs, and in July, 1638, he determined to emigrate to America as a follower of the Pilgrim Fathers. In October, 1638, with a score of his faithful parishioners he left Rowley village and sailed from Hull for America in the vessel John. They took with them the first printing press that was ever seen or used in America.

All that now remains of the once famous village of Rowley is the church, rectory, and a few ruins.

The Ellerker family—one of whom fought at Flodden—were for many years Lords of Rowley; but the hall was burned down in 1780 and the name of this illustrious family disappeared from the district. The register of Rowley dates back to 1565.

A SUMMONS has been issued against a South African newspaper by the South African Government under the old Cape Act of 1879, for publishing the full results in connection with the Irish sweepstake on the Manchester Handicap.

### BOOKCLOTHS

**JOSEPH BANCROFT & SONS CO.**  
LINEN FINISH

**Bookcloths & Buckrams**  
LEGAL BUCKRAM

(Prepared as specified by the U.S.A. Bureau of Standards)

Sole Agents for Great Britain and Ireland:

**NICKERSON BROTHERS**  
99 & 101, Worship Street, London, E.C.



## Country News

### BIRMINGHAM

MEMBERS of the Birmingham Rotary Club were very interested recently in a lecture by Miss M. Winifred Guy, whose subject was the story of a world tour, with only a collection of posters with which to earn her keep. While a school teacher, she made a collection of posters of interest to boys throughout the Empire, and it numbered over a thousand items. An editor wrote an article on the collection and suggested that she should exhibit her posters. When her collection had increased with posters from other countries, she conceived the idea of a world tour. For four and a half years Miss Guy travelled, living entirely on the proceeds of the exhibition. Miss Guy's remarks regarding trade with the Empire were very lucid and enlightening.

### BRISTOL

MR. CHARLES WELLS, the editor of the "Bristol Times and Mirror," has received a presentation from the members of the Bristol and West of England Branch of the Newspaper Press Fund in celebration of his completion of 50 years' membership of the Fund. The presentation was made by the president, Mr. C. R. G. Davies.

### CORK

THE death occurred recently, at fifty years of age, of Mr. A. McArdle, representative of the "Scotsman" in the gallery of the House of Commons. He came of an Irish family. He began his career on an Edinburgh evening paper, afterwards joining the "Scotsman."

### EDINBURGH

SIR EDMUND FINDLAY last week addressed the Edinburgh City Business Club on "A Hundred Years of the 'Scotsman'." The newspaper industry, he said, had been revolutionised during the last twenty or thirty years, and that was largely due to the imagination and enterprise of one man, Lord Northcliffe. After further reference to the late Lord Northcliffe, Sir Edmund went on to speak of the "Scotsman," which is now more than one hundred and twelve years old. The first issue appeared on January 25th, 1817, he said, as a quarto paper of eight pages, costing 10d. It was successful from the very first. He further described developments in which the "Scotsman" had been a pioneer and referred to the advantages of having their paper printed at their own doors.

### GRAVESEND

THE annual dinner of the staff and employees of the "Gravesend and Dartford Reporter" was held at the Mitre Hotel, Gravesend, on Friday. The presence of directors at these reunions serves to illustrate their interest in the social welfare of the workers and mutual goodwill and spirit of co-operation existing. Mr. A. Witt, the editor-manager, took the opportunity of referring to the great progress achieved, and stated their modern equipment, capable of meeting any possible requirement, emphasised the enterprise of the directors.

### LEICESTER

WELL known as a town for its fine printing, Leicester possesses a very prominent representative house, the firm of C. H. Gee and Co., Ltd., which is headed by Mr. C. H. Gee. Mr. Gee is a very well known and popular Leicester personality. In 1880 he became apprenticed to Messrs. Raithby, Lawrence and Co., and eighteen years later he began business on his own account. Mr. Gee has been chairman of the Leicester Master Printers' Association and is now vice-president of the Midland Alliance of Master Printers. He serves on various executive and costing committees connected with the industry. He is particularly interested in the Printing Classes of the Leicester College of Arts and Crafts, of which he is chairman of the Advisory Committee. He is convinced that Leicester's prominence in the world of printing is due in no small measure to the work accomplished by the printing classes at the College of Arts and Crafts.

### MANCHESTER

THE death has occurred at the age of forty-four, of Mr. Thomas Walter Kenyon, one of the senior clerks in the

counting-house of the "Manchester Guardian." He had been in the service of the paper for thirty years, and was a much respected servant and colleague. His father was also for many years on the "Manchester Guardian" clerical staff.

### OXFORD

At a recent meeting of the City Council, a paragraph was opposed in the report which stated "that, on consideration of the report of the Sub-Committee on Printing and Stationery, it was decided that the Council be informed that this Committee wish to re-insert in next year's estimates the sum of £412 for the installation and equipment of a printing machine." Councillor Ludlow, who moved an amendment, said. It appeared from the paragraph that the City Council was going to start its own printing office, but if they thought they were going to do it on £412, they were very much mistaken. It was a common thing to see printing machines advertised in the newspapers, which would make a very good Christmas or birthday present, but such a machine was impossible for the use to which the Council wished to put it. They could not possibly print the Council report books, and if it was a proper printing machine with movable type, it would cost a great deal more than £412; for it required a skilled operative. He proposed that the matter should be further considered by the Printing sub-Committee. The machine in question was of British make. The amendment was carried by twenty-four votes to twenty-three.

### PLYMOUTH

TENDERS are invited for the printing of the register of electors for the borough of Plymouth for 1932 and subsequent lists and registers. Further details and forms of tender are obtainable from the Registration Officer at the Guildhall, Plymouth.

### SUTTON

BEFORE Judge McCleary in the Lambeth County Court recently a claim was brought by Sir Joseph Causton and Sons, Ltd., printers, of Clapham Road, S.W., against Sebastian Lang, of 24, South Street, Epsom, a master hairdresser, to recover £3 under an advertising contract. The claim was for £3 for an advertisement in the "Better Health" Magazine, the defendant having signed a contract in May for twelve months. Judgment was given for the plaintiffs for £3 and costs.

BOOKBINDING LEATHERS.—The fourth of the new series of lectures for printers at Stationers' Hall will be entitled "Bookbinding Leathers and Their Deterioration," and will be given on Friday, January 8th, at 6.30 p.m., by Mr. R. Faraday Innes, F.I.C. (of the British Leather Manufacturers' Research Association). The lecture will deal with "Source of leather—Structure—Process of manufacture—Deterioration: early investigations—Royal Society of Arts Report—Examination of rotted leathers—Causes of rotting." The chairman will be Mr. L. G. Kitcat (G. and J. Kitcat, Ltd.), and admission is free to all employed in the crafts represented within the printing industry.

A most attractive calendar has been issued by Messrs. W. R. Nicholson, Ltd., 61 and 63, Scrutton Street, E.C.2, bearing a beautiful picture taken from life, presenting a head-and-shoulder picture of a handsome girl. This is strikingly and artistically reproduced by a special offset process. A personal touch is given to the calendar by the inscription below the picture, "Sincerely Yours." A small monthly date pad is attached below the picture to a white grained surround printed in letterpress. With reference to this well-known firm of printers' supply specialists it is interesting to note that they have recently re-built their premises and put down new plant, in order to be well prepared for the improvement in trade when it comes.

A NEW issue of postage stamps for Sierra Leone has been approved by the King for March 1st, 1932. The stamps will be printed on white paper by the direct plate, or intaglio, system of manufacture.

## Australian Notes

### Profits of Printing Firms—Death of Mr. A. A. Lawson, Photo-Engraver—Mr. F. A. Narracott, Printers' Traveller, Passes — Engravers' Wage Award—Duty on Inks—Growing Australian Ink Industry — New Companies Registered

Gross profit earned by W. Nevill and Co., Ltd., printers, of Sussex Street, Sydney, amounted to £14,560 for the year ended June 30th, but trading expenses and provision for depreciation accounted for £14,203, leaving a net profit of only £357. For 1930, a profit of £3,886 was shown, and a dividend of 8 per cent. distributed, but this year no dividend was recommended, owing to the necessity to conserve finances. A credit balance of £16,295 was carried forward.

THE directors of Simons, Ltd., printers, Sydney, are satisfied that the company retained its share of the available business during the year ended June 30th, 1931. Gross profits, however, fell away by £4,239 to £9,488, whilst the net profit was £1,573, against £4,101 in 1929-30. The fixed 8 per cent. pref. dividend took £1,208; bad and doubtful debts £1,500; and carry forward £413 against £1,548 brought in.

MR. AUGUSTUS ALBERT LAWSON, principal of the firm of A. A. Lawson, Ltd., photo-engravers, of Wilmott Street, Sydney, died recently aged 80 years, after a successful business career. A native of Sydney, he started as a lithographer's apprentice. He was employed by the late Mr. Stephen Leigh, and when the firm became S. T. Leigh and Co. he was appointed manager. Later he took up process engraving, and established the firm of A. A. Lawson, Ltd., of which he was managing director up to the time of his death. In the early years of process engraving Mr. Lawson did a good deal of work for the "Sydney Morning Herald" and "Sydney Mail." He is survived by his widow, one son, and four daughters.

THE death occurred recently at the age of 75 of Mr. F. A. Narracott, well known in Brisbane for many years as a printers' traveller. He contracted influenza ten days before his death, from which there were serious developments. For the last thirty years he had been a printers' traveller for the Country Press Printery, Robert McGregor and Co., and W. H. Wendt and Co. He was well-known in connection with the local methodist church, and had been a prominent cricket umpire.

A NEW award was made by the Engravers' (Cumberland and Newcastle) Conciliation Committee, to take effect from September 1st, and remain in force until March 22nd, 1932. Hours and conditions were substantially re-enacted, but rates of pay have been fixed as follows: Operators and half-tone etchers, £5 18s. 6d. a week; photo-lithographers, printers, line etchers, engravers, provers, and finishers, £5 12s. 6d.

EVIDENCE in support of proposed duties on printing and stencilling inks was given before the Tariff Board recently by Mr. G. Wimble, director of F. T. Wimble and Co., Ltd. He said that the manufacture of printing ink had been carried on in Australia since 1867. The total number of factories was now twelve, distributed in New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland. In addition, several of the larger printing houses manufactured ink for their own requirements, these being five in number—three in Victoria and two in Sydney. "Manufacturers of printing ink," proceeded Mr. Wimble, "have been unable until the application of the present duty to meet the competition of English, German, and American makers, for the reason that the prices quoted for export for many qualities have been below the cost of production of the Australian manufacturers."

With the increased tariff applying since June, 1930, and the added exchange cost, importations had been drastically reduced. Sixty-six per cent. of importations were from the United Kingdom, 25 per cent. from the United States, and the balance from Germany and other foreign countries. Owing to a misunderstanding, consideration of the question of the duty on printing ink used by newspapers was deferred.

ATTENTION was drawn in the Brisbane "Daily Mail" to a report issued by the United States Commerce Department calling attention to the growing support given in Australia to locally-produced printing inks. The report stated that about a dozen firms, nearly all located in Victoria and New South Wales, manufacture printing and lithographing inks. All requirements other than special lines, such as double-toned inks and white ink for tin printing, etc., could be supplied by them. Up to a short time ago only two of the plants manufactured newsprint ink, but recently a third had been added to their number. One of the larger firms had also added white ink for printing on tin, to its lines. The local product was of good quality, and priced much lower than the imported ink.

THE following companies have recently been registered: Townsville Star, Ltd., Townsville—capital, £20,000, in 15,000 preference shares of 10s. each, and 25,000 ordinary shares of 10s. each; to acquire from the liquidator of the company known as Townsville Star Limited, the assets of that company and to assume the liabilities of such company as at July 1st, 1931; proprietors and publishers of newspapers, journals, and other literary undertakings. The Argus Newspapers, Ltd., O.K. Buildings, Queen Street, Brisbane—capital, £5,000, in 5,000 new shares of £1 each; proprietors and/or publishers and/or printers of newspapers, magazines, and periodicals, printers, publishers, bookbinders, etc. Austral Teaching Aids Pty., Ltd.—capital, £6,000 in £1 shares; printers and publishers of booklets, etc., of an educational and historical nature; directors: W. A. Hamer and W. K. Hamer.

## Charing Cross Exhibition

### Showing Print to the Public

The publicity and Selling Committee of the Federation of Master Printers has completed its plans for the exhibition of printing to take place at the Charing Cross (Underground) Station early next year.

The exhibition hall has been placed at the disposal of the Federation by courtesy of the Underground Railway Companies. The exhibition will take place for a period of a fortnight or three weeks from January 25th.

### Catching Attention

The design of the exhibition will be both attractive and novel. The attention of visitors to the stand will be caught by a device which is being specially prepared, and will be held by the manner in which exhibits of publicity printing will be arranged, and by printing machinery in operation.

The latter will consist of installations of type-composing machines and a printing press. An attractive folder will receive its last working on this press, and will be distributed to the members of the public visiting the exhibition.

It is not proposed to make special categories of classes of printing, e.g., letterpress, lithography, and photo-gravure; but publicity matter produced by any process in the classes of publicity desired will be welcomed.

The following is a list of some of the classes of printed publicity matter it is proposed to exhibit:—

1. Stationery, Labels.
2. Booklets, Folders, Catalogues, Envelope Fillers, Package Insets, Letters.
3. Showcards, Posters, Window Displays.
4. House Organs, Staff Magazines, Trade Journals.
5. Newspaper Advertisements, "Clip the Coupon."

# Commercial Review

## Current Share Prices

Allied Newspapers ord. 9s. 9d., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 13s. 3d., 5½ p.c. 1st deb. 80, 79½; Allied Northern Newspapers 6½ p.c. deb. 83, 80; Amalgamated Press ord. 12s., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 15s. 3d., 16s., 5½ p.c. deb. 86; Associated Newspapers 20s. 10½d., defd. (5s.) 9s. 10½d., 10s. 1½d., 5 p.c. cum. pref. 17s. 4½d.; Daily Mirror (5s.) 8s., 8s. 3d., pref. 23s.; Daily Sketch and Sunday Graphic 6½ p.c. deb. 104, 104½; Thos. de la Rue 2s.: J. Dickinson 28s. 1½d., 4½ p.c. 1st mort. deb. 92; Financial Newspaper Proprietors 3s. 6d., 3s. 3d.; Illustrated Newspapers 7 p.c. cum. pref. 7s. 6d.; Kelly's Directories 7½ p.c. cum. pref. 18s. 10½d., red. 6½ p.c. deb. 98½; Lamson Paragon 10 p.c. cum. pref. 23s. 6d.; George Newnes (10s.) 18s., 5 p.c. cum. pref. 16s. 4½d., 7 p.c. 2nd cum. pref. (10s.) 10s. 1½d.; Northcliffe Newspapers 5½ p.c. debs. 85, 84½; Odhams Press (4s.) 5s. 1½d., 7½ p.c. A pref. 16s. 3d.; 6½ p.c. deb. 98½, 7 p.c. B deb. 98, new 7 p.c. B deb. 98½, 99, £5 pd. 5½; Sunday Pictorial Newspapers 18s. 10½d., 18s. 9d., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 20s. 10½d.; Waterlow and Sons def. 19s.; Wyman and Sons 6 p.c. cum. pref. 14s. 3d.

## New Companies

BURTON CHRONICLE, LTD.—Capital £4,000, in £1 shares; to acquire the business of a newspaper proprietor, printer and publisher now carried on by C. A. Tresise at 186 and 187, Station Street, Burton-on-Trent, as "Tresises." Private company. Directors: W. G. Stiles, F. T. Squire, T. Baker, W. J. Mould and E. H. Tresise. Solicitors: H. Goodger and Son, Burton-on-Trent.

E. T. F. HARRISON AND CO., LTD.—Capital £200, in 2s. shares; manufacturers, factors and distributors of and dealers in brushes of all kinds, toys, hardware, paper, books and stationery, etc. Private company. Directors: E. T. F. Harrison (1, Fanthorpe Street, Putney, S.W.15), and Mrs. E. H. Harrison.

EVANS AND RYAN, LTD.—Capital £5,000, in £1 shares (3,000 6 per cent. cumulative preference and 2,000 ordinary); to carry on the business of manufacturers of, agents for and dealers in silk, artificial silk, cotton, wool, ribbons, cords, textile and fancy goods, show cards, display cards, etc., and in connection therewith to acquire the stock in trade, etc., of the manufacturers agency business carried on by C. T. Ryan as Evans and Ryan at 64, Aldermanbury, E.C., and also the machinery, plant, etc., and business connection of K. Cosman, of 44, Berlinerstrasse, Wuppertal-Elberfeld, Germany, and to carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in boxes, cases, drums, blocks, cardboard and paper. Private company. Managing directors: C. T. Ryan and K. Cosman. Registered office: 64, Aldermanbury, E.C.2.

BINKS AND WATKINS MARKETING AND SELLING ORGANISATION, LTD.—Capital £100, in 1s. shares; marketing and sales organisers of proprietary and/or other goods, printers, publishers, designers, photographers, stationers, etc. Private company. Directors: S. J. Watkins (1, Walton Way, West Acton, W.), and R. Binks.

CHAMBERLIN BROS., LTD.—Capital £250, in £1 shares; to acquire the business of show card designers, writers, scenic artists and manufacturing stationers carried on by A. P. Chamberlin and E. P. Chamberlin at Ipswich and Norwich as "Chamberlin Brothers," and to carry on the same and the business of makers of display signs, shop, electrical and radio fitters, advertising contractors, etc. Private company. First directors: A. P. Chamberlin, E. P. Chamberlin, and W. A. Johnson (all permanent). Solicitors: Josselyn and Sons, Ipswich.

SERVICE PROGRESS, LTD.—Capital £1,000, in £1 shares (700 6 per cent. cumulative preference and 300 ordinary); to acquire the business of an advertising agent now carried on by J. Parsons at 146, Fleet Street, E.C.4, as "British Business Services," and to carry on the business of advertising and publicity agents and specialists, press agents, press cutting agents, railway, omnibus and tramcar advertising contractors, billposters, display specialists and contractors, etc. Private company. Directors: J. Parsons, O. D. Philips, and J. B. Mitchell. Registered office: 146, Fleet Street, E.C.

BELL'S (THE GIFT HOUSE), LTD.—Capital £100, in £1 shares; booksellers, printers, newspaper and magazine proprietors, newsagents, stationers, sellers of fancy goods, tobacconists, confectioners, hardware merchants. Private company. Permanent directors: H. C. Bell, and Mrs. Mary A. Bell. Registered office: 7, Station Parade, Hayes, Middlesex.

## Mortgages and Charges

SYDNEY LEE (EXETER), LTD. (calendar printers, etc., Haven Road, St. Thomas, Exeter).—Satisfaction to the extent of £2,500 on November 26th, 1931, of debentures authorised June 9th, 1923, and registered July 10th, 1923.

GEORGE WATERSTON AND SONS, LTD. (sealing wax manufacturers, wholesale and retail stationers, etc.).—Deposit on December 10th, 1931, of deeds of 8, St. Bride Street, E.C., to secure advances up to £10,000. Holders: Governor and Company of the Bank of Scotland.

SPALDING AND HODGE, LTD. (Drury House, Russell Street, W.C.2).—Satisfaction to the extent of £400 on May 30th, 1925, and to the extent of £4,600 on November 1st, 1931, of mortgage dated September 27th, 1924, and registered September 30th, 1924.

## Receivers Appointed or Released

DOMOTYPE, LTD. (329, High Holborn, W.C.).—T. F. Drever, accountant, of 186, St. Stephens House, Westminster, S.W.1, ceased to act as receiver and manager on November 30th, 1931.

FRIGOUT AND MILLBANK, LTD. (rubber and steel stamp engravers, etc., 7-11, Maidenhead Court, Aldersgate, E.C.1).—N. E. Miles, of 31, Monument Hill, Weybridge (late of "Swinfens," Weybridge Park, Weybridge), ceased to act as receiver on December 10th, 1931.

## Company Liquidations

**Re S. T. PUBLICATIONS, LTD.**—Under the compulsory liquidation of this company, which carried on business at 96, Jermyn Street, S.W., the accounts show liabilities £4,317, no realisable assets, and a deficiency of £11,419 with regard to contributories, the issued capital consisting of 7,102 ordinary shares of £1 each. Mr. E. T. A. Phillips, official receiver, who is also acting as liquidator, reports that the company was formed as a private company in July, 1917, to acquire and carry on the business of newspaper proprietor and publisher, previously carried on by Edwin Mandeville. That gentleman had purchased in May, 1916, from the receiver of Sporting Times Co., Ltd. the right, title and interest of that company in the "Sporting Times," the "Pink 'Un Summer Annual" and the "Pink 'Un Winter Annual." He sold his interest to the company for £6,000, payable as to £5,000 in cash and £1,000 by the issue of 10 first mortgage debentures of £100 each, but apparently only received £1,550 of the cash consideration and the debentures. The only accounts prepared on behalf of the company appear to be approximate accounts covering the period from June 1st, 1920, to November 30th, 1923, which showed a net profit of £742 for the three and a-half years. In October, 1928, the Sporting Times (1928), Ltd., was formed with a nominal capital of £150,000, to acquire the old company's business and undertaking for £30,600 in cash and shares. On October 24th, 1928, the 1928 company offered 800,000 2s. shares to the public for subscription, 100,000 of which had been sub-underwritten by S. T. Publications, Ltd., under a contract with Midward Trust, Ltd., which company had underwritten the whole issue. Only a small proportion of the shares offered for subscription were taken up by the public and the company was allotted 90,000 shares, in respect of which it paid £4,500. The only asset of the company is the shares in the 1928 company, but these are regarded as of no value. The failure of the company is attributed to the collapse of the 1928 company, owing to the underwriters of its shares being unable to meet their obligations with regard thereto.

## Bankruptcies

**Re IVOR HAMILTON MARTIN**, printer and stationer, 80, Upper Thames Street, E.C., 94-96, Palmerston Road, Brondesbury, and 22, Grantham Road, Chiswick.—An application was made to Mr. Registrar Mellor on December 11th at the London Bankruptcy Court for an order of discharge on behalf of this debtor, who failed in June, 1921. According to the official receiver's report the assets had realised £173, out of which a dividend of 4s. 11d. in the £ had been paid on debts amounting to £463. For six months in 1914 the debtor traded in partnership at Talbot House, Arundel Street, Strand, as printers and stationers, under the style of the Office Supplies Co. He served in the Navy during the war, and in March, 1919, recommenced business as a printer and stationer at 80, Upper Thames Street in the name of Hamilton Martin and Co. Three partners subsequently joined him and brought in £350 capital. Additional premises were taken at Brondesbury. In April, 1921, the partnership was dissolved by mutual consent, the debtor taking over the liabilities and continuing the business until June, 1921, when, an execution having been levied, he filed his petition. The failure was attributed to a slump in trade owing to labour unrest. The discharge was suspended for 14 days.

## From the London Gazette

**PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.**—N. Maffs, E. Maffs, and A. D. Spokes, stationers, 32, Oisset Road, Grays, under the style of "Essex Supply Publicity Service," so far as concerns A. D. Spokes.

**THE BANKRUPTCY ACTS, 1914 AND 1926. RECEIVING ORDER.**—E. Harris and Son (sued as a firm), carrying on business at 18, Fordham Street, New Road, E.1, cardboard box manufacturers.

## Monotype Corporation

### Small Reduction in Trade

At the meeting last week of the Monotype Corporation Ltd., Lord Askwith, K.C.B., K.C., the chairman, said that, in common with almost all companies, this company had had a reduction in trade in the past year. The decrease in sales had been comparatively small in Britain. The company stood well, and had adequate resources, its reserves, including the amount carried forward, totalled £371,705, as against a total issued capital of £373,901. The chairman concluded by moving the adoption of the report and accounts and the declaration of a final dividend of 4½ per cent. (making 8 per cent. for the year) and a cash bonus of 2 per cent.

Mr. W. I. Burch (managing director) said that during the past year the corporation had completed a large number of additional type faces, including Tamil, and they were hopeful of being able within the next few months to arrange another Indian script for the Monotype, namely, Devanagari.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

## GOOD PRINTING

deserves

## GOOD CARDS

We stock them !

MENU CARDS  
DANCE CARDS  
MASONIC CARDS  
WEDDING CARDS  
HAND MADE CARDS  
GILT EDGED CARDS

and every sort of fancy Card

**Baddeley Brothers**  
(LONDON) LIMITED

CHAPEL WORKS, MOOR LANE, E.C.2



## Trade Notes

**ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS AND SKETCH.**—The directors of the Illustrated London News and Sketch announced that in order to comply with the Companies' Act, 1929, the thirty-third ordinary general meeting would be held on December 23rd, but as the audited accounts of the company for the year ended November 30th last would not be completed at that date, a resolution would be proposed that a further meeting be held in January next, at which the directors' report and the accounts would be submitted.

A SETTLEMENT was announced last week in the libel action brought by Mr. Bernard Eugene Smith, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, against the London Express Newspapers, Ltd., in respect of the publication in the "Daily Express" in June last year of a statement which indicated that it had come from the "Daily Express" New York correspondent. The defendants desired to apologise for the mistake made, and in the circumstances the action was settled on terms which involved the payment to Mr. Smith of a very substantial sum as damages and the costs of the action.

A PRIVATE press has been established in London under the name of the "Red Lion Press," for the purpose of producing finely printed books. It is proposed that all books from the press shall be set and printed by hand, on hand- or mould-made papers. Mr. S. Matthewman, formerly of the Swan Press (Leeds) and the Swan Press, Ltd. (London), will be the printer, while Mrs. E. Lahr, 68, Red Lion Street, W.C.1 will issue the publications. These will include new works by modern authors and reprints of old literature.

**NEWSPAPER MAKERS.**—A meeting of the Company of Newspaper Makers was held in London last week, when the constitution of a court of twenty members was approved. The following officers were elected: Master, Mr. R. D. Blumenfeld; deputy master, Sir Edward Iliffe; wardens, Sir Emsley Carr, Mr. E. Hugh Herbert, Mr. G. W. Kettle, Mr. C. A. McCurdy, Sir Robert Donald, and Lord Wakefield. It was decided to hold a banquet in the City early in the new year.

FORMERLY the "Guardian" printing works, premises in Lower Street, Kettering, were recently knocked down at auction for £560.

A BILLIARD tournament is to be in aid of the Newspaper Press Fund at Thurston's on January 1st and 2nd. Champions and present-day professionals will take part.

THE compositors of the "Birmingham Post" have sent a contribution of £8 to the Christmas relief fund organised by the "Birmingham Mail."

MR. HENRY MATTHEWMAN, whose death is announced, was formerly a prominent member of the executive council of the Typographical Association and for several years served as president. It was during his presidency that the Linotype Piece Agreement was negotiated with the employers.

MR. J. A. ESLER writes, with reference to our report of Dr. Riddell's recent lecture to the Printing, Bookbinding and Kindred Trades Overseers Association (in our issue of December 17th), to correct a possible misunderstanding. In regard to the vote of thanks to Dr. Riddell, our report, he thinks, suggests that the subject was a dull one. What he actually said was: "Dr. Riddell invested the lecture with a charm which, had the subject been a dull one, would have made it interesting."

MR. ROBERT BURLINGTON, of Whitehaven, Cumberland, bookseller, stationer, and printer, left £22,904 (net personality £11,442).

SENATOR ENRICO CORRADINI, founder and editor of the Italian journal, the "Regno," and author, has died in Rome.

**PRINTING IN SWITZERLAND.**—According to somewhat recent statistics there are 1,040 printing or lithographic offices in Switzerland, and 20 for photogravure, utilising 1,214 composing machines of various types, and 3,616 platen or rotary presses. The total number of employed is nearly 10,000.

## PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS

The Minimum Charges for Three Lines, with an average of eight words to the line for Advertisements under the headings given below are as follows (extra lines at proportionate rates):—

	Three Lines	
	s.	d.
Situations Wanted	1	6
Situations Vacant	3	0
Agencies	3	0

The following are the rates for Advertisements classified as under:—

	Per Line	
	s.	d.
Sales by Auction	2	0
Tenders	2	0
Patents for Sale	2	0
Machinery for Sale and Wanted	3	0
Businesses for Sale and Wanted	3	0

Replies may be addressed to Box Numbers. Offices of this journal for which a fee of 6d. is charged to cover postage of replies.

Annual Subscription (post free) 17s. 6d.

Cheques and Post Office Orders to be crossed and made payable to STONHILL & GILLIS, Ltd., 68, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4

Telegrams: STONHILL, LUD. LONDON Telephone: 2439 HOLBORN

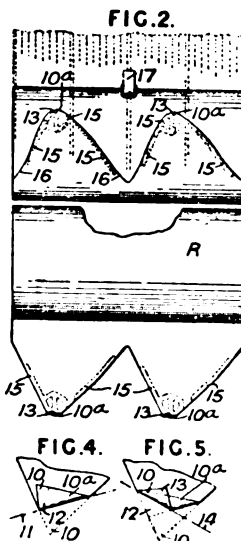
## SITUATIONS WANTED

**O**WING to a members' voluntary liquidation of a printing company, the Liquidator desires to PLACE THREE APPRENTICES who have already served a portion of their indenture period. —For full particulars apply M. W. H. Lancaster, Chartered Accountant, 46, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.2. 15600

**T**HE Printers' Provident Association, 21, Charterhouse-street, Holborn-circus, E.C.1, is able to SUPPLY ALL BRANCHES OF EFFICIENT (N.S.) LABOUR for the Printing and Allied Trades, at short notice. No charge. 'Phone Holborn 0527. 14695

## Web Renewing Apparatus

The Wood Newspaper Machinery Corporation have patented a method whereby in a web-renewing apparatus



for pasting a new web from a roll R to an expiring web, the leading edge of the web on the roll R is formed with two or more triangular-shaped projecting parts each apex 10 of which is bent inwards along a line 11, Fig. 4, and then along a line 14, Fig. 5, so as to form advanced stiffened points 10a which will not tear when the splice is made. The bent-over parts 12, 13 are secured to the roll by means of grease, and paste is applied to the outer parts along the lines 5, Fig. 2, which are arranged to be discontinued along the areas 16 where the margins of the newspapers come, and also where the belt 17 of the roll-propelling mechanism engages the roll R.—343,037.



# QUICK-REF. SERVICE INDEX

## BLOCKMAKERS

**AVERYS** DAY AND NIGHT  
BLOCKMAKERS  
37-41 LOWER, MARL/H.  
WATERLOO, S.E.7  
PHONE:  
HOP 4037 (3 Lines)  
AGENTS: JAMES & SONS

RING UP CLERKENWELL 5882

**MINTON & CASEY LTD.**  
ARTISTS-ENGRAVERS-DIE-SINKERS.  
FOR  
BOOKBINDERS-XMAS CARD M<sup>rs</sup>-STATIONERS-GOLD BLOCKERS  
1 Clerkenwell Rd., London, E.C.  
TELEGRAPH "TUNED" SMITH LONDON

## DATE BLOCKS

**"OXFORD"**  
Series of

**DATE BLOCKS**  
**WIDDOWSON & Co.,**  
**LEICESTER.**

## GOLD PRINTING INKS

FOR LETTERPRESS & PHOTOGRAPHY -  
SUPPLIED ALSO IN SILVER  
AND COPPER  
**JOHNSON'S-GOLD INK SPECIALISTS**  
Telephone:  
CENTRAL 2231-2  
**H.E.W. JOHNSON LTD**  
METANA HOUSE HIND COURT FLEET ST LONDON E.C.4

## POSTER TYPE

CLERKENWELL 5250

Catalogues Post Free

## METAL POSTER TYPE

86 point to 144 point

Cheaper than Wood Letter!

**VERNON C. BERRY**

19 & 20 St. John's Lane, Smithfield, E.C.1

## PRINTERS' WIPERS



**WASHED COLOURED RAGS**  
Light in weight; free from Hooks, Eyes, Buttons, etc.

per 31/- cwt.

A trial will convince you of our value

**A. JOSEPH** EARL STREET  
LONDON, S.E.1

A. B. Lynes. C. M. Lynes.

Telephone: HOP 0361 (3 lines)

## PRESS CUTTINGS

PRESS CUTTING AND GENERAL  
ADVERTISING AGENCY

## WOOLGAR & ROBERTS

1, Dorset Buildings, Salisbury Square, E.C.4

**INFORMATION**  
**SUPPLIED**

on any subject at  
the lowest possible  
terms

All orders executed by a thorough practical Staff.  
Editors are specially invited to give this Agency a trial.  
Terms on application.

## PRINTERS' VALUERS

## EDWIN W. EVANS

*Auctioneer and Valuer*

TO THE PRINTING AND  
ALLIED TRADES

**"Chronicle" House, 72-78, Fleet St.**  
**London, E.C.4**

Telephone: Central 6678

Telegrams: "Printauct, Fleet, London"

Fire Loss Assessor—Newspaper Valuer—Rating Surveyor

## PRINTERS' NEWS

## YOUR NEWSAGENT

Will Deliver "THE PRINTER" to  
you Each Week

SAVE TIME AND WORRY

Send Your Order To-day

Price 3d. EVERY THURSDAY

## TRADE TYPESETTERS

## COMPS LTD.

15, Kirby St., Charles St.,  
Tel. Holborn 2253 E.C.1

SPECIMEN BOOKLET ON REQUEST

for **TRADE LINO**



**FIBRETTE**  
IS  
THE BEST QUALITY  
LEATHER PAPER

Write us for samples

**PRINTERS !**

Have you seen the effect of Colour  
Work after Embossing ?

**WE ARE TRADE  
EMBOSSERS**

**CLOTHETTE**

IS A STRONG PAPER  
IMITATION BOOK CLOTH  
TEN POPULAR SHADES  
STOCKED

**GARWOOD AND MUDDIMAN LTD.**

40, SOUTH LAMBETH ROAD, LONDON, S.W.8

Telephone : RELIANCE 2922

Telegrams : VINDICO CLAPROAD LONDON

ALL  
BOOKBINDERS  
SHOULD USE

**LENTUS**

THE  
SPECIALLY  
PREPARED

FLEXIBLE

SKIN GLUE.

NO WASTE.

SAVES TIME.

ECONOMICAL.

Made solely by

**J. BARDEN & CO.,**

CALROWS GLUE WORKS, BURY, LANCASHIRE

**G. WELLS & CO.,**  
LIMITED,

PRINTERS' & PUBLISHERS'

ESTD. 1840. **BINDERS.** Phone: HOP 6658, 6659.

**LOOSE LEAF  
BINDING** A SPECIALITY

Send us your enquiries for

**LOOSE LEAF  
CATALOGUE COVERS.**

**42 SOUTHWARK STREET  
LONDON, S.E.1.**

**The Winterbottom Book Cloth Co., Ltd.**



Registered Office :

12, Newton St., Manchester

London Office :

60, Wilson St., Finsbury, E.C.2

Manufacturers of—

**Bookbinders' Cloth, Label Cloth**

**Morocco Cloth, Buckram, etc.**

Telegraphic Addresses :—"FLOVAL, MANCHESTER"—"FLOVAL, FINSQUARE, LONDON."

Telephone :—MANCHESTER : "CITY 4644"—LONDON : "BISHOPSGATE 7518 and 7519"



RUSH? "MONOTYPE" INDEPENDENT KEYBOARD HAS THE AIR-LIGHT TOUCH AND NO SPEED-LIMIT WHATEVER

# The British & Colonial Printer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY

And Stationer

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 166

LONDON : DECEMBER 31, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

## THE HOUSE OF WINSTONE

### A NEW YEAR MESSAGE

*We are all concerned in this fourteenth year of Peace in fighting our way to the forefront of the world's affairs. The present condition of industry more than ever calls for a display of those characteristics for which our nation is famed. Let us give of our best in 1932 and be content only if the utmost effort is made.*

*It is with such thoughts that we of the House of Winstone are approaching our work, and the increasing evidence of confidence in us encourages us in the belief that a little idealism is worth while. Our hope is that the year lying before us will be one full of Health, Happiness and increasing Prosperity for all our many friends.*

## B. Winstone & Sons Ltd.

*Manufacturers of Fine Printing Inks for Nearly a Century*

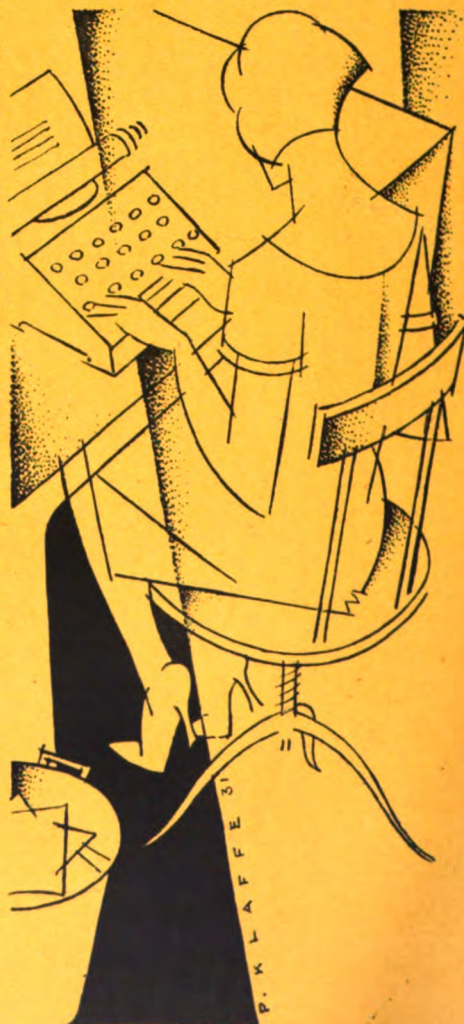
Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4





A  
discerning  
block-buyer  
dictated  
this  
in a letter  
to us . .

"Once more we should like to thank you for the splendid service you have given us. We have found your work and your service to be everything that you told us it was."



The Nickeloid Service for Printers is, without a doubt, second to none for speed, accuracy and **economy**. The printer who utilises these facilities has at his disposal the resources of a vast organisation, able to cope efficiently with **any** demand. ● The Nickeloid Electrotype Company Ltd., Printer St., London, E.C.4. Telephone Central 9791.

●  
**NICKELOID**

SECOND - TO - NONE SERVICE FOR PRINTERS

COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHERS ● PROCESS-  
ENGRAVERS ● ELECTROTYPERS ● STEREOTYPERS

N115

# The British & Colonial Printer And Stationer

FOUNDED 1878 — PUBLISHED WEEKLY

REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER

VOLUME 109  
NEW SERIES No. 166

LONDON : DECEMBER 31, 1931

EVERY THURSDAY  
PRICE THREEPENCE

## The World of Print To-day

THE year 1931 is petering out with little to relieve the shadow of depression by which its course has been so largely covered.

### A Disappointing Year

WE began the year in hopes that rock bottom had at last been touched in the slump, and that the movement of business must show a steadily rising tendency. The earlier months brought some indications which helped to sustain this hope, but unfortunately no substantial improvement eventuated. Though business has had ups as well as downs, and of course has been "good in parts," the last months of the year must now be written down as being worse than the first. As one evidence of this, it may be mentioned that during November, when normally more workers are required and unemployed are absorbed by the composing rooms of London, the London Society of Compositors actually found their number of unemployed steadily increasing. Then December, instead of relieving the situation, has, we understand, made things worse rather than better, and the Society is completing what has proved, from the employment point of view, the worst year in L.S.C. history.

**Christmas Printing**  
DESPITE trade depression

and the imminent approach of the relentless tax-collector, the British people would appear to have been doing their best to celebrate "Christmas as usual." The trades connected with paper and print have, we believe, little to grumble about in respect of the seasonal demand for their products. Inquiry as to the call for greeting cards and calendars elicits from the house of Raphael Tuck the information that their sales of these items appears to have been maintained as compared with previous years, and that though there may have been a tendency to purchase the cheaper lines rather than the more expensive, the public has not allowed the need for economy to prevent the use of the printed word for conveying the season's greetings.

### Calendars

It is good to observe that not only is the general public maintaining its demand for calendars, but traders also continue to send these out to their customers—a habit that has double virtue, in that the trade calendar confers a favour on the recipient whilst also rewarding the donor with what may be a valuable advertisement. Many and various are the forms these calendars are taking, and this is all to the good. What will meet the need of one recipient may not suit another. Moreover, the user can always

### ON OTHER PAGES

	PAGE
Personalia ... ..	626
New P.M. & O.A. President—	
Mr. Robert B. Simpson ... ..	628
Irish Stereotyping Dispute ... ..	628
An Interesting Experiment—	
By George A. Isaacs ... ..	630
Trade Union Matters... ..	630
Country News ... ..	632
Christmas at Printers' Almshouses ... ..	634
Guineas for Bible Misprints... ..	634
Printing in Canada, 1752-1931 ... ..	636
Openings for British Trade ... ..	636
Charing Cross Exhibition ... ..	638
British Industries Fair ... ..	638
Rodents and Reading ... ..	638
Printing Trade in Czecho-Slovakia... ..	639
New Inventions ... ..	640
Australian Notes ... ..	642
Trade Notes ... ..	644
"Paper and Print" ... ..	644
Working After Hours ... ..	645
Commercial Review ... ..	646
Calendars, etc., Received ... ..	648



have at hand more than one calendar if his requirements are very exacting. Our own personal requirements must be peculiarly so, for we have not yet seen the calendar that gives quite all we want at a glance. The nearest approach is found in one that carries, besides a monthly tear-off giving the dates of the current month in large type, another tear-off giving in smaller but bold figures the dates of the month before and the month after. Running this very close is a calendar that bears a daily tear-off to show the day's date at a glance—a necessary provision—and at the same time gives clearly the current month's dates and also those of the month to come. Has anyone gone so far as to combine the day's date, last month's, this month's and next month's dates all in one showing?

\* \* \*

### Metallic Papers

METALLIC papers are a vogue with that very select body of users of paper and print whose desire is always for that which is fresh and unusual. In good hands quite a lot can be done with these metallic papers, either as covers or labels for booklets, for folders, show-cards, and perhaps, in a different sphere, for window dressing or display work. There is scope nowadays for a wide variety of paper specialities in this direction, and as time goes on the consumption of elegant-looking papers will grow. There are firms now who specialise in novelty papers alone, and it is remarkable how wide and varied a field they are able to exploit. Printers are, perhaps, the smallest users, pride of place being reserved for fancy goods manufacturers, chocolate, sweets and foodstuff manufacturers, toilet, perfumery and beauty specialists, box and container manufacturers, and window display artists. A glance in the windows at this period of the year will reveal the remarkable extent to which these fancy paper specialities enter, not only into window dressing, but into the embellishment of seasonable wares.

**Mr. C. P. Scott**, governing director of the "Manchester Guardian," is, we regret to announce, lying seriously ill at his home, The Firs, Fallowfield. He contracted a chill some days before Christmas, and the condition of the heart is giving rise to some anxiety.

**Mr. Charles E. Cooper**, who, for over half a century, has had the sole representation from Land's End to Worcestershire, including South Wales, of the firm of Sir Joseph Causton and Sons, Ltd., printers, stationers and advertising contractors, London, and who, for 15 years, had his headquarters at Plymouth, where he lived, has just retired, owing to ill-health. On the removal of his headquarters to Bristol, Mr. Cooper kept in close touch with his many business and personal friends in Devon and Cornwall, who are sorry to learn that it is in consequence of medical advice that he has been compelled to retire, after nearly sixty years' service with his firm. Mr. Cooper has settled down at Bath.

## Personalia

**The Rt. Hon. Viscount Burnham** will present prizes and certificates to the students of the printing and other departments of the North-Western Polytechnic, London, N.W.5, on Thursday, January 14th. The Polytechnic will be open for public inspection from 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and again in the evening after the prize-giving.

**Sir William J. Collins**, the chairman of the Governing Body, will preside at the prize-giving. Sir William is the only member of the original governing body still in office, the Polytechnic scheme having been started as long ago as 1892.

**Sir Leicester Harmsworth** (president) and Mr. Harold Harmsworth (senior vice-president), were cordially thanked for their generous interest at the annual prize distribution, whist drive and dance in connection with the Plymouth Press Bowling Club. The Harmsworth Challenge Cup is one of the club's most treasured trophies.

**Mr. W. H. Phelps**, of Cheltenham, has completed fifty years' service in the printing trade, and in recognition he has received, at the hands of the Mayor of Cheltenham (Alderman P. P. Taylor) a handsome clock from his colleagues at the St. George's Street premises of Norman, Sawyer and Co., Ltd., also a cheque from the directors of the firm, and an artistically printed testimonial to his long service, signed by the directors.

**Mr. Ed. J. Burrow** (chairman and managing director of the Company) eulogised Mr. Phelps in a charming speech, and the presentation by the Mayor followed. Mr. Phelps, who entered printing in 1881, at the age of thirteen, had the distinction of being the operator of the first Monotype introduced in Cheltenham. At sixty-four years of age, the veteran has no intention of ceasing work.

**Mr. W. H. Turpin**, manager for the past twelve years of Messrs. Eyre and Spottiswoode's publishing business, is retiring from the managership. He hopes, however, to continue for some time to call on Messrs. Eyre and Spottiswoode's principal Bible customers in London, Scotland and Ireland as in the past.

**Mr. P. V. Cave**, who was for many years manager of the fine art department of Messrs. Eyre and Spottiswoode (Publishers), Ltd., and has recently been actively associated with their new general publishing business, is now to be manager.

**Mr. W. M. Davies** (the "Barry Herald") has been elected president of the South Wales and Monmouthshire Association of Newspaper Proprietors, with Mr. Frank Webber and Mr. Williams as vice-presidents.

**Mr. L. F. Shapland**—of Messrs. Benn Brothers, Ltd., and Ernest Benn, Ltd.—has been appointed manager of the "Hardwareman and Ironmongers' Chronicle."

**Mr. Tom Tweeddale**, the head stereotyper of the "Yorkshire Evening Post," and the oldest employee, is about to retire on pension after forty years' service.

## SEVEN POINTS FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION ●

The **LM** Two - Colour  
Letterpress Machine would  
give you the following advantages  
over a single-colour press. It will—

- Safeguard perfect register
- Save time
- Save floor space
- Lower your wages bill
- Eliminate humidity troubles
- Print transverse rule forms in  
one operation
- A stand-by machine for single-  
colour jobs

*A single-colour press  
when used on some  
classes of two or four  
colour work is  
uneconomical*

MANUFACTURED IN ENGLAND BY

**LINOTYPE AND MACHINERY LIMITED**

HEAD OFFICE · NINE KINGSWAY · LONDON



# New P.M. & O.A. President

## Mr. Robert B. Simpson

At its December meeting, the Printers' Managers and Overseers (Parent) Association, as already reported, installed Mr. R. B. Simpson in its presidential chair. In doing so it confers its highest office upon one who has proved his whole-hearted interest in the Association, and



MR. R. B. SIMPSON

whose character and ability promise to make him a competent leader at a difficult juncture in the Association's history.

Mr. Simpson is a Londoner, and commenced work as a reading boy with Messrs. Eyre and Spottiswoode. He remained at this for one year, during which period he read the entire Bible, from Genesis to Revelation—also the Book of Common Prayer, each of these works twice repeated.

After the probationary period, Mr. Simpson served apprenticeship in the same well-known office, leaving at termination of indenture in quest of further experience. He next worked as a compositor for the old-established city firm of Skipper and East, Great Tower Street, and later for W. P. Griffiths and Co., with whom, by the way, the Association's second and greatly esteemed president, Mr. Robert Davies, was associated for many years.

Mr. Simpson's first engagement as overseer was in charge of letterpress department with Messrs. Porteous Ltd., a position held for nine years; later he became manager to the Dorrit Press, where he stayed for seven years, and he is now with Messrs. B. Sims and Co., Ltd., as manager. Mr. Joseph Wones, of West Bromwich, being managing director.

In recent years Mr. Simpson has become well known as a member of the P.M. & O.A. Council with considerable activities on the social side as a steward, and particularly as M.C. at the Association's whist drives in which he has worked very hard indeed, his appeals for members' support for these functions being a familiar feature of the monthly meetings.

Elected two years ago to the office of vice-president, he has carried through the duties with credit, supporting a very able president in a time of exceptional difficulty. He is also well known in the Association's provincial Centres, and has visited most of them.

In choosing Mr. Simpson as its president the Association shows its confidence in him and at the same time gives him a difficult task in filling at the present time an office which has had many able holders in the past. We have no doubt that the Association's members will loyally support Mr. Simpson during his term of office, and we hope and trust that he will prove thoroughly successful.

## Irish Stereotyping Dispute

In a letter to the "Irish Independent," Dublin, Mr. E. Dignam, secretary of the Irish Society of Stereotypers, writes with reference to a report to the effect that there is likely to be a strike of stereotypers in Dublin as a result of a dispute between Irish and British Stereotypers' Unions. This report, he says, is misleading, as the cause of dispute is a claim for the recognition of the Irish Society by the Masters' Association. He adds that the management of the "Irish Press" (Dublin) have also refused to recognise this claim of an Irish society for recognition.

The following notice was posted on December 17th in the offices of the Independent Newspapers Company—

### "NOTICE

"The Stereotypers' Society, with whom this office has no dispute whatever, has served notice of withdrawal of their members on and from December 31st, 1931-January 1st, 1932.

"It is obvious that the employment of the other staffs will be rendered impossible, and the Directors, with great regret, find themselves compelled to give this notice to all members of the staffs affected by the withdrawal that their services will not be required after that date, unless it is found possible to have the work of the Foundry carried on.

INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPERS, LTD."

## The First Christmas Card

Apropos of a reference in the Press to the "first Christmas card," Mr. Campbell Dodgson, of the Department of Prints and Drawings, British Museum, writes: The collection of prints on skating recently given to the British Museum by Miss Cannan contains a Christmas card etched in 1842 by W. M. Egley, three years before Horsley's card designed for Henry Cole in 1845. This card depicts Sir Roger de Coverley, a Christmas dinner, a Punch and Judy show, distribution of soup at a house door, skating, and the waits, with the words "A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to You," which place its purpose beyond doubt. It was reproduced some years ago in the "Strand Magazine" by the late Mr. C. van Noorden, who pointed out its priority to the Horsley card.

# EXPANSION and EFFICIENCY EASILY EFFECTED

by installing the new "**UNIVERSAL**" Model, Typograph Composing and Line Casting machine.

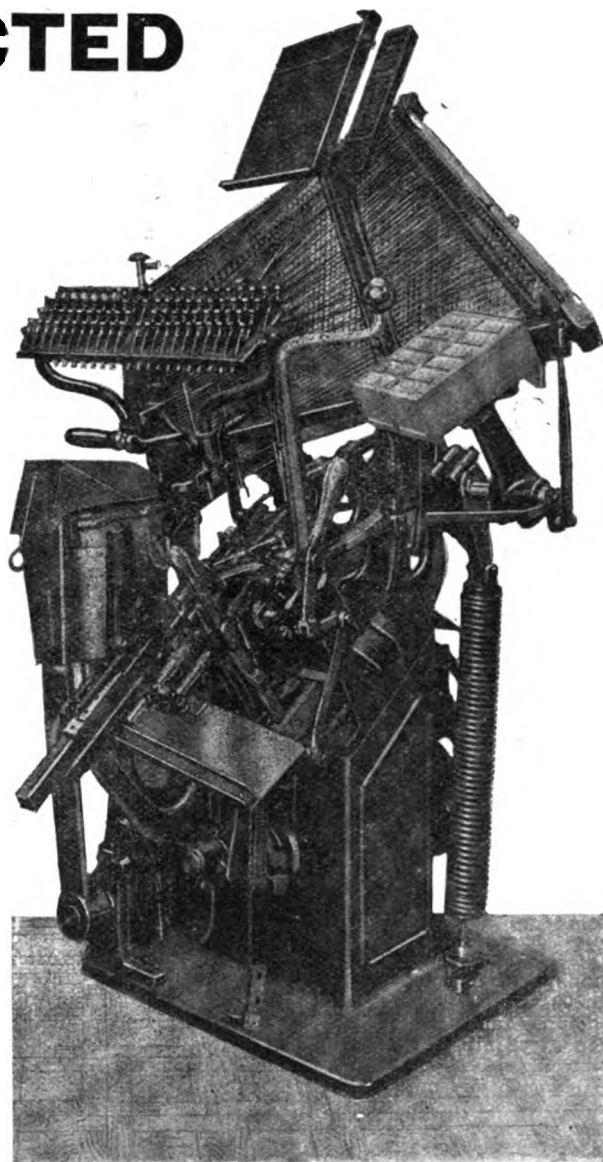
A large number of new type faces have been cut during the current year and these are available for customers in 1932. If you wish to bring your Composing Room absolutely up to date, at not too great an expense and at the same time with a perfect feeling of confidence that you will be able to satisfy your customer's every requirement, you should lose no time in considering the merits of the **TYPOGRAPH**.

Among the faces that have been cut this year are the following :-

**ERBAR**  
**AKZIDENZ**  
**BODONI**  
**VERONA**

The two first named faces are, as every printer knows, exceedingly popular for all kinds of advertising lay-out, and the two latter are particularly suitable for book work and magazines.

Samples of these faces will be sent on application, and demonstrations of the machine can be arranged at any time on application to :-



## FRANK F. PERSHKE, LTD.

NORFOLK HOUSE, NORFOLK STREET, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2

Telephone: TEMPLE BAR 8371 & 8372.

Works: BALHAM, S.W.17

*"The Typograph casts the best slug in the shortest time by the simplest method."*

Please say you saw the Advertisement in BRITISH AND COLONIAL PRINTER AND STATIONER

## An Interesting Experiment

### "Natsopas" Show Russians How to Print a Newspaper

By GEORGE A. ISAACS

Whilst I was Member of Parliament, I gave what assistance I could to manufacturers in my constituency who were anxious to obtain overseas trade. In North South-west is located the largest firm of British Newspaper Press builders and incidentally, I think, the largest engineering firm in London. Being aware that the Russian Government were inquiring as to British printing presses I put them in touch with Messrs. R. Hoe and Company. I later learned that the Russian Government had been informed by German newspaper press manufacturers that British presses would not be suitable for Russia, as they could not handle the Russian paper on a high rate of speed.

There was an interesting development recently, in which Natsopa members performed their part. The Russian Government's representatives came to England, and brought with them some reels of Russian-made paper and several cans of Russian ink. The management of the "Star" newspaper were good enough to allow Hoe and Company to arrange for a test run on a sextuple section of Hoe Line Press in Commercial Wharf. The reels, our members inform me, were like some of the reels we had in the old days of cardboard centres, coupled with bad shipment. They were badly damaged at the edges and had to be pared with a knife to cut away the torn portions. They had also suffered in transit and were not concentric. In addition, there were several dents at the end, which had to be brought out as much as possible with the aid of a rag soaked in water. Altogether, the prospect of a satisfactory run was far from promising.

The paper reels were 66in. wide, which is 2in. narrower than those regularly run by the "Star." In consequence, it was necessary to adjust the reel stands and reset the propellers, needles and drawing rollers in the folders.

The pump boxes had been drained of "Star" ink and filled with Russian ink. The "Star" plates, with which the afternoon edition had been printed, were used and the webs were led in the same way direct to the two folders.

After the press had been running on the slow for about half a minute it was put up in stages to 20,000, then to 30,000, and then to 42,300 in about two minutes. After running two or three minutes at this speed it was put up to 45,000 and stayed there until the reels had been run off. The press ran without a hitch, and the printing and folding were excellent. The paper reels stood up to the test without a break.

I have before me as I write a copy of the production, which is a credit to all concerned. In talking the matter over subsequently with representatives of Hoe and Company, they expressed to me their appreciation and admiration of the energy and efficiency of our members, with whose loyal co-operation they were able to carry out so successful a test.

This is a matter of considerable importance, for if we can obtain orders from Russia for British newspaper presses, it will not only mean good business in the engineering industry, but it will give the Russians something upon which they can use their paper and ink, which otherwise they might want to export to this country.—"Natsopa Journal."

## Trade Union Matters

**N.U.J. NEW BRANCH.**—The executive council of the National Union of Journalists have given approval to a proposal to form a South Devon section, and the following have been elected the first officers: chairman, Mr. A. K. Chesterton (Torquay); vice-chairman, Mr. A. P. Copplestone (Newton Abbot); treasurer, Mr. T. H. Sandy (Torquay); and secretary, Mr. Cecil Sandy (Torquay). The section had formerly an independent identity, but for some time it has been linked up with the Plymouth branch of the Union.

**T.A. BALLOT RESULTS.**—The ballot results on three main proposals submitted to the Typographical Association membership have just been announced. The proposed increase of 4d. per week per member was defeated, the voting being: For, 10,311; against, 13,866. This will automatically affect rules governing levies and out-of-work allowances. The second vote, for or against combining the superannuation and funeral benefits under one set of rules, resulted in a majority for the proposal, the voting being: For, 17,333; against, 6,752. The full subscription under this heading will now be 1s. per member. The third vote was for or against a levy of 3d. per hour on all overtime worked by members other than apprentices, and resulted as follows: For, 9,172; against, 15,101. There will thus be no levy on overtime.

THE Executive Council of the Typographical Association has decided to call for a levy towards the General Fund, for the quarter ending December 26th, as the half-yearly balance sheet of the Association shows a smaller sum than the £6 per member required according to rule. The levy is 1s. per quarter for those who are fully employed, or have earned more than three-fourths of the established wages during the quarter; and 6d. per quarter for those who have earned more than one-half of the established wages during the quarter. As the Superannuation Fund is still below the sum laid down in the rules, the Council has also decided to call a levy of 6d. per member for the half-year ending December 26th, 1931; this is to be paid by all members joining prior to June 29th, 1931, except those in receipt of superannuation and special incapacity grants.

**T.A. AND SUPERANNUITANTS.**—During the month of November the executive council of the Typographical Association passed 34 applications to be placed on superannuation or incapacity benefit, as compared with 43 for the corresponding period last year. Of the applications last month, 26 were Grade I.

**T.A. DEFECTIONS IN IRELAND.**—The Cork branch of the Typographical Association has had under consideration the situation at Shillbreen, where several members have been expelled because of arrears. On one newspaper concerned, only two members of the Typographical Association remain on the staff. This position is regarded as serious, as the firm does much public printing, and most of the public bodies giving out printing work observe the fair wages conditions. Before placing the firm on the "unrecognised" list, the Cork branch will give the men involved an opportunity to rejoin the Association.

**UNSATISFACTORY CONDITIONS IN PEMBROKE.**—The executive council of the Typographical Association have received a report concerning conditions in the Pembroke branch of the Association. Several members are, it is stated, working for less than the grade minimum rate, and in some offices there are more apprentices than journeymen, while "balancing time" and several other irregularities are regularly practised.

**CHELTHENHAM AND A FAIR LIST.**—The executive council of the Typographical Association, in reply to a query from the secretary of the Cheltenham branch, concerning the preparation of a "fair list" of printing offices in the area, and asking which firms should be included, have notified the branch that only those firms which employ 100 per cent. T.A. employees in departments worked by Association members should be included.

THE Typographical Chapel of the Newcastle "Evening Chronicle" has formed a Glee Party, some fifteen strong, which is conducted by a member of their own department, Mr. George Macdonald. The party made its first public debut on December 17th.

AFTER a ballot, the following five jobbing compositors have been elected to serve on the committee of the Newcastle and District branch of the Typographical Association, for 1932: T. Jameson (R. Ward and Sons); J. Kidd (J. W. Hindson and Sons); W. Moore (casual); J. T. Orwin (Co-operative Printing Society); and H. B. Wilson (Education Office). The following five members were elected unopposed: Messrs. A. Wylie ("Newcastle Journal"); R. A. Pearson ("Newcastle Chronicle"); H. S. Dodds ("Evening World"); J. Barron (machine); and W. Burdon (Shields section).

**Buy British  
NOTE PAPER**



The Paper House

**FOR COMMERCIAL USE –**

British Bond  
Dominion Bond  
Assurance Bond  
Sawston Granta  
Parchment

**FOR PRIVATE USE –**

Royal Vellum  
Kent County Series  
Inner Temple

**ALL THESE PAPERS ARE  
MADE AT  
SAWSTON, CAMBS.**

**SPICERS LTD.**  
19, NEW BRIDGE STREET,  
LONDON . . . E.C.4



## Country News

### ABERGAVENNY

GEORGE AUGUSTUS HAINS, printer, Abergavenny, did not appear at Ebbw Vale when called on to answer twelve summonses for not paying National Health insurance and unemployment contributions for six employes. Mr. Silas Williams, district inspector, prosecuted for the Ministry, and said Hains had not paid contributions for practically the whole year with respect to six employes. The contributions due were for National Health £22 11s. 6d., and unemployment £17 15s. 1d., a total of £40 6s. 7d. In five cases deductions had been made from the employes for their wages. Hains was fined 5s. in each of the twelve cases, while an order was made for the repayment of all the moneys due, and 35s. costs.

### BIRMINGHAM

THE Birmingham Education Committee have accepted the offer of Birmingham Printers, Ltd., to perpetuate the memory of their late managing secretary, Mr. F. H. Bruff, by the establishment of a memorial prize (£2 10s. per annum) for the best apprentice in the Birmingham School of Printing.

### BRISTOL

THERE passed away at his residence, 94, Cromwell Road, Bristol, on Christmas morning, the doyen of Bristol journalists, and one of the city's oldest inhabitants, Mr. J. P. Perry, in his 94th year. His father carried on a book-selling business in the heart of the city, and Mr. J. P. Perry commenced his journalistic career on the old Bristol "Mercury," subsequently joining the reporting staff of the "Western Daily Press," upon which he remained until his retirement. Mr. Perry was one of the old school of self-made journalists, and was painstaking and reliable in all his work. He had a wide acquaintance with music, and for many years reported the chief musical events in the city, including the Bristol Musical Festival. His brother, Mr. Henry Perry, was a leading stockbroker in the city, and one of the founders of the Bristol, West of England, and South Wales Building Society, as it was first called.

### BURY ST. EDMUNDS

THE "Bury and Norwich Post," Bury St. Edmunds, one of the oldest weekly journals, made its last appearance on Thursday as a separate newspaper. It has been purchased by the proprietors of the "Bury Free Press" and is being merged with that journal. The "Post" was established in 1782.

### DEVON

CONSIDERABLE discussion took place at a recent meeting of the Devon County Council, on a recommendation of the Economy Committee, that a cut of £1,000 be made in the estimated expenditure on the County Library. The chairman of the Economy Committee, Mr. J. G. Halse, contended that expenditure on new books could be easily curtailed. He pointed out that last year £1,000 was expended on binding and £950 on new books. The recommendation was opposed by Mr. F. Underhill, but the reduction was eventually agreed to by a large majority.

### DORCHESTER

MR. CHARLES LACEY, proprietor of the "Dorset County Chronicle and Southern Times," has died at Dorchester at the age of eighty-eight. He was one of the oldest newspaper proprietors in the country, and was for over seventy years in the office of his newspapers, which he entered as a boy. Mr. Lacey went to school with Thomas Hardy, the novelist, and, as a boy, worked for the sister of Admiral Hardy, Nelson's flag captain at Trafalgar. He had a remarkable memory and remembered the Hang Fair scenes in Dorchester in the 'forties, and, as a boy, set up type for poems by William Barnes, the Dorset poet. He never took a holiday in his life, and survived three operations.

### DUBLIN

ADDITIONAL premises adjacent to their present building have been acquired by Independent Newspapers, Ltd., Dublin, as the present building, which was only erected seven years ago, has already proved too small. The total floor space available in the new premises will be 98,700 square feet.

### DURHAM

THE Mayor and Mayoress of Durham, Councillor and Mrs. J. Wood, were the principal guests of the evening at the first social held by the staff of the Durham County Advertiser and General Printing Company, Ltd., last week. Among the others present were Mr. S. L. Blair (manager of the "Durham County Advertiser"); Mr. F. Shivas (editor); Mr. F. W. Reed (general manager of the "North-eastern Echo"); Mrs. Reed; Mr. R. Thornton (manager of the Sunderland, Darlington, and Durham, to the number of 200. Sir Charles and Lady Starmer sent their best wishes for a happy gathering, and expressed regret at their inability to attend.

### JERSEY

MESSRS. V. B. COLLINS AND CO., printers and stationers, 11, La Motte Street, St. Helier, Jersey, were last week the victims of a daring robbery—the till being rifled. Mr. Collins was at the firm's Broad Street branch shop at the time.

### LEEDS

CONTRIBUTIONS of local printing firms to the annual Christmas Relief Fund, organised by the "Yorkshire Evening Post," include the following:—Messrs. Petty and Sons, £8 2s.; Messrs. Thomas Waide and Sons, Ltd., £5 5s., and employees, £2 13s. 7d.; Messrs. Chorley and Pickersgill, £5 5s.; Staff and employees of Messrs. Beck and Inghold, £2 15s.; Staff and employees of Messrs. Alf. Harrison and Sons, £1 8s.; Staff and employees of Messrs. John Whitehead and Son, 18s.

### MANCHESTER

THE Manchester Art Gallery has received from Mr. John Copley, the well-known artist lithographer, a gift of fifty-five of his lithographs. Mr. Copley is a native of Manchester, where his father was Professor of Botany at Manchester University, and the gift is in memory of his early associations with the city. The selection includes many prints, impressions of which have found their way into various galleries at home and abroad. The collection now in the possession of Manchester will henceforth be the most important. The artist is a prominent member of the Senefelder Club, which was founded for the advancement of lithography.

### PORTSMOUTH

ONE thousand five hundred American books were last week ordered by the Portsmouth magistrates to be destroyed under the Obscene Publications Act, 1857. The books had come over from the United States at cheap rates, being used as ballast for the ship, and were purchased at 2½d. a copy and sold at 4d. and 6d.

### SUNDERLAND

MR. STEPHENSON HEBRON, the Sunderland printer and stationer, found recently that accounts amounting to £11 had been collected from different people on his account, but the money had not been handed in. The culprit was a youth in his employ, George Airey, who was prosecuted last week and bound over for twelve months; no evidence being called for the defence.

### WIGAN

MR. TOM WALL, the editor of the "Wigan Observer," and a principal and director of Messrs. Thomas Wall and Sons, Ltd., printers and publishers, of Wigan, has died in a nursing home at Hove, Brighton, aged 54. He was the eldest son of the late Charles Wall, who was also for a generation editor of the "Wigan Observer," and grandson of Thomas Wall, who founded the paper three-quarters of a century ago. During the war Mr. Wall served in the Artists' Rifles, and later was a lieutenant in the Royal Army Ordnance Corps. He was a clever pen-and-ink artist, and had contributed drawings to "Punch" and various newspapers, and his artistic work included an interesting series of black-and-white sketches of the old halls and buildings with historic associations in the Wigan district. He was keenly interested in amateur theatricals, particularly in the Wigan and District Amateur Operatic Society, which has endowed a number of beds in the Wigan Infirmary with the proceeds of its performances. Mr. Wall was formerly captain of the Wigan Golf Club.

## Law for Printers and Publishers

By B. MACKAY CLOUTMAN, V.C., B.A., Barrister-at-Law, and FRANCIS W. LUCK, Solicitor to the Federation of Master Printers, London Master Printers Association and the Federation of Wholesale Newsagents, with a Foreword by E. G. ARNOLD, LL.D., Past President of the Federation of Master Printers.

"An extremely useful book of reference . . . The range of subjects dealt with is very comprehensive, and a full and lucid explanation of the law with regard to many of the difficult problems that are met with by printing employers is given . . . Master printers who procure a copy of the book will undoubtedly feel that they owe a debt of gratitude to the authors for the thoroughness with which they have tackled and carried through successfully an arduous task."

—Circular of the London Master Printers Association.

Demy 8vo. Cloth. Pp. xxvi + 412.  
**17/6 NET.** Inland 18/3 } Post free.  
Abroad 18/9 }

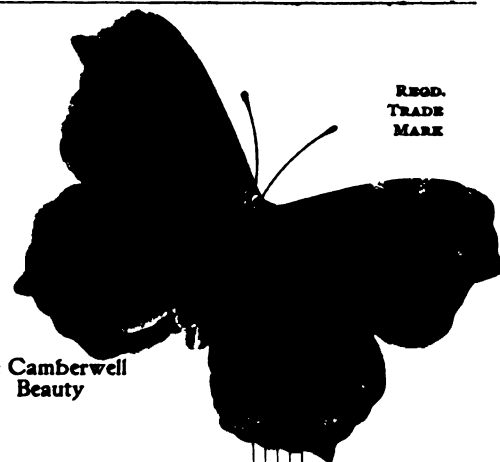
Stonhill & Gillis, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4.

LEIGHTON-STRAKER  
BOOKBINDING CO., LTD.

**65,000**

SQUARE FEET DEVOTED  
SOLELY TO BOOKBINDING  
AT OUR NEW FACTORY

STANDARD RD., PARK  
ROYAL RD., N. ACTON  
N.W.10



The Camberwell  
Beauty

## PAPERS with a PERSONALITY

*Art Paper, Chromos,  
Surfaces, Enamels, Art  
and Chromo Boards  
Illustrated Letter Bond,  
Window Bill Papers,*

All are made and stocked  
by

**Samuel Jones & Co. (Devonvale)**  
LTD.  
Devonvale Mill, Tillicoultry, Scotland

and LONDON STOCKS  
are held by

**SAMUEL JONES & Co., Ltd.**  
BRIDEWELL PLACE, E.C.4

Telephone : CITY 9407 (9 Lines)

# Christmas Festival at the Printers' Almshouses

## Wood Green Pensioners' Happy Gathering

The annual Christmas Festival at the Printers' Almshouses, Wood Green, was held on Saturday, December 19th, when, in accordance with custom, Mr. George Rooke Collingridge, accompanied by his wife and niece, attended and presided over the proceedings.

Unfortunately, the chairman of the Almshouses Visiting Committee (Mr. F. P. Lewingdon), who is very assiduous in labour for the welfare of the residents, was confined to his bed by a severe attack of bronchitis with complications. Nevertheless, he directed the making of the arrangements from his bed chamber, leaving their execution in the hands of the sister-in-charge (Miss Vaughan), who was assisted by the warden (Mr. Sullivan), while Mr. W. A. Perkins (a member of the Committee) deputised for Mr. Lewingdon on Saturday.

As usual a sumptuous tea was served to the residents in the Board Room. There were a few absentees owing to illness both among the old people and also friends who usually attend these gatherings, the latter including the medical officer (Dr. James), who was laid up through an attack of influenza.

### Well-known Visitors

Visitors present included the Rt. Hon. C. W. Bowerman, Mr. Joseph Mortimer, O.B.E. (secretary of the Institution), Mr. A. Chadwell (member of Council of the Printers' Pension Corporation), Mr. and Mrs. Percy Lewingdon, jun., Mr. W. C. Cooper, Mrs. W. A. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Froude Perkins, together with Messrs. J. Lillie, Philip Evans, and J. E. Pearson (members of the Visiting Committee), and Misses Hornby and Pearce (who are jointly responsible for the musical part of the Sunday Services held in the Board Room at the Almshouses).

After tea, an excellent entertainment arranged by Mrs. W. A. Perkins (who acted as accompanist) was given, the contributors being Miss Betty Turner (contralto), Miss Ina Bowles (soprano), Mr. Froude Perkins (baritone), Mr. Walter Barker (comedian), and Mr. W. A. Perkins (announced with his son as "Senior and Junior Duettists").

### The King's Message

During an interval in the programme, the chairman announced that in reply to a loyal message sent to the King, he had received a reply from His Majesty wishing the residents a pleasant evening and a happy Christmas. He had also received a telegram from the chairman of the Visiting Committee, and to that he would reply expressing the regret of all present at Mr. Lewingdon's illness and wishing speedy recovery.

Mr. Collingridge had again this year made an appeal to prominent gentlemen connected with the City, with the result that he and Mrs. Collingridge had been able to purchase for each resident a large assortment of provisions of all kinds (including a chicken and sausages) as well as such comforts as slippers, woollies, and rubber hot water bottles; and these were supplemented by gifts of cash from various sources, including the King's Printers (represented by Mr. W. C. Cooper), Messrs. Usher Walker, and the Figgins Charity.

### Thanks to Benefactors

The Rt. Hon. C. W. Bowerman, in a happy and humorous speech, proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Collingridge for their efforts in connection with the festival, and this was seconded by Mr. Joseph Mortimer, and accorded with musical honours.

Mr. and Mrs. Collingridge both replied, expressing the pleasure it gave them to be the means of adding a little brightness to the lives of the residents.

Mr. Philip Evans voiced the feelings of all when he expressed regret at the absence of the chairman of the Visiting Committee. It had been truly said that Mr. Lewingdon lived for the Almshouses, and it was, he was sure, a great deprivation to him not to be there to share their joy that

evening. His (Mr. Evans') privilege was to propose a vote of thanks to the artists who had entertained them so well and to Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Perkins for arranging the programme, one of the best ever given at the Almshouses.

Mr. A. Chadwell seconded the motion, which was heartily accorded, being replied to by both Mr. and Mrs. Perkins.

"Auld Lang Syne" and the National Anthem were sung, and then the cash gifts were distributed; leaving the comestibles, etc., to be handed round on Monday morning under the supervision (in the absence of Mr. Lewingdon) of Mr. Philip Evans.

## Guineas for Misprints

### Bible Printers' Practice

The oft heard rumour about the possibility of getting a reward of one guinea for finding a misprint in the Bible, has been investigated by a "Manchester Guardian" correspondent, who visited the three printers in Britain allowed by law to print the Bible—the Oxford University Press, the Cambridge University Press, and Messrs. Eyre and Spottiswoode.

Two of these houses, it appears, do give the said reward, but one does not. In setting down the results of the investigation the writer names the three printers A, B, and C, giving no clue as to which firm is referred to by any letter.

Printer A said his firm certainly did not give a reward. "We've been given a lot of trouble by that rumour," he said. "Of course, careful as we are, a few errors or blemishes do creep into the type sometimes. Yes, we do like to have them pointed out. But a guinea for each—certainly not! Only newspaper talk," he concluded.

At the firm of Printer B, a responsible official declared, that they certainly did give a guinea to the first person who drew their attention to a misprint or blemish in one of their editions. But, only to the first person. "We have a good many reports in a year," he said, "but most of them are from persons who are too late, or from persons who mistake an old-fashioned spelling for a modern error. Some are from cranks, who stick stubbornly to their point to win a victory for victory's sake, not to gain the guinea."

At Printer C's they also said they gave a guinea for reporting typographical errors. Not for an error in one of the other firm's Bibles, however. "These errors are very few," the official declared, "and, as a matter of fact, always entirely due to some accident such as the bending of the edge of a plate, causing a 'fade-out,' or to a smashed type. There are no guineas for a faulty full stop or a blurred comma. . . . If necessary, we are quite prepared to cancel an edition, though only a bad blemish would justify so serious a step. The reward, I emphasise, goes only to the first informer."

SIGNOR ARNALDO MUSSOLINI, the brother of the Prime Minister and "father" of Italian journalists died at Milan last week at the age of forty-seven. The body was laid in his office in the premises of the "Popolo d'Italia," of which he was the editor.

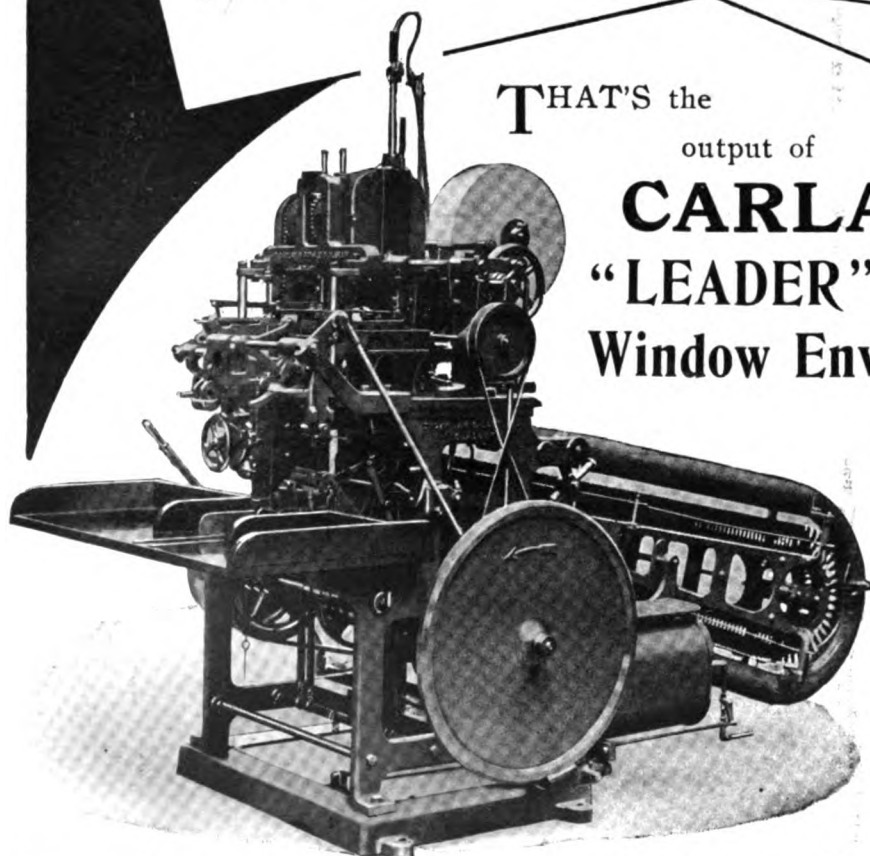
"JUNCTURE" is the title of the monthly bulletin issued by Messrs. Timson, Bullock and Barber, Ltd., and the present Christmas number contains some useful tips regarding the firm's products. One article tells in lighter vein of the many countries in which their ticket printing machines are in use, and concludes with the information that "practically 70 per cent. of 'Timson' machinery goes overseas." On the front page Christmas greetings are extended by Mr. A. R. Timson.

**130**  
**Window Envelopes**  
**in ONE Minute**

THAT'S the

output of

**CARLAW'S**  
**"LEADER" Adjustable**  
**Window Envelope Machine**



Operated by one girl, this machine delivers the above number of window envelopes per minute (complete in every detail, including flaps gummed and dried).

The "Leader" Envelope Machine can be adjusted to make various sizes of envelopes with varying window openings.

Window machines can also be supplied for end-opening pocket shapes.

*Send us your enquiries with samples of the window envelopes you wish to make.*

**DAVID CARLAW & SONS LTD**  
**31, Finnieston St. GLASGOW C3.**

London representatives:—Dawson, Payne & Lockett, Ltd., Dean Street, Fetter Lane, E.C.4.

Please say you saw the Advertisement in BRITISH AND COLONIAL PRINTER AND STATIONER



# Printing in Canada from 1752 to 1931

In the Provinces now United by the British North America Act

(From a Canadian Correspondent)

Education and the printing industry have marched hand in hand during the last 50 years in Canada. Cheap school books and reading matter have helped education, as is indicated by the fact that literacy in those over ten years of age increased from 82.4 per cent. in 1891 to 94.3 per cent. in 1921, and will probably show an additional increase when the figures of the 1931 census are available.

## Newspapers and Periodicals

As regards publishing, in 1892 Canada had nearly 1,000 publications in circulation, of which 100 were daily newspapers, 650 were weeklies and 200 monthlies. In 1930 the total was 1,609, of which 116 were dailies, 960 weeklies and 388 monthlies. The dailies alone have a circulation of over 2,000,000 copies—a higher average than one daily paper to each Canadian home—together with a fairly large circulation outside Canada.

An interesting development in connection with commercial printing is the growth of the small country weekly. In the majority of cases the publishers are subscribers to what are known as "Ready Print" services, provided by printers and publishers in the large cities. The local publisher of an eight-page weekly, for example, can buy from the ready print service as many copies as he requires of four pages of general matter already printed, together with four blank pages on which he can print in his own plant the local news and advertising of his neighbourhood.

This ready print material consists of news of general interest, editorial, agricultural information, domestic hints for the housewife, and fiction. The small country publisher is thus able to provide at low cost a paper of more general interest than would otherwise be possible. This service has increased the number and individual circulation of weeklies, and is now an important branch of the printing and publishing industry.

## Printing Moving West

Since its establishment in Halifax in 1752, printing and the allied graphic arts as an industry has moved steadily westward, and is still continuing to do so, although it is at present mainly carried on in Ontario. To-day, Toronto is the most important printing centre in Canada, with Montreal second and Winnipeg third. The industrial and commercial development of the Prairie Provinces is reflected in the increasing importance of commercial printing. In 1901 the total output of Winnipeg's four-ten printing establishments was valued at less than £200,000, while to-day some eighty establishments report an output value of over £2,000,000.

## Paper-Using Industries

The development of paper-using industries in Canada has been greatly accelerated by the production of cheap paper and pasteboard made of wood pulp. Early manufacturers produced single sheets by a laborious hand process, and paper was much too scarce and expensive to be used as a wrapping or packing material, or for the thousand and one uses to which it is put in modern everyday life. It was used for writing, and to a small extent for printing.

Commercial printing had its beginning in Canada in 1752, when the first edition of the "Halifax Gazette" was struck off. The first newspaper in Quebec appeared in 1764, when the "Quebec Gazette" was founded. The "Royal Gazette and New Brunswick Advertiser" appeared in Saint John in 1785, and the first paper in what was then Upper Canada appeared in 1792 at Niagara (then Newark) under the name of the "Upper Canada Gazette and American Oracle."

## Advent of Cheap Paper

The Fourdrinier machine did not become popular in Canada for some years after its first introduction in 1827, but the advent of this machine, and the cylinder machines that manufactured paper and paper-boards at high speed and in continuous sheets, were largely responsible for the

increased demand for a cheaper paper-making material than rags.

Prior to 1860 no wood pulp was used in Canadian paper mills, but in 1866 there was installed the first wood-grinder in connection with a paper mill at Valleyfield, Quebec. By the time these two inventions had been successfully developed the users of paper had evolved typesetting and typesetting machines, and the rotary power press for high-speed printing. Since that time both the manufacture and consumption of paper have increased at a rapid pace.

The first issue of the "Halifax Gazette" was printed on a half-sheet of foolscap, an interesting medium for comparison with present-day newspapers, some of the weekly editions of which run from 60 to 100 pages, with a circulation exceeding, in Canada, 200,000 copies. In the middle of last century Canada was just emerging from the "town crier" stage of advertising, while to-day advertising is a highly specialised industry employing thousands of workers and consuming miles of paper every minute of the year.

## Openings for British Trade

Inquiries have been received by the Department of Overseas Trade (Development and Intelligence), 35, Old Queen Street, S.W., to whom communications should be addressed with the reference number quoted.

### FRANCE

A firm of agents established at Paris wishes to obtain the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of articles connected with stationery and printing, on a commission basis. Correspondence may be in English. (Ref. No. 698.)

An agent established at Pessac (Gironde) wishes to obtain the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers and exporters of paper, etc., on a commission basis. (Ref. No. 697.)

### AUSTRALIA

H.M. Trade Commissioner at Sydney reports that a local firm of printers and manufacturing stationers desire to obtain supplies of calendars, diaries, Roman Catholic devotional cards, prayer and religious books, Christmas cards, novelties in stationery and fancy goods. Further particulars from Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, London, quoting reference No. B.X.7218.

### JAMAICA

A manufacturers' representative in Kingston desires to obtain the representation, on a commission basis, for the island of Jamaica, of United Kingdom firms, for stationery supplies, etc. (Partial repetition of Ref. No. 401.) (Ref. No. 685.)

### NEW ZEALAND

A New Zealand agent desires to secure the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers for stationery. (Ref. No. 688.)

### COLUMBIA

The Commercial Secretary to H.M. Legation at Bogota reports that the Supplies Department of the Colombian Government is calling for tenders to be presented by February 10th, 1932, for the supply of paper and envelopes.

MR. ROBERT HARRIS, head of the reading department of the "Morning Post," and for the past eight years secretary of the Readers' Pension Committee, has died at the age of 61 years. Sympathetic reference was made to Mr. Harris at the recent annual dinner of the Readers' Pensions Committee, when it was mentioned that he was ill and had undergone two operations.

QUALITY MEANS ECONOMY IN  
**PRINTING INKS**

High-grade Inks for every  
 machine from the Rotary to  
 the Handpress

**LETTERPRESS  
 OFFSET  
 PHOTOGRAVURE  
 and  
 Metallic Printing**

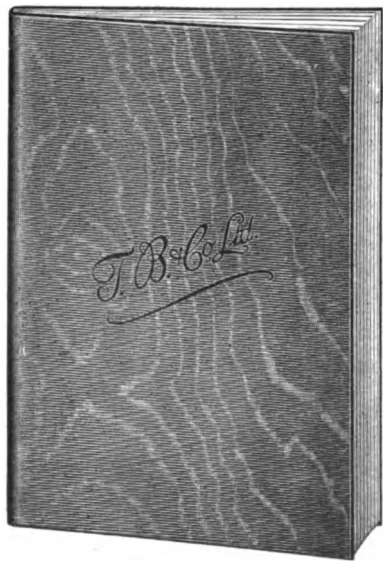
**Lorilleux & Bolton** LD

Telephones :  
 Tottenham 3721-2-3

Eclipse Works, Tottenham  
 London — N. 17

Telegrams :  
 Frequentia Phone London

**ENVELOPES**



***Better Envelopes  
 for your  
 Customers !***

The purpose of  
 this book is to make envelope  
 sales easier for you. It con-  
 tains the prices and qualities  
 of over 700 stock lines.

*Post Free upon application, this is a handy  
 means of reference for all engaged on select-  
 ing the right envelope for the right job.*

**THORBURN, BAIN & CO., LTD.**  
*The Broadwall Envelope Factory, Stamford Street, LONDON, S.E.*

## Showing Print to the Public

### Charing Cross Exhibition

The Publicity and Selling Committee of the Federation of Master Printers has completed its plans for the Exhibition to be held at Charing Cross (Underground) Station early next year.

There is, however, still time for members to send in specimens of printed publicity for selection. Specimens should be examples of actual publicity matter prepared for the selling of goods or services other than printing itself, and should be in one or more of the following classes:—

1. Stationery, Labels.
2. Booklets, Folders, Catalogues, Envelope Fillers, Package Insets, Letters.
3. Showcards, Posters, Window Displays.
4. House Organs, Staff Magazines, Trade Journals.
5. Newspaper Advertisements, "Clip the Coupon."

#### Closing Date for Specimens

Specimens submitted for selection should reach the Federation offices, 7 to 10, Old Bailey, E.C.4, not later than Friday, January 8th.

The Exhibition will be open from Monday, January 25th, to Saturday, February 13th.

The specimens will be arranged in classes of publicity printing. Special attention is being devoted to arrangement and lighting, and the services of Mr. Godfrey Samuel, architect, are being given to the general arrangement of the space.

In the front of the Exhibition will be "moving machinery." This will consist of a Linotype and a Monotype installation, supplied and operated by Linotype and Machinery, Ltd., and the Monotype Corporation, Ltd., and of the new design Standard High Speed Stop Cylinder Machine supplied by Dawson, Payne and Lockett, Ltd.

On the last-named, 50,000 copies of an attractive folder will receive their last printing. The folder will be distributed to visitors to the Exhibition. The paper for the folders is being supplied by courtesy of the National Association of Wholesale Stationers and Paper Merchants. The ink for the last printing will be supplied by Lorilleux and Bolton, Ltd.

#### Electric Moving Display

At the back of the Exhibition will be an electric moving display depicting the link which printing represents between manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer and consumer. After the Exhibition this device will be available for use by alliances and associations at local exhibitions by arrangement with the Federation. In its production the co-operation of Wallcousins, the artist, has been secured.

The conception of the Exhibition is very largely that of Mr. Bertram Evans, and in the carrying out of the details he is having the co-operation of Mrs. B. L. Warde, of the Monotype Corporation, and Mr. Charles L. Tarr, of Linotype and Machinery, Ltd.

The Exhibition will be advertised widely by means of a special poster throughout the system of the London Underground Railways, to whose far-sighted and progressive outlook the holding of the Exhibition is due. That it will help to stimulate both the printing industry and British industry in general there can be no doubt.

## The Vatican Library

Two storeys of the Vatican Library, Rome, collapsed last week, causing loss of life and also burying many valuable MSS. and printed works. The Library, which was founded about A.D. 1450, contained 400,000 printed books, some 53,000 MSS. and 6,000 works of art of early Biblical epochs. One treasure is the "Codex Vaticanus," the oldest Greek manuscript of the Bible.

A letter written by Martin Luther to Pope Leo X more than 400 years ago has been lost in the debris, as have notable frescoes and other paintings.

The Library, probably the oldest foundation of the kind in Europe, is the private property of the Pope.

## British Industries Fair

### Printing Trade Exhibitors

According to a preliminary list of exhibitors, the firms named below will be amongst the many exhibiting at the London section of the British Industries Fair in February. The advance catalogue will be despatched about January 7th.

**PRINTING MACHINERY SECTION.**—Camco Machinery, Ltd.; Wm. Crosland, Ltd.; Cundall Folding Machine Co.; Hampson Bettridge and Co., sharing with Pollard and Co., Ltd., and John Shaw and Sons; Linotype and Machinery, Ltd.; Lorilleux and Bolton, Ltd.; Monotype Corporation, Ltd.; Philips-Thackeray; Williams Engineering Co., Ltd.; Yendall and Co., Ltd.

**STATIONERY SECTION.**—Thos. de la Rue and Co., Ltd.; G. Delgado, Ltd.; E. T. W. Dennis and Sons, Ltd.; The Embossit Co., Ltd.; C. W. Faulkner and Co., Ltd.; Jacobsen Welch and Co., Ltd.; Saml. Jones and Co., Ltd.; Wm. McKenzie and Co., Ltd.; Mansell, Hunt, Catty and Co., Ltd.; Millington and Sons, Ltd.; Overprint Slogans, Ltd.; Rembrandt Intaglio Printing Co., Ltd.; Wm. Ritchie and Sons, Ltd.; Arthur Sanderson and Sons, Ltd.; Saddle Bros., Ltd.; Raphael Tuck and Sons, Ltd.; Wm. Sinclair and Sons (Stationers), Ltd.; Tollit and Harvey, Ltd.

## Rodents and Reading

### Books that Mice Just Devour

Mice, traditionally, are rodents of literary tendencies. Do not they sit up all night nibbling at books and "marking and inwardly digesting" the most-respected authors? Exact information is lacking as to their literary tastes and foibles, but one firm of London publishers has just discovered that it has an immense and faithful public among the mice.

A member of the firm of Messrs. Constable said the other day that complaints had reached them recently from different parts of the country about a certain series of volumes bearing their imprint being relentlessly nibbled by mice. So, flattered by the rodents' partiality for good literature, but puzzled to discover a reason why the books should be singled out, they made investigations.

Volumes in the basement of their office were found to be chewed, and the stock was promptly moved upstairs. But the mice came, too!

Copies were put on shelves in editorial rooms. But the mice persisted and nibbled them to within an inch of their lives, hundreds of other books on all sides being left untouched.

Then somebody had an idea. The volumes had spines of natural vellum known as forel (goat's skin). This forel appears to be, of all delicacies, the best liked by mice and even rats.

So now something has got to be done. The publishers feel it is very jolly to be so popular with mice, but they are looking for a variety of forel which will not throw the population of our wainscots into a gastric ecstasy.—"Daily Telegraph."

**MESSRS. BURRILL AND CO.**—suppliers of printing types, stereotypes and printing materials, of Erimus Works, Pudding Chare, Newcastle-on-Tyne—have been elected members of the Federation of British Industries.

An explosion last week blew a corrugated iron roof off a building used for boiling at the ink factory of Messrs. Shackell, Edwards and Co., Hornsey Road, Holloway. The building caught fire, but six fire-engines were quickly on the scene and the flames were very soon got under control. No great damage was done, we understand, and the incident will not hinder the business of the company in any way. There were no personal injuries.

## The Printing Trade in Czecho-Slovakia

(From a Correspondent)

The printing industry is one of the oldest established in Czecho-Slovakia, the first printing press having been set up in the fifteenth century, and the first book printed in Prague—the "Chronicle of Troy"—bearing the date of 1468.

By the year 1600 there were no less than 83 printers at Prague, despite the fact that half a century previously the Emperor Ferdinand had prohibited all but a single printing-press. The printed work done by the Moravian Church (the Czech Brethren) was of a particularly high order. Lithography was the invention of a native of Prague (Alois Senefelder), and numbers of important inventions in respect of printing processes have been due to natives of Czecho-Slovakia, including Charles Klic, J. Husnik, and Jan Vilim.

### Recent Development

At the close of 1930, Czecho-Slovakia had 1,190 printing establishments, the figure showing a slight rise on that of preceding years. Of the total number, 1,040 were members of the Federation of Printers, an organisation which looks after the interests of the trade mainly by the adjustment and maintenance of prices. A second Federation comprises the lithographic and allied concerns. The qualified workers in the two branches have likewise their own organisations.

### The Machines Used

According to a recent report in the American "Commerce Reports," there were 1,141 typesetting machines in Czecho-Slovakia at the close of 1930, four makes, two German and two American—accounting for practically all the machines in use. Two-revolution cylinder presses and Gordon type (platen) presses comprise most of the printing presses in

use—2,649 of the former and 2,520 being listed in 1930 as compared with 151 rotary web presses. It is also understood (the statistics are incomplete) that there are in use at present approximately 80 offset presses, 17 photo-gravure presses and 40 intaglio presses.

The Czecho-Slovakia printing industry is largely dependent upon foreign manufacture for its supply of machinery and equipment, the local output being almost entirely limited to the production of cutting and binding machinery, small printing presses, and other equipment. Most of the imported machinery comes from Germany, the United States, Austria and the United Kingdom.

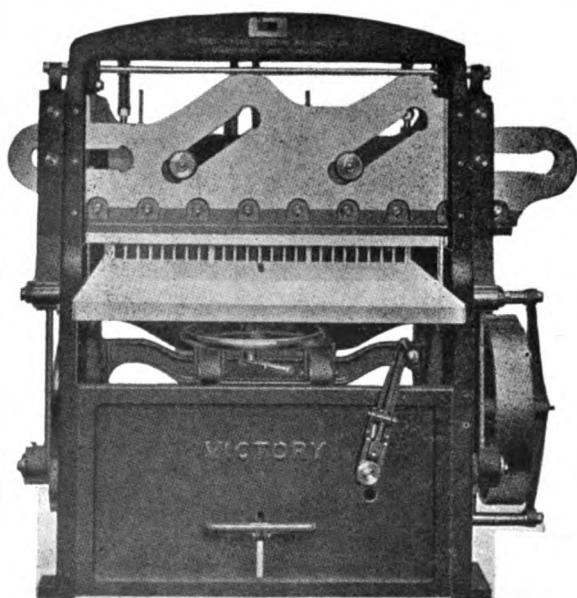
### Printing Ink

On the other hand, domestic manufacturers are well equipped to supply the demand for most grades of printing inks. It is estimated that the entire annual consumption of 350 tons of cheap inks used in printing newspapers is supplied from domestic sources, and that of the remaining 650 tons consumed for all other classes of printing, two-thirds to three-fourths are produced locally. The manufacture of printing inks in Czecho-Slovakia has developed rapidly, and approximately 20 firms are engaged in its production.

The industry employs upwards of 20,000 workers, and their output is mainly for the home market, exports comprising only about 31 million crowns' worth of books and less than 10 millions of other printed or lithographic matter.

EMPIRE stamps valued at £100,000 were being exhibited last week at the galleries of Mr. H. R. Harmer, Old Bond Street, W., amongst which was the only known copy of the famous one cent. British Guiana, bought for £8,000. The stamp was roughly composed from ordinary printers' type in the office of a Georgetown newspaper, and this example was originally discovered by a schoolboy in a garret.

# Under ALL circumstances



## THE BEST GUILLOTINE

is the

# VICTORY

and – it's  
BRITISH

VICTORY-KIDDER PRINTING MACHINE CO., LTD., QUEENS HOUSE, KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.2  
Telephone—HOLBORN 8991

VICTORY WORKS, BIRKENHEAD

Digitized by Google

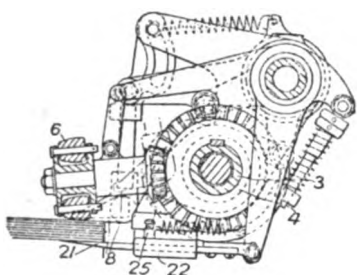


## New Inventions

*The Group Abridgments can be obtained from the Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.2, either sheet by sheet as issued on payment of a subscription of 5s. per group volume, or in bound volumes price 2s. each, and the full specifications can be obtained from the same address, price 1s. each.*

### Feeding Sheets to Presses

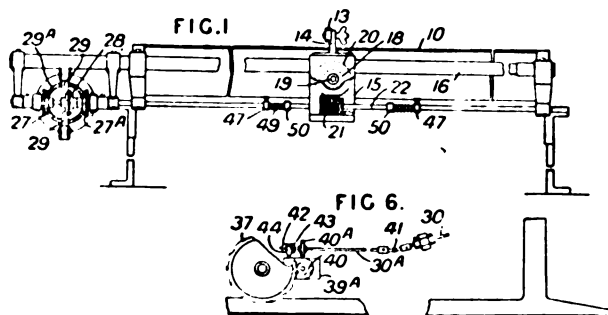
In a sheet-separating device of the kind in which the top sheet of a pile is separated by the combined action of a combing device 6 which is moved into and out of contact with the pile and coacts with a pressing device 8 to buckle up a portion of the sheet into contact with a suction lifting device, the action of the combing device 6 is assisted by



inserting a chisel-shaped blade 21 into the corner of the pile below the comb 6, and withdrawing it at each operation of the comb. The blade 21 moves in a guide 22, and is actuated by a cam 25 keyed to a sleeve 4 on a cam-shaft 3 which controls the operation of the sheet-separators. The blade moves in a plane parallel to the top of the pile, and may move parallel to the side edges of the pile, or at any angle thereto so as to engage the corner of the pile and thus cause a small resistance to the entrance of the blade. The invention is patented by Linotype and Machinery, Ltd., Mr. J. Shuttleworth and Mr. W. G. Murphy.—343,153.

### Inking Apparatus

A device, patented by Messrs. J. N. and F. W. Manton, for agitating the ink in an ink-duct comprises one or more fingers carried by a reciprocating carriage mounted on a rack arranged parallel to the duct, the carriage being actuated by gearing from a drive shaft, which is moved

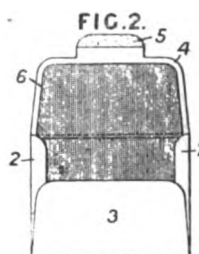


axially by the carriage so as to have its direction of rotation reversed. As shown applied to a flat-bed machine, a finger 13, Fig. 1, adapted to dip in the ink in a duct 10 is hinged to a bracket 14 fixed to a carriage 15 mounted on a rack 16 engaging a pinion 18 fixed on a shaft 19 in the carriage. A worm-wheel 20, fixed on the shaft 19 also, is rotated by a worm 21 moving with the carriage and rotating with and slidable on a shaft 22. At one end, the shaft 22 carries a tapered disc 28 adapted to be clutched to either

of two bevel gears 27, 27<sup>A</sup> rotating in opposite directions. At each end of its stroke, the carriage engages a collar 50 loose on the shaft 22 and compresses a spring 49, arranged between the collar 50 and a collar 47 fixed on the shaft, until the axial pressure on the shaft overcomes the resistance of two spring plungers 29 retaining the disc 28 in position, whereupon the shaft moves axially and its direction of rotation is reversed. By adjusting the collars 47, the position of the stroke of the carriage may be altered. The bevel gears 27, 27<sup>A</sup> are rotated by a bevel gear 29<sup>A</sup> fixed on a shaft 30, Fig. 6, rotated through a universal joint 41 from a shaft 30<sup>A</sup> rotated by spiral gears 40, 40<sup>A</sup> driven by a gear 37 actuating the machine bed. The shaft 30<sup>A</sup> is mounted in a bearing 42 hinged to a support 43 pivoted to a pin 44 frictionally engaging a hole in a bracket 39<sup>A</sup> so as to allow the bearing 42 to be raised to disengage the gear 40. Extensions may be fixed to the bracket 14 to carry additional fingers 13.—340,850.

### Improvements in Envelopes

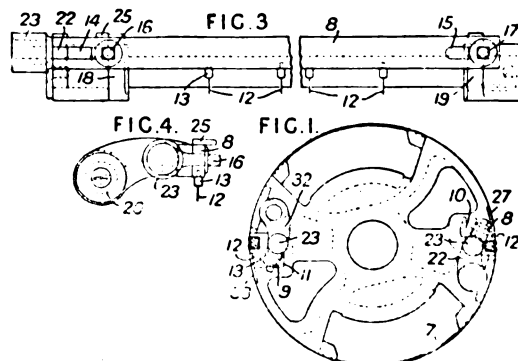
Mr. J. E. Goodbar has patented an invention in which an envelope is formed of a single sheet of fabric with comparatively narrow side flaps 2, a lower flap 3 which is



turned upwardly over the side flaps, and an upper closing-flap 4 having a central integral narrow gummy tab 5, so that all the flaps are released when the tab 5 is broken. An ornamental lining 6 is attached by adhesive along one edge to the upper flap 4.—335,463.

### Folding Paper on Rotaries

The impaling pins or needles 12 of a rotary folding-cylinder 7 are mounted in holders 13 which screw into needle bars 8, 9 mounted to move in grooves 10, 11 in the cylinder, the needles 12 operating through apertures in cover plates 27, 33 which when removed permit of access to the needles and their operating means from outside of

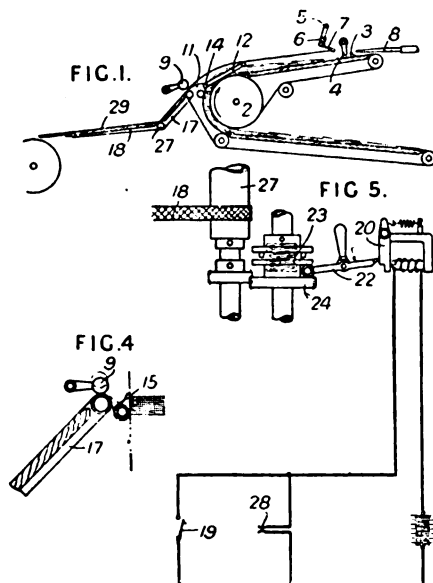


the cylinder. The bars 8, 9 are secured by screws 16, 17 to arms 18, 19 on a rock shaft 20 which is operated by the action of a cam on a bowl 23 on a lever 22 freely mounted on the shaft 20. The bar 8 is formed with slots 14, 15. Fig. 3, at its ends, and normally the slot 14 engages a projection on the lever 22 and motion is transmitted to the shaft 20 and to the impaling needles. If it is desired

to put one set of impaling pins out of action, the bar 8 is moved to the right and so causes the lever 22 to oscillate idly. A projection 25 on the bar is received in a recess in the cylinder, and the needles are thus held inoperative. The bar 9 is constructed so as to remain in action permanently, the cam-actuated lever 32 being fixed by a screw to the rock-shaft 20. The patentees are Messrs. J. Foster and Sons, Ltd., and R. Bradshaw.—343,368.

### Sheet Separators, Etc.

In a sheet-feeding device of the kind in which the sheets are separated by suction devices 4 operating on the rear of the pile, the separated sheet is raised into contact with suction or other gripping devices 7 which push the separated sheet towards a sheet conveyer 17 against which it is



pressed by a drop roller 9. From the conveyer 17 the separated sheet passes to a further conveyer 18 which receives the sheets with the forward sheets overlapping those in rear. The gripping devices 7 are carried by a shaft 6 which is rocked by levers 5, and they advance the sheets to an extent which is less than the distance between the front edge of the sheet and the machine to which the sheets are fed. In Fig. 1 the sheets are fed from a fanned out continuous pile over a roller 2 to a registering stop 3, and are directed to the roller 9 by a guide 11 carried by pivoted arms 12 provided with a guide roller 14 resting on a portion of the pile. The members 3, 4, 7 are adjustable by the aid of a scale for operating on sheets of various length, and the distance between the members 3, 14 is made equal to the length of a sheet. Separation of the top sheet only is assisted by an air blast from a pipe 8, Fig. 1, or from an

oscillating pile-registering device 15, Fig. 4, which is used when the sheets are fed from a flat pile, and acts also as a sheet guide to direct the sheet to the roller 9.

**Tripping-arrangements.**—The conveyers 17, 18 are driven from a common shaft 27 which is driven by a clutch, Fig. 5, comprising a fixed driven member 23 and a splined slidable member 24 fitted with studs to engage apertures in the member 23. The member 24 is moved into engagement by means of a lever 22, and is held in clutched position against the action of a spring by means of a spring-catch 20, which is operable to declutch the drive to the conveyer by means of an electromagnet which is energised by the operation of a hand-controlled switch 19, or a switch 28 placed on the feed table 29 and normally closed by the presence of a sheet. The invention is patented by Messrs. F. von Philipp and H. von Philipp.—336,130.

## New British Patents

### Applications

- Backer, C. Cigarette cartons. 34,530.  
 Carlaw, D., and Carlaw and Sons, Ltd., D. Envelope-making machines. 34,492; 34,493.  
 Dailley and Co., Ltd., and Tigg, S. H. Envelopes, etc. 34,428.  
 Freedland, M. M., and Drey, N. Printing processes. 34,343.  
 Halsall, H. E., and Clare, H. Envelopes. 34,220.  
 International General Electric Co., Inc. Arrangements for feeding paper web of rotary printing machines. 33,917.  
 Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nürnberg Akt.-Ges. Printing machine. 33,929.  
 Mason, J. Sheet-feeding mechanism. 33,863.  
 Pollard, P. A. Gummed strip paper issuing apparatus. 33,856.  
 Robinson, O. N. Envelopes. 34,084.  
 Rose Bros. (Gainsborough), Ltd. Method of wrapping tablets of confectionery, etc. 34,459.  
 Squirrel Chocolate and Confectionery Co., Ltd. Cartons. 33,841.  
 Stevens, A. H. (Miller Printing Machine Co.). Automatic sheet detector mechanisms. 34,134.  
 Thomas, A. Sheet-feeding mechanism. 34,406.  
 Triggs, W. W. (Wood Newspaper Machinery Corporation). Production of stereotype printing plates. 34,007.

### Specifications Published

1930

- Barnes, A. H. Cardboard boxes. 362,603.  
 Rainsford, C. F. Treatment of multi-ply sheets of cardboard and the like for the manufacture of boxes or packages. 362,537.  
 Rotophot Akt.-Ges. für Graphische Industrie. Production of endless intaglio printing formes. 362,497.  
 Spitzer, W. M., Trierenberg, F., and Mahler, W. Folding box or carton, and a blank for manufacturing the same. 362,591.

## CHEQUE & SECURITY PRINTING

All Branches of

ENGRAVING LITHOGRAPHY PHOTOGRAVURE

# PERKINS BACON & Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1819

14, SOUTHWARK BRIDGE ROAD, S.E.1

Telephone—HOP 1472

Telegrams PERKALINE, LONDON

Teletype Corporation. . . Electrically operated type-composing systems and apparatus. 362,370.  
 Triggs, W. W. (Wood Newspaper Machinery Corporation).  
 Printing presses. 362,647.  
 Ward, E. J. Printing machine for money values. 362,463.  
 Winkler, A., and Dunnebier, M. Apparatus for removing the lowest piece of a stack of folded or unfolded sheets. 362,675.

### 1931

Pollak, J. E. (Brehmer Geb.). Mechanism for automatically severing the terminal threads of a stitched book or the like. 362,828.

Winkler, A., and Dunnebier, M. Apparatus for stuffing or assembling newspapers or the like. 362,739.

## Complete Specifications Open to Public Inspection Before Acceptance

### 1931

Adrema Maschinenbauges. Address-printing and calculating machines. 27,259.  
 Delafon, J. M. J. Twin machine for the continuous printing of positive films on bichromate gelatine. 33,300.

## Australian Notes

### Printers' Wages Agreement—Company Profits and Losses—New Company Registrations

JUDGMENT was recently given by the President of the Industrial Commission (Mr. Justice Piddington) in the case in which the Master Printers' Association had applied for a variation of the award relative to bookbinders, letterpress machinists, and lithographic workers (males), Cumberland and Newcastle. The original application made on behalf of the Master Printers and Connected Trades Association was for a reduction of 10 per cent., in accordance with a reduction in the Federal award.

A counter application was made by the Amalgamated Printing Trades Employees' Union. The variation is based on a living weekly wage of £4 2s. 6d. The new weekly rates are: Bookbinders, etc., £4 19s. 6d.; paper-rulers, one machine, £4 19s. 6d.; three machines, £5 7s.; four machines, £5 12s. Letterpress machinists, cylinder machines, up to double crown and platen, £4 12s. 6d.; above double crown and two-colour machines, £4 19s. 6d., with 2s. extra where mechanical feeders are used; special machines, £4 12s. 6d. Lithographic workers: Rotary journeymen, £5 5s.; others £5.

THE company known as "Truth" and "Sportsman," Ltd., of Sydney, reports net profit of £27,437 during year ended June 30th last, compared with £26,298 in 1929-30; £4,999 brought forward, making £32,436 for appropriation. Dividends paid during the year were on the customary bases of 9 per cent. and 8 per cent. on preference capital and 5 per cent. on ordinary shares, and final payment on ordinary shares at the same rate. The balance carried forward is £5,437.

NET profit earned by the Herald and Weekly Times, Ltd., Melbourne, for the year ended September 30th, is £112,933, a decrease of £70,645 on the previous year. £19,734 was carried forward and preference dividend of 6½ per cent. and 9 per cent. on ordinary shares. After transferring £6,000 to contingency reserve, and £7,000 to special development reserve, £13,226 was carried forward. Directors report that the cash position resulting from new capital amounting to £462,500, has been of great advantage, enabling the directors to make satisfactory arrangements for the purchase of newsprint and new plant, after making investments and incurring other capital expenditure.

At the annual meeting of the Melbourne Herald and Weekly Times, Ltd., it was reported that after providing for depreciation and taxation there was a profit of £112,933. Mr. Theodore Fink, chairman of directors, said the company had had a difficult year. Readjustments had been effected with the single-minded purpose of securing the welfare of the journals and the institution. The result was that the journals appeared to be more strongly built into the life of the community than ever, and the company was still able to show a sound financial position.

SMITH'S Newspapers, Ltd., Sydney, report a net loss of £11,476 for the year ended June 30th. Preference dividends required £13,500, and the credit of £2,287 brought forward is converted to a debit balance of £21,186, which

the directors propose to eliminate from the accounts by a transfer from reserve. Capital of the company is £300,000, and reserves total £82,007; outside liabilities aggregate £255,457, assets of £637,464.

ANGUS AND ROBERTSON, LTD., booksellers and stationers, report a net loss of £1,408, compared with net profit the previous year of £10,583. From the credit of £6,331 brought forward, there was paid the preference dividend of £4,000, and, after deducting the loss for the year, there was carried forward a credit of £923. The directors state that the loss was brought about by the falling-off of sales, coupled with continued increases in taxation. Economies and retrenchments which have been effected, will result in savings calculated at £7,000 a year.

AMONG new registrations are the following: Arthur Norwood, Ltd., capital, £10,000, in £1 shares; printers, lithographers, engravers, etc.; governing director, A. Norwood. Process Engravers, Ltd., capital, £2,000 in £1 shares; subscribers, L. Williams, E. Goldsbrough, P. D. McKechnie, S. Murray, K. Sutton, C. Benjamin, E. Clayton, and V. Hogan, Bulletin Printery, Ltd., capital £2,500, 2,500 shares of £1 each; to acquire as a going concern the plant, goodwill, stock in trade, and effects of the Bulletin Publishing and Printing Co., Ltd., with the exception of book debts, carried on by the said company at Southport; to print and publish a newspaper or newspapers at Southport or elsewhere, and carry on the business of newspaper proprietors, printers, publishers, stationers, etc. registered office at Nerang Street, Southport. Clay Products Journal Pty. Ltd., capital, £2,000 in £1 shares; newspaper proprietors, etc., registered office, 379, Collins Street, Melbourne. Stead's Review Pty., Ltd., capital of £10,000; newspaper proprietors and publishers, advertising agents, etc.; first directors, F. C. Mardel, H. H. W. Wilke, A. N. A. Bowman, D. A. Bowman, G. J. Cathie; principal office, Lisgar House, 30, Carrington Street, Sydney.

## "K. & C." Block-Making Publicity

Action! Colour!—and withal a sound story to back up the claims contained in the best broadsheet we have seen for many a day. In this way we commend to all those interested in the make-up of advertisement display the most recent piece of publicity matter issued by Messrs. Knighton and Cutts, Ltd.

On opening out the sheet as it at first presents itself, we find a remarkably vivid representation of horses and riders done with zincos in solid colours and tints which give a most enlightening idea of what can be achieved in this way with expert handling and a few colours.

Next we open the broadsheet on its inner side, wherein is described the scope and facilities of the various departments controlled by Knighton and Cutts. Groups of photographs supplementing the letterpress give a most convincing impression of the very modern and scientific layout of all their technical equipment.

To sum up, this is an honest presentation splendidly produced of a self-contained organisation which can make the notable claim of an "All-in" service second to none, wherein the advertiser will discover the blessings of getting something adequately done by one firm instead of dealing with three or four houses with all the risks, delays and disadvantages entailed.

# A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

## ALL OFFSET SUPPLIES

**ALCO FOR QUALITY**  
**ALGRAPHY, LTD.**, Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. Transfer Paper. Graining Materials and all Sundries for the Lithographer.

**NIXO**  
**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.**, 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469). Felts, Moleskins, Flannels, Marbles, Pumice Powder, etc., etc.

## ENVELOPE MACHINES

**CARLAW, DAVID, & SONS, LTD.**, 31, Finnieston Street, Glasgow. High Speed Adjustable Envelope making Machines for all sizes and shapes; Blank Cutting Machines; Cutters; Embossing Machines, etc.

## FOLDING MACHINES

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). The "Cleveland" and "Camco" series. A Folder for every need, from Eight Crown down to Demy Folio

**CUNDALL FOLDING MACHINE CO.**, 25 and 26, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 8166. Works: Luton, Beds. Makers of the all-British Cundall Paper Folding Machines.

## IMITATION BOOK CLOTH

**GARWOOD & MUDDIMAN LTD.**, 40, South Lambeth Road, Vauxhall, London, S.W.8, Tel. phone Reliance 2922. Sole Manufacturers of FIBRETTE the Best Quality Leather Paper; and CLOTHETTE a Durable Imitation Book Cloth.

## OFFSET MACHINES

**CRABTREE, R. W. & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, makers of "Ensign" Super-Offsets in all sizes for Sheet or Reel feed, in One, Two or Three Colours, or for Perfecting.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). "CAMCO" (Spiess Patents) AUTOMATIC FEEDER.

**CROSS CONTINUOUS FEEDER**  
 Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

## PAPER FEEDERS

**DEXTER SUCTION PILE FEEDER**  
 Sole Agents, SHERIDAN MACHINERY CO., LTD., 48, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1. Tel. Holborn 0634.

**CRABTREE** "E L L E S S" PILE AUTOMATIC FEEDER.  
 Sole selling Agents for Great Britain and Colonies, R. W. Crabtree & Sons, Ltd., Water Lane, Leeds.

**H.T.B. LTD.**, Blackhorse Lane, Walthamstow, E.17. Sole Manufacturers and distributors of H.T.B. Full Automatic and Semi-Automatic FEEDERS.  
 Telephone Number Walthamstow 0211.

**KOENIG FEEDER COMPANY**, 16, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2. 'Phone: Whitehall 6542. STROKER and SUCTION MODELS.

"SIMPLEX" Fully Automatic Feeders for all Cylinder machines. Simple - satisfactory  
 Sole Agents: John & Wm Burt & Sons, Ltd., 156, Caledonian Road, King's Cross, N.1 (Tel North 3487/8).

**UNIVERSAL FEEDER.** The World's finest Feeder proposition. Manufacturers: - Kleim & Ungerer. British Sales Agent: - A. J. Dronsfield, 25, Lime Street, E.C.3. Phone: Monument 4002.

## PRESS BLANKETS

**HOE & CO., LTD., R.**, 109, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Best Quality Automatic Felt Oil Proof Face Rubber and Mono cork for Superior Printing. Large Quantities carried in stock.

**LIGHT & CO., LTD.**, W. J. 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. 'Phone: Central 3839. "LIGHT'S-EVERWEAR" Press Rubbers. Oil and Ink-Proof and Reversible.

**MONNERY and CO., LTD.**, W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Makers of finest British blankets since 1800.

## PRINTG. IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

**WILLIAMS, LEA & CO., LTD.**, Clifton House, Worship Street, London, E.C.2. Printers in Russian, Polish, Czech-Slovakian, German (Gothic), and all Foreign and Eastern Languages. Tel.—Bishopsgate 8121 (3 lines)

## PRINTING PRESSES, ETC.

**CAMCO (MACHINERY) LTD.**, 63, Farringdon Street, E.C.4. (Phone Cent. 1165). The "Kelly" High Speed two rev. presses.

**JOHN & WM. BURT & SONS, LTD.**, 156, Caledonian Rd., London, N.1 (Tel: North 3487/8) Sole Agents for "Auto-Phoenix" Two-Revolution, Stop Cylinder and Platen Presses.

## PRINTERS' SUNDRIES

**MONNERY and CO., LTD.**, W. G., 15-16, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.1. Telephone: Central 4751. Tapes, Brushes, Oil Cans, Belting, Palette Knives, Facing Paste, Stereo Paste, "GRIPOLETT," Space Fixing Solution and every variety of Sundries used by Printers.

## PROCESS ENGRAVERS

**K NIGHTON & CUTTS** (the Expert Engraving Co., Ltd.), Denman Place, Ham Yard, Piccadilly Circus, W.1. Telephone - Gerrard 9941 (6 lines). Experts also in Typesetting, Electrotyping and Stereotyping, offer a Complete Service to Advertisers. We are makers of the guaranteed K. & C. Galvano for Colour Work.

**NICKELOID ELECTROTYPING CO., LTD.**, Printer Street, London, E.C.4. Telephone Central 9791. Process Engravers in Line, Tone and Colour. Electrotypers and Stereotypers. Makers of the renowned "Albert Galvanos," the most efficient electros for half-tone and colour printing.

## ROTARY WEB PRESSES

**HOE & CO., LTD., R.**, 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Telephone: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Ex-pugnator Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London.

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH SPEED ROTARY NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE PRESSES. Patentees and Suppliers of Automatic Ink Pumps.

**CRABTREE, R. W. & SONS, LTD.**, Water Lane, Leeds, and 7, Farringdon Road, London. NEWSPAPER (Speciality) and MAGAZINE ROTARIES.



## Trade Notes

**ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPERS, LIMITED.**—At the annual meeting in London last Thursday, Mr. William Graham (the chairman) said that under the Companies Act it was necessary to hold an annual meeting of a company in each calendar year and to submit accounts thereat. The books of this company closed on November 30th, and it was exceedingly difficult for the auditors to audit accounts of a very considerable and elaborate character such as those of this company in the short period of a fortnight. Consequently, the directors had called what could be only a purely formal meeting now, and it was their intention to hold a meeting in the month of January, when the accounts and their report would be laid before the shareholders.

**LONDON DAILY BANNED.**—By an order under the Censorship of Publications Act, the Irish Free State Minister for Justice has forbidden the circulation or sale in the Free State of the "Daily Sketch." The Minister alleges that this journal in a series of articles advocated the unnatural prevention of conception. This is the first occasion on which a daily newspaper has been banned under the Free State Censorship. The Order against the "Daily Sketch" will remain in force for three months.

The reconstruction of the headquarters of the "Times" Publishing Company, at Printing House Square, London, is expected to be started early in the New Year. Major Astor announced last July that the present day requirements had outgrown the capacity of the existing building, and that much larger premises were needed.

**TENDERS** are being invited for the production of the 1932 registers, and for the printing of subsequent lists and registers of electors for all or any of the five constituencies in the county of Cornwall. Forms of tender and other details are obtainable from the county registration officer, Mr. T. A. H. Sheers, at the County Hall, Truro.

**A NEW YEAR** whist drive and concert will be held at Messrs. Arding and Hobbs' Restaurant, Clapham Junction, S.W.11, on Tuesday, January 5th, 1932, by the South-West London Master Printers Association. A good company of entertainers will be in attendance. Mr. Fred A. Chivers (36, Plough Road, Battersea, S.W.11) is the secretary of the Association.

The North London Master Printers Association and the West and North-West Association are joining in organising a New Year's Party, to be held on Tuesday, January 19th, at Lysbeth Hall, Soho Square. Dancing, cards, supper, and cabaret will be amongst the pleasures of the evening.

THE "Bucks Herald," which made its first appearance on January 7th, 1832, is publishing, on January 7th, a "Centenary Number" of 16 pages, containing an admirable illustrated survey of the intervening century, especially from the standpoints of agriculture, local development, and public life.

**MR. TOM DRAKE, M.I.M.E. (44),** of Hale, works manager of Linotype and Machinery, Limited, who died on September 30th last, left £2,048 (net personalty £1,722).

**MR. WM. VEITCH,** chairman, presided at the annual meeting of the Aberdeen District of the Newspaper Press Fund held last week, and welcomed Mr. W. Meakin, London, the secretary of the Fund. The annual report was approved. Mr. Veitch was re-elected chairman, and Mr. McCulloch was re-elected secretary and treasurer. Mr. Meakin said that during the past four years the sum of £76,000 had been expended in benefits.

At the December quarterly meeting of the Bristol District Committee of the J.I.C., it was reported that the annual Festival was a success from all points of view, attendance and finance included. Thanks were voted to all who had worked to achieve this result, and to all the supply houses, master printers, and trade unions, who had contributed to the prize fund. The usual collection taken at Christmas, under the auspices of the committee, had resulted in the sum of over £152 being received, and this, with the balance in hand, had enabled 273 of the unemployed, aged, widows, and chronic invalids, amongst those who are or have been connected with the printing industry, to receive a Christmas gift.

## "Paper and Print"

### A Good December Number

In the December number of PAPER AND PRINT, the informative quarterly issued from the offices of the BRITISH AND COLONIAL PRINTER, will be found the usual interesting array of articles, notes on printers' supplies, printed samples of paper, etc., which make this publication of real utility to all concerned with the trades included within the scope of its title.

The first article, by William Gamble, F.R.P.S., F.O.S., provides practical help for printers on a subject of prime importance. It is entitled "The Dot Effects in Three-Colour and Four-Colour Printing: Suggestions towards More Perfect Colour Rendering." With the aid of several illustrations, Mr. Gamble deals very instructively with fundamentals of half-tone colour work, fundamentals which have not hitherto received the attention they deserve. Colour printers will find that a study of the points here elucidated will do much to explain past unsatisfactory effects in colour rendering, and to facilitate their achieving better results in future.

The great and increasing vogue of the use of photographic illustrations gives special value to an article on "Photography in Printed Salesmanship" contributed by a prominent photographic specialist, Mr. K. Witherington. Making practical suggestions on "Putting Life into Your Message," Mr. Witherington shows with first-class illustrations the various effects of which the camera is capable, and points printers the way to more intelligent use of a powerful publicity factor.

Also immediately helpful to the printer who wants to increase his efficiency and his business is a comprehensive review of the factors involved in "Creating Orders for Printing" by Albert E. Baker, secretary of the South Wales and Monmouthshire Alliance of Master Printers. Amongst other items may be mentioned a well-informed illustrated article by G. E. Alexander on "Typographic Ornament and Its Use"; a contribution by Mr. A. le Pine Strange, the Eastbourne printer, who writes on a subject in which he is a specialist, "Lino-Cuts and Later Developments," giving a few illustrations as to what is being done in this realm; and an illustrated historical and descriptive article about the great printing firm of Hazell, Watson and Viney, Ltd., which is of general interest. Another article of great utility is one by W. Turner Berry (of St. Bride Institute Libraries, London) on "Some Recent Books on the Practical Side of Printing: A Brief Guide to Technical Literature." This will be found helpful to students and to all others who wish to know the best books available on various branches of the graphic arts. Individual reviews of some of the latest books are also added. Then there is a suggestive illustrated article on "Post-cards as a Publicity Proposition," as well as other contributions similarly providing ideas and information.

On the paper side, the well-known Stationery Office authority, Mr. Edward A. Dawe, writes very instructively on "Opacity in Printing Papers: Need for Co-operation of Paper-makers and Printers." And very much to the point is a practical discourse on "Economy in Paper-Buying: How Printers Can Save Money." The many insets of paper and boards, some elaborately printed in colours, again give the printer a most valuable insight into the field of supplies of this kind, showing him how the various stocks take printer's ink, and giving him samples for personal examination and test.

As usual, machinery and other supplies are noticed under the heading "What our Manufacturers are Doing," and the many advertisers' announcements also help to guide the buyer of up-to-date equipment to the best sources of supply.

Published at 1s., from Stonhill and Gillis, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4, this quarterly should be in the hands of all who are interested in the progress of the printing and allied trades.

**MR. JOHN STEVENSON,** of Belfast, printer and publisher, chairman of McCaw Stevenson and Orr, left personal estate of £9,049.

## Working After Hours

### Election Rush Plea

"Very exceptional circumstances" in connection with the General Election campaign were pleaded on behalf of Weddell Brothers, printers, of Elthorne Road, Holloway, when they were summoned at the North London Police Court for employing three young persons after 8 p.m. on October 21st.

Miss Forrest, a factory inspector, said she visited the premises at 8.30, and found that the young persons—lads aged 14, 15 and 16 years respectively—were still working. The firm had been previously cautioned.

Counsel for the defence said they were under contract at the time with the central Conservative office for the supply of a special rush order of posters, to be used locally and in all parts of the country. They thought it their duty to get through the work as well as they could. "It was a critical period in the history of the country, and this was a work that was absolutely essential at this time," added counsel.

The Magistrate (Mr. Claud Mullins): Is it the official view that this is a serious offence?

Miss Forrest: Well, they did it with their eyes open.

The Magistrate: It doesn't seem to me at all serious. Obviously there was an emergency.

He imposed a fine of 10s. in respect of each summons and 6s. costs.

The annual meeting of the Bournemouth Printers' Sick Benefit Club was held at St. Peter's Hall on December 19th. The president (Mr. H. H. L. Neal) occupied the chair, supported by Mr. T. F. Ricketts.

The secretary (Mr. H. W. Millington), in presenting the financial report and balance sheet, remarked that although there had been a large amount paid out in sickness benefit during the year, the sum left for dividend was very satisfactory, even though it was not quite so good at the year previous.

## From the London Gazette

**PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.**—S. E. Wiles and E. F. Millard, commercial printers and stationers, 1, Elton Terrace, Richmond, Surrey, under the style of Wiles and Company; F. Hanson, E. Hanson and W. Hanson, wholesale and retail stationers and tobacconists, 569, Manchester Road, Bradford, in the county of York, under the style of F. Hanson and Sons; A. F. Algie and I. S. Winby, advertisement contractors, Cubitt's Yard, 258, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1, under the style of "Multiplex Advertising Company."

**THE BANKRUPTCY ACTS, 1914 AND 1926. RECEIVING ORDER.**—J. A. Cole, of and lately carrying on business at 67, Clerkenwell Road, London, advertising agent.

**NORTHCLIFFE NEWSPAPERS.**—Lord Rothermere (chairman) presided at the annual meeting of Northcliffe Newspapers, Ltd., held in London on Tuesday. In the course of his speech he said: "It will be noticed that the dividends brought into the profit and loss account during the year amount to £112,842 11s. 11d. as against £40,877 1s. 10d. received during the previous year. These accounts show a debit balance of £62,566 4s. 3d. after making full provision for interest on debenture stock. To this sum has to be added £138,050 14s. 8d., the balance at debit brought forward from last account, making a total debit balance since the inception of £200,616 18s. 11d."

**POSTER COMPETITION.**—Nearly 100 last-minute entries have been received at the Department of Overseas Trade for the poster competition organised in the hope of discovering new talent for advertising future British Industries Fairs. The total number of entrants is 196, of whom 37 are women. The posters are to be judged on Monday next, and will be on exhibition in the Alpine Club Gallery, London, from January 7th to 9th.

# A Buyers' Guide to Efficient Service

### RUBBER OFFSET BLANKETS



**ALGRAPHY, LTD.,**  
Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. All Sizes and Calipers



**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.,** 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) Blankets stocked in all sizes, suitable for British, American and Continental Machines.

### STEREO AND ELECTRO PLANTS

**HOE & CO., LTD.,** R., 109-112, Borough Road, London, S.E.1. Tel.: Hop 6604. Telegrams: Expugnator-Sedist, London. Cables: Hoe, London. Complete Lines of Rotary and Flat Stereo and Electro Plants.

### STEREO DRY FLONG

**DIXON & CO., LTD.,** L. S., 38, Cable Street, Liverpool. "DIXO-TYPE" THE ONLY BRITISH MADE DRY FLONG. Also Tissue Blotting and Backing for Wet Process.

### STEREO DRY FLONG

**LIGHT & CO., LTD.,** W. J., 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. Phone: Central 3839. "IDEAL" Dry Flong for Hand-casting and "CLEAR-TYPE" Dry Flong for Machine Casting.

**PETERS, W., LTD.,** 11, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.4. "WET FLONG" and "CITOTYP" for hand casting. "STEREO" and "PERFECTA" for machine casting. "PICTURE FLONG" for colour work and half-tones.

### STEREOTYPING MACHINERY, ETC.

**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.,** Water Lane, Leeds, and 7, Farringdon Road, London. ROTOPATE (Reg. TradeMark) and ROTASHAVER Casting and Finishing Machines.

### STEREOTYPING MACHINERY, ETC

**LIGHT & Co., LTD.,** W. J., 36-38, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.4. Sole Agents for the "WINKLER" Automatic Moulding Press, Automatic Plate Casting Machine, etc.

### TINPLATE DECORATING MACHINES

**CRABTREE, R. W., & SONS, LTD.,** Water Lane, Leeds, makers of the "ENSIGN" Standard and Speedy TIN PRINTING MACHINES AND COATING MACHINES.

### ZINC AND ALUMINIUM PLATES



**ALGRAPHY, LTD.,** Philip Road, Peckham, S.E. Tel. New Cross 1209. All sizes suitable for British, American and Continental Machines



**NICHOLSON, W. R., LTD.,** 61 & 63, Scrutton Street, Finsbury, E.C. (Phone: Bishopsgate 1469.) All sizes and gauges in stock, ready for immediate delivery.

# Commercial Review

## Current Share Prices

Allied Newspapers ord. 8s. 9d., 8 p.c. cum. pref. 13s. 3d., 12s. 9d.; Amalgamated Press ord. (10s.) 11s. 6d., 7 p.c. cum. pref. 15s. 3d., 5½ p.c. deb. 84, 83½; Associated Newspapers def. (5s.) 9s. 11½d., 8s. 11½d., 5 p.c. cum. pref. 17s.; Daily Mirror Newspaper (5s.) 8s. 1½d., 7s. 10½d.; Daily Sketch and Sunday Graphic 6½ p.c. deb. 104½; Thos. de la Rue 2s., 2s. 1½d.; J. Dickinson 28s. 1½d.; Financial Times 7 p.c. cum. pref. 12s. 6d.; Illustrated Newspapers 3s. 3d., 3s., 6 p.c. deb. 90, 7 p.c. cum. pref. 6s. 6d.; Kelly's Directories red. 6½ p.c. deb. 99½; Lamson Paragon 15s. 7½d., 16s. 1½d.; Monotype Corporation 22s. 3d., 23s. 3d.; George Newnes 5 p.c. cum. pref. 16s. 3d., 15s. 9d.; Northcliffe Newspapers 5½ p.c. deb. 83½; Odhams Press (4s.) 5s. 4½d., 7½ p.c. A pref. 16s. 1½d.; Raphael Tuck 12s. 1½d.; Waterlow and Sons def. 19s. 9d., 18s. 3d., pref. 16s. 3d., 15s. 9d., 4 p.c. pref. (cum.) 12s. 6d.; Winterbottom Book Cloth 35s.; Wyman and Sons 6 p.c. cum. pref. 13s. 1½d.

## Dividends and Reports

**R. W. CRABTREE AND SON.**—It was announced that the warrants for the final dividend in respect of the half-year ending December 31st, 1931, on the cumulative preference shares of the company would be posted on 31st inst.

**GENERAL BILLPOSTING.**—Profit of £10,468 in year ended September 30th (against £9,251), plus £347 brought in. Dividend of 10 per cent. (unchanged); £1,000 to reserve; tax £577; forward £208.

**NORTHCLIFFE NEWSPAPERS.**—Report for year to June 30th shows that dividends brought into profit and loss account during year amounted to £112,843, as against £40,877 received during previous year. The directors state that certain of the subsidiary companies have made substantial losses, which the board regards as inevitable in the process of establishing under existing conditions the goodwill of new newspaper enterprises. After making full provision for interest on debenture stock, but before providing for losses of such subsidiary companies as have sustained them—which losses very largely exceed the dividends of £112,843 brought to the credit of profit and loss—the accounts for the year show a debit balance of £62,566 (against £98,956), to which has to be added £138,051, the balance at debit brought forward, making a total debit balance of £200,617.

**MANSSELL, HUNT, CATTY AND CO.**—The dividend on the preference shares for the half-year to December 31st of 4 per cent. will be paid January 1st. As already announced, no interim dividend is being paid on the ordinary shares.

**BOWATER'S PAPER MILLS.**—Net profits of £98,210 after paying debenture interest for the year to September 30th last. This compares with £105,209 for the previous year. Depreciation again gets £35,000, bringing the fund to £280,462, and the allocation to general reserve is maintained at £20,000, bringing the total of this fund to £61,000. The ordinary dividend at 7½ per cent. is the same as paid last year, and the sum carried forward is about £4,000 higher at £42,598.

## New Companies

**MILFORD TYPE FOUNDRY, LTD.**—Capital £3,500, in £1 shares (1,000 preference and 2,500 ordinary); to acquire the business of type foundry and type casters carried on by E. E. Marshall, F. H. Marshall, H. Marshall and G. B. Marshall at 7, Milford Lane, Strand, W.C.2, as the Milford Typecasters. Private company. Permanent directors: F. H. Marshall, H. Marshall and G. B. Marshall. Registered office: 7, Milford Lane, Strand, W.C.2.

**MEREDITH, RAY AND LITTLER, LTD.**—Capital £5,000, in £1 shares; to acquire the business of a law and general stationer, bookseller, publisher and printer carried on by H. L. Littler as "Meredith, Ray and Littler" at 38, 40 and 42, South King Street, Manchester. Private company. Directors: H. L. Littler (chairman and permanent governing director), G. L. Littler and A. P. Littler. Solicitors: O. Collier Littler and Kilbeg, 49, King Street, Manchester.

**WESTERN PRINTING SERVICES, LTD.**—Capital £2,000, in £1 shares; printers, type setters, lithographers, stereotypers, paper makers, paper bag and account book manufacturers, box makers, cardboard manufacturers, etc. Private company. Directors: Mrs. E. M. Adams and T. R. Woodward.

**STEWART AND WOOLF, LTD.**—Capital £2,000, in £1 shares (1,500 7½ per cent. cum. preference and 500 ordinary); to acquire the business of a fine art and colour printer and designer carried on by J. A. Woolf at 8 and 9, Charles Street, Hatton Garden, E.C., as "Stuart and Woolf." Private company. Permanent directors: J. A. Woolf and O. J. West. Registered office: 24, Friar Street, Reading.

**REVIEW (INSURANCE), LTD.**—Capital £3,000, in £1 shares; to acquire the business of proprietors and publishers of periodicals carried on by P. Yates, A. C. Winch and A. V. Mowling at 23, St. Swithin's Lane, as "The Review." Private company. Directors: A. C. Winch, A. V. Mowling, P. Yates and A. E. Grave. Registered office: 23, St. Swithin's Lane, E.C.4.

**J. C. ABEL PHOTOGRAPHIC PRESS, LTD.**—Capital £1,000, in £1 shares (500 10 per cent. cumulative preference and 500 ordinary); to acquire the business of a publisher carried on by J. C. Abel as the J. C. Abel Photographic Press at 39 and 39A, Avenue Chambers, Southampton Row, W.C. Private company. Permanent directors: J. C. Abel, Mrs. Grace M. Abel and G. E. Crosbie. Registered office: 39 and 39A, Avenue Chambers, Southampton Row, W.C.1.

**FILE SIGNALS, LTD.**—Capital £200, in £1 shares; manufacturers, exporters and importers of, and dealers in, all kinds of office equipment, card indexes, letter and numerical indexes, files, markers, tabs and tablets; advertising agents and contractors, etc. Private company. Permanent directors: R. G. Harrison and W. J. Startin. Registered office: 121, Cheapside, E.C.

**SYNCHROLARM, LTD.**—Capital £1,000, in £1 shares; to acquire the British provisional patent No. 20959 (dated July 22nd, 1931), for an "electrical time signal and devices," also the whole business carried on by H. Deller

at 58, Wargrave Road, N.15, as "Synchrolarm Publicity Service," and to carry on the business of general advertising agents, printers and publishers, import, export and commission agents, etc. Private company. Permanent directors: Mrs. L. M. Allcoat and H. Deller. Registered office: 17, Oxendon Street, Haymarket, S.W.1.

VANITY FAIR (FRINTON-ON-SEA), LTD.—Capital £100, in £1 shares; printers, wholesale and retail newsagents, stationers, publishers, booksellers, dealers in jewellery, fancy and leather goods, wallpapers, photographic accessories, sports, furniture dealers, advertising agents and contractors, etc. Private company. Subscribers: Mrs. M. L. Donaldson and H. B. Donaldson. Solicitors: J. H. and H. F. Rennoldson, 76, King Street, South Shields.

PACKING MATERIALS, LTD.—Capital £10,000, in £1 shares; manufacturers of packing units, cartons, sectional fillers, cardboard boxes, timber cases, tin boxes, etc. Private company. Subscribers: W. M. Geddes (3, Dunraven Gardens, Belfast), and F. C. Combe.

## Mortgages and Charges

CHARLES R. WOOD, LTD. (lithographic writers and artists, etc., 9-13, Vauxhall Road, Liverpool.)—Debenture dated November 26th, 1931, to secure £100, charged on the company's undertaking and property. Holders: James Forshaw, Ltd., 17/19, Sweeting Street, Liverpool.

ROBERTS BROS. AND MOGRIDGE, LTD. (stationers, etc., 32-36, Portland Square, Bristol.)—Satisfaction in full on December 15th, 1931 (a) of mortgage dated June 4th, 1919, and registered June 16th, 1919, securing all moneys due or to become due from the company to Lloyds Bank, Ltd., not exceeding £2,000 and (b) of debentures authorised October 10th, 1922, and registered October 16th, 1922, securing £4,000.

R. A. PUBLISHING CO., LTD. (fine art publishers, etc., 56, Ludgate Hill, E.C.4.)—Debenture dated December 5th, 1931, to secure £1,000, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital. Holders: S. G. Aldous, 56, Ludgate Hill, E.C.4.

ROBERTS BROS. AND MOGRIDGE, LTD. (manufacturers of unbreakable dolls' heads, manufacturing stationers, etc., 32-36, Portland Square, Bristol.)—Charge on 32, 33, and 34, Portland Square, Bristol, dated December 15th, 1931, to secure £2,000. Holders: Cheltenham and Gloucester Building Society.

KINGS NORTON PAPER MILLS, LTD. (Kings Norton, Birmingham.)—Satisfaction to the extent of £1,000 on December 9th, 1931, of debenture authorised March 10th, 1926, and registered March 18th, 1926. (According to the register of mortgagees, the debentures registered March 18th, 1926, originally secured £26,000.)

CHARLES SKIPPER AND EAST, LTD. (stationers, printers, etc.)—Two land registration charges (1) on 49, Great Tower Street, and 4, and 6, Tower Hill, E.C. and (2) on 50, Great Tower Street, and 7, Tower Hill, both dated November 26th, 1931 (supplemental to trust deed dated November 11th, 1931, securing £40,000 debentures). Trustees: T. R. Frazer, 49, Great Tower Street, E.C. and others.

GRIFFITHS AND RYLANDS, LTD. (newspaper proprietors, etc., Bessemer House, Adelphi, W.C.1.)—Charge on freehold property known as 5, and 6, Duke Street, and 1, York Buildings, Adelphi, W.C., with plant, machinery and fixtures, dated November 25th, 1931, to secure all moneys due or to become due from the company to National Provincial Bank, Ltd.

## Receivers Appointed or Released

McMURDY BROTHERS, LTD. (printers, etc., Waverley Street, Southport.)—H. Southworth, of 9, Chapel Street, Preston, ceased to act as receiver and manager on December 9th, 1931.

YORKSHIRE PAPER MILLS, LTD. (Bouverie Street, E.C. and at Barnsley.)—C. J. G. Palmour, of 4B, Frederick's Place, Old Jewry, E.C.2, ceased to act as receiver and/or manager on December 18th, 1931.

## Bankruptcies

Re E. HARRIS AND SON (sued as a firm), cardboard box manufacturers, 18, Fordham Street, New Road, E.—The first meeting of creditors herein was held on December 23rd at London Bankruptcy Buildings. It appeared that Lewis Harris had attended and stated that he carried on business as above, his name being duly registered. For 19 years prior to September, 1929, he had worked for his father in the business, but the latter then retired and desired him to continue it. He gave £70 for the machinery. For the first year the trading paid its way, but subsequently declined. Owing to keen competition he had to reduce the margin of profit, with the result that the profits were insufficient to cover the overhead expenses and drawings. The greater part of his strawboards were obtained from Messrs. T. Goodall and Co., Ltd. (petitioning creditors), who in January last refused to supply him with further goods on credit terms. He agreed to pay them £15 monthly off the old debt and to purchase new goods for cash. The payments were made up to April, but in June his credit was stopped and these bankruptcy proceedings followed. He thereupon ceased to trade and a similar business was started by his wife, who employs him as manager. The failure is attributed to lack of capital and keen competition. The liabilities are returned at £384, against assets of 17s. 10d. In the absence of any offer the case was left in the hands of the official receiver.

MR. JAMES EARLY, partner in the firm of Milne, Early and Co., manufacturing stationers, 96, Millar Street, Glasgow, has retired from the business and the firm has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business is to be carried on in future under the same name by Mr. Andrew Duncan Milne and Mr. Percy F. Blytheway.

# PROTECTION

PROTECT YOUR INTERESTS  
BY INSURING AGAINST

# UNEMPLOYMENT

THROUGH THE

## Printers' Provident Association

21, CHARTERHOUSE STREET  
HOLBORN CIRCUS, E.C.1



## Calendars, etc., Received

MESSRS. SAMUEL JONES AND CO., LTD., manufacturers of gummed paper specialties, coated papers, etc., adorn a neat calendar for 1932 with a striking reproduction in colours of their famous Camberwell Beauty butterfly trade mark. It is mounted on a toned card which can either be hung up or stood on the desk, with the monthly tear-off slips in keeping with the whole design, which is quite artistic.

MESSRS. LORILLEUX AND BOLTON, LTD., the London printing ink and varnish manufacturers, send us a copy of their neat vest-pocket diary. Produced in superior style, this is peculiarly appropriate to the firm issuing it. Not only does it contain much general tabular matter of use to printers, but the introductory pages have been specially prepared to indicate some of the principal kinds of inks available, a page of particular interest being one that gives information regarding colour fading. Another page describes the L. & B. "Goldinx" series, and gives advice on the use of these inks, which, we understand, have been welcomed by the trade, on account of their easy working properties on the machine and their brilliance. Other sections refer to offset printing, retorting inks, rotary photogravure, and matt letterpress printing.

MESSRS. T. G. AND J. JUBB, LTD., the printers' metal manufacturers of Jack Lane, Hunslet, Leeds, have sent out two very acceptable calendars. One is a serviceable single-day tear-off calendar of useful size, and eminently suitable for the office wall. The second bears two months' dates to a sheet and is distinguished by a series of humorous sporting illustrations in colour by Stan Terry, with comically applied lines from Omar Khayyám.

A DAILY tear-off calendar for office use is issued by Messrs. Comps, Ltd., the trade linotypers, of 15, Kirby Street, Hatton Garden, London.

FOR their useful "Fryotype" Magnet calendar, Messrs. Fry's Metal Foundries, Ltd., send a refill of monthly tear-off sheets.

A WELCOME gift this year is a very neat combined diary and blotting-pad, sent by Messrs. H. W. Caslon and Co., Ltd., of 82, Chiswell Street, E.C.1. Stoutly mounted and attractively bound in dark red, gilt lettered, this is a most useful accessory to the office desk. Postal and other information and calendars for 1932-3 are included in the diary, which shows a week to an opening and is interleaved with blotting paper.

PRODUCED in their usual neat style, in leather cover, the vest pocket diary of Messrs. Peal, Ashdown and Hart, Ltd., of Emerald Street, London, W.C.1, is again a useful and acceptable gift. A week's dates go to an opening, and useful information is included as preliminary matter.

A MOST serviceable and well-produced calendar comes to hand from Messrs. J. J. Keliher and Co., Ltd., of the Marshalsea Press. Mounted on a particularly strong board is a large single-day tear-off pad for the coming year, whilst to either side there are six monthly sheets, arranged so that the month present and the following month are shown simultaneously. On the back is a calendar for 1933. The printing and general production are excellent.

A VERY attractive calendar, both artistic and refined in presentation, is that to hand from the Art Reproduction Co., Ltd.—3 and 4, Plough Court, Fetter Lane, E.C.4. Its main feature is a beautiful colour engraving by F. Comson from a drawing by F. Hayter depicting two Victorian ladies reading; there has evidently been very fine work in the skilful reproduction of the original. The picture is reproduced and sunk on a good white board, with small monthly tear-off calendar attached.

THE London School of Printing's calendar is distinguished by an etching of the Temple Bar in 1877. The production is the work of the students of the photo-litho classes, and is admirable. The whole year's dates are printed very small right at the foot, the calendar being a single sheet, corded for hanging. Accompanying the calendar is a well-printed booklet entitled "The Student-Craftsman and His Work," being a compilation of some of the eulogies, opinions and criticisms, which have ap-

## PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS

The Minimum Charges for Three Lines, with an average of eight words to the line for Advertisements under the headings given below are as follows (extra lines at proportionate rates):—

Three Lines			
	s.	d.	
Situations Wanted	1	6	
Situations Vacant	3	0	
Agencies	3	0	

The following are the rates for Advertisements classified as under:—

Per Line			
	s.	d.	
Sales by Auction	2	0	
Tenders	2	0	
Patents for Sale	2	0	
Machinery for Sale and Wanted	3	0	
Businesses for Sale and Wanted	3	0	

Replies may be addressed to Box Numbers. Offices of this Journal for which a fee of 6d. is charged to cover postage of replies.

Annual Subscription (post free) 17s. 6d.

Cheques and Post Office Orders to be crossed and made payable to STONHILL & GILLIS, Ltd., 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4

Telegrams: STONHILL, LUD, LONDON Telephone: 2439 HOLBORN

## APPOINTMENTS VACANT

### MANCHESTER MUNICIPAL COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

#### APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PRINTING AND PHOTOGRAPHIC TECHNOLOGY

THE Governing Body invites applications for the post of Director of the Department of Printing and Photographic Technology in the College.

Salary £500 per annum (subject to any deduction affecting the full-time members of the college staff under the National Economy (Education) Order, 1931).

Conditions of appointment and form of application, which must be returned on or before Saturday, 30th January, 1932, may be obtained on application to the Registrar, College of Technology, Manchester.

Canvassing, either directly or indirectly, will disqualify a candidate for appointment.

B. MOUAT JONES,  
Principal.

## SITUATIONS WANTED

BOOKBINDING.—Advertiser (28) desires to take Complete or Depl. Charge; just free from similar position; pract. exp. of all types of mass-produced work, with max. machine outputs; costs, estimates, etc.; any responsible position; mod. salary.—BM/STRY, London, W.C.1. 15601

THE Printers' Provident Association, 21, Charterhouse-street, Holborn-circus, E.C.1, is able to SUPPLY ALL BRANCHES OF EFFICIENT (N.S.) LABOUR for the Printing and Allied Trades, at short notice. No charge. 'Phone Holborn 0527. 14695

peared in the general and trade press in reviews of the "Year Book" of the School.

WE have also received seasonable greetings, which we cordially reciprocate, from: Miss M. A. Lawson (Sheridan Machinery Co., Ltd.), Thames Board Mills, Ltd., Mr. H. C. Bolton, Lorilleux and Bolton, Ltd., Alex Cowan and Sons, Ltd., Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Simnett, Mr. Charles Harrap, Messrs. H. J. Goss and Co., Ltd., Mr. Benjamin N. Fryer (Oakland, California), Manchester Centre of the P.M. & O.A., and Messrs. Petty and Sons (Leeds), Ltd.



# QUICK-REF. SERVICE INDEX

## BLOCKMAKERS

**AYER & SONS**  
BLOCKMAKERS  
DAY AND NIGHT  
37-41  
LOWER, MARSH  
WATERLOO, S.E.1  
PHONE:  
HOP 4037 (3 Lines)  
AYER & SONS LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1874  
Every Die Sinker in our employ served his apprenticeship with the firm

**G. H. MADDIN & CO. LTD.**  
Engravers & Die Sinks  
Cameo Printing Dies & Engraving Blocks  
of every description for High class & Distinctive Work  
ORIGINAL DESIGN & MACHINERY  
LONDON  
10 & 11 MIDDLE ST ALDERSGATE ST. LONDON E.C.1

## BOOKBINDERS

**The FISHER BOOKBINDING Co., (1912) Ltd.**

St. Ann's Works, Herne Hill, London, S.E.24

Managing Director  
Miss G. V. Woodman



Watch for the special  
Fisher Bookbinding  
announcement.

## ENGRAVERS

FOR GOOD SERVICE

**MARSHALL**

ENGRAVING CO. LD. CENTRAL 4626  
12 & 14 FARRINGDON AVE. E.C. 4 LINES

ARTISTS  
PHOTOGRAPHERS  
PHOTO-ENGRAVERS

## GOLD PRINTING INKS

FOR LETTERPRESS & PHOTOGRAPHY -  
SUPPLIED ALSO IN SILVER  
AND COPPER

**JOHNSON'S-GOLD INK SPECIALISTS**  
H.E.W. JOHNSON LTD  
METANA HOUSE HIND COURT FLEET ST LONDON E.C.4  
Telephone  
CENTRAL 2231-2

## PRINTERS' WIPERS

**WASHED COLOURED RAGS**

Light in weight; free from Hooks, Eyes, Buttons, etc.

per 31/- cwt.

A trial will convince you of our value

**A. JOSEPH EARL STREET LONDON, S.E.1**

A. B. Lynes. C. M. Lynes.

Telephone: HOP 0361 (3 lines)



## PRESS CUTTINGS

PRESS CUTTING AND GENERAL  
ADVERTISING AGENCY

**WOOLGAR & ROBERTS**

1, Dorset Buildings, Salisbury Square, E.C.4

INFORMATION  
SUPPLIED

on any subject at  
the lowest possible  
terms

All orders executed by a thorough practical Staff.  
Editors are specially invited to give this Agency a trial.  
Terms on application.

## PRINTERS' VALUERS

**EDWIN W. EVANS**

*Auctioneer and Valuer*

TO THE PRINTING AND  
ALLIED TRADES

"Chronicle" House, 72-78, Fleet St.  
London, E.C.4

Telephone: Central 6678

Telegrams: "Printaut, Fleet, London"

Fire Loss Assessor—Newspaper Valuer—Rating Surveyor

## PRINTERS' NEWS

**YOUR NEWSAGENT**

Will Deliver "THE PRINTER" to  
you Each Week

SAVE TIME AND WORRY

Send Your Order To-day

Price 3d. EVERY THURSDAY

## TRADE TYPESETTERS

**COMPS LTD.**

15, Kirby St., Charles St.,  
Tel. Holborn 2253 E.C.1

SPECIMEN BOOKLET ON REQUEST

for **TRADE LINO**



Contractors for the past Sixty-Two years to H.M. Printing Offices,  
Hon. Board of Inland Revenue and the Printing Trade generally



**Registered Trade Mark**

**Established 1868**

## Rollers

for every class of Letterpress Printing on every  
description of Machine. - *Price List on request.*  
We have the largest and most up-to-date Roller  
Casting Plant in the Kingdom.

## Compositions

for Home & Export, to suit all climates and conditions.  
Remeltable many times. - - - Easy casting.  
None but the finest and most suitable materials used.  
Look for the Trade Mark, as above, on every slab.  
Obtainable from all Importing Houses.

# "The Durable" Printers' Roller Co. Ltd

14 CHARLES ST., HATTON GARDEN, LONDON, E.C.1.

Lt.-Col. E. L. MARLER

Managing Director









BOUND

AUG 29 1932

UNIV. OF MICH.  
LIBRARY

